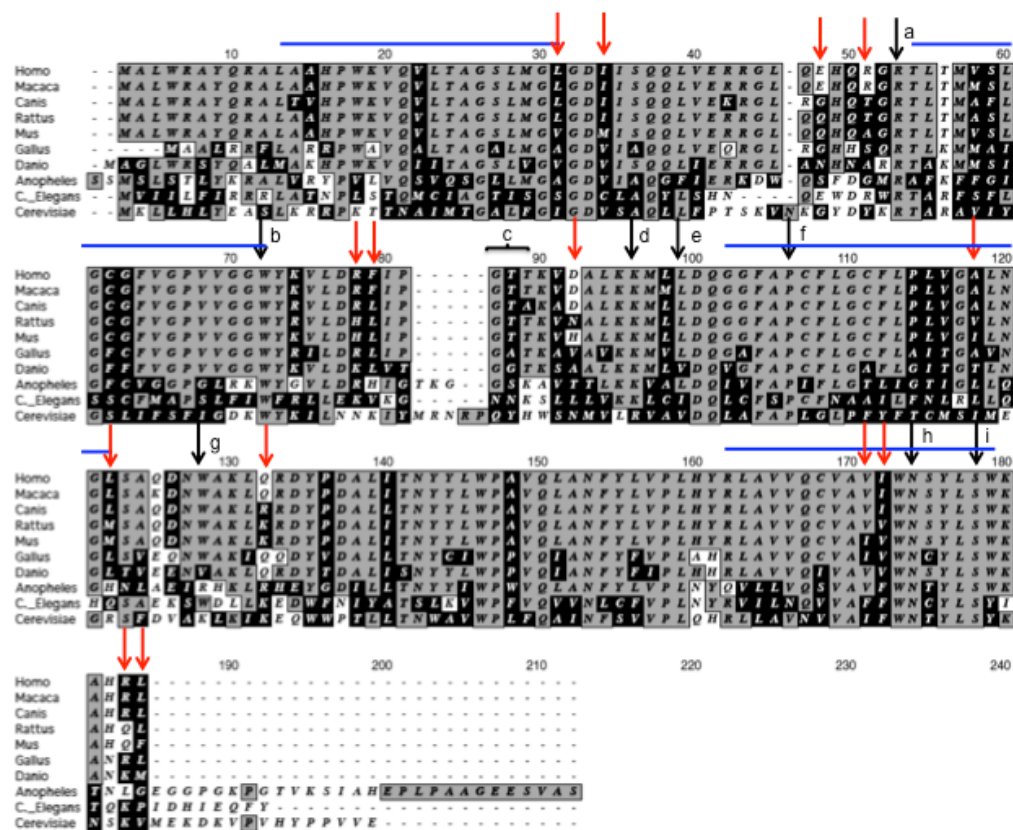


## Supplemental Material Online

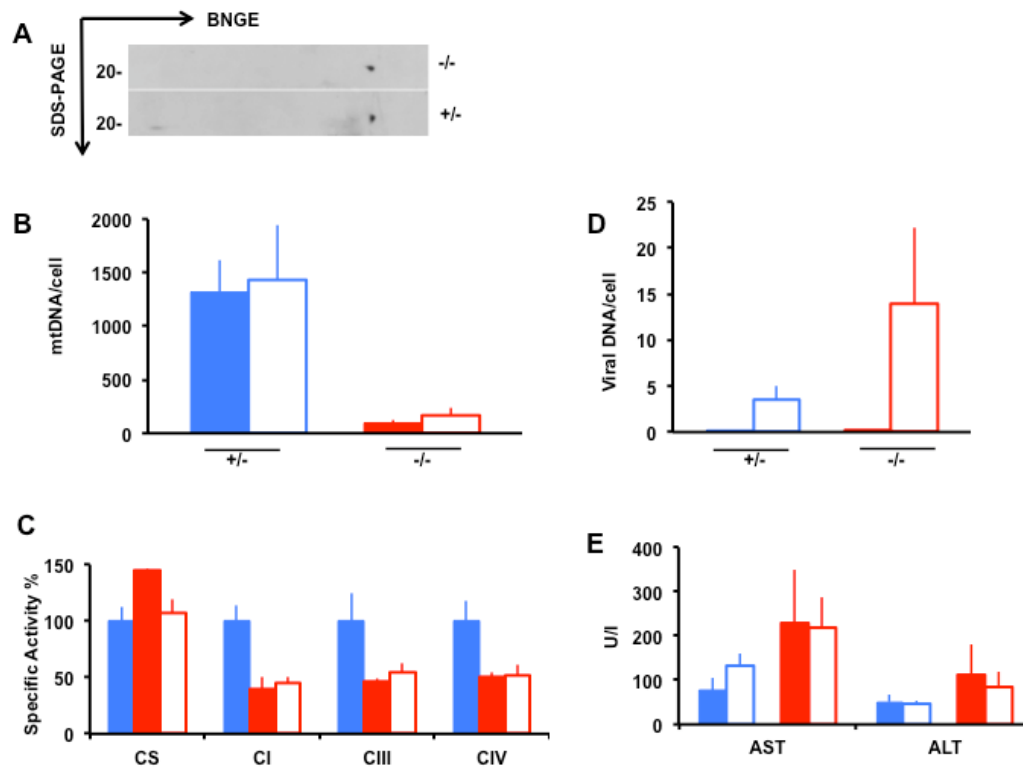
### Supplemental Figure 1



**Alignment of eukaryotic Mpv17 orthologues.** The blue lines indicate the transmembrane domains predicted with TMpred (Hofman and Stofel, 1993). *Shaded grey*: identities; *letters on black background*: similarities; *letters on white background*: mismatches. Note that none of the mismatches between humans and mice was predicted to be deleterious in humans, suggesting preservation of protein function. The *red arrows* show the differences between human and murine proteins. The *black arrows* and the *bracket* show the position of residues mutated in patients (note that the numbers in the alignment are NOT referred to the position in humans):

- a) R50Q<sup>8</sup>
- b) W69X: Wong et al, 2007
- c) G79\_T81Del<sup>10</sup>
- d) K88E; K88Del<sup>13</sup>
- e) L91Del<sup>13</sup>
- f) P98L<sup>13</sup>
- g) W120X<sup>8</sup>
- h) N166K<sup>8</sup>

## Supplemental Figure 2



### AAV-mediated expression of hMPV17-HA in $Mpv17^{-/-}$ mice.

A) 2D-BNGE using anti-HA in  $Mpv17^{-/-}$  and  $Mpv17^{+/-}$  mice

B) mtDNA analysis. Note that there is no significant difference between AAV-*h.MPV17-HA* treated vs. untreated samples.

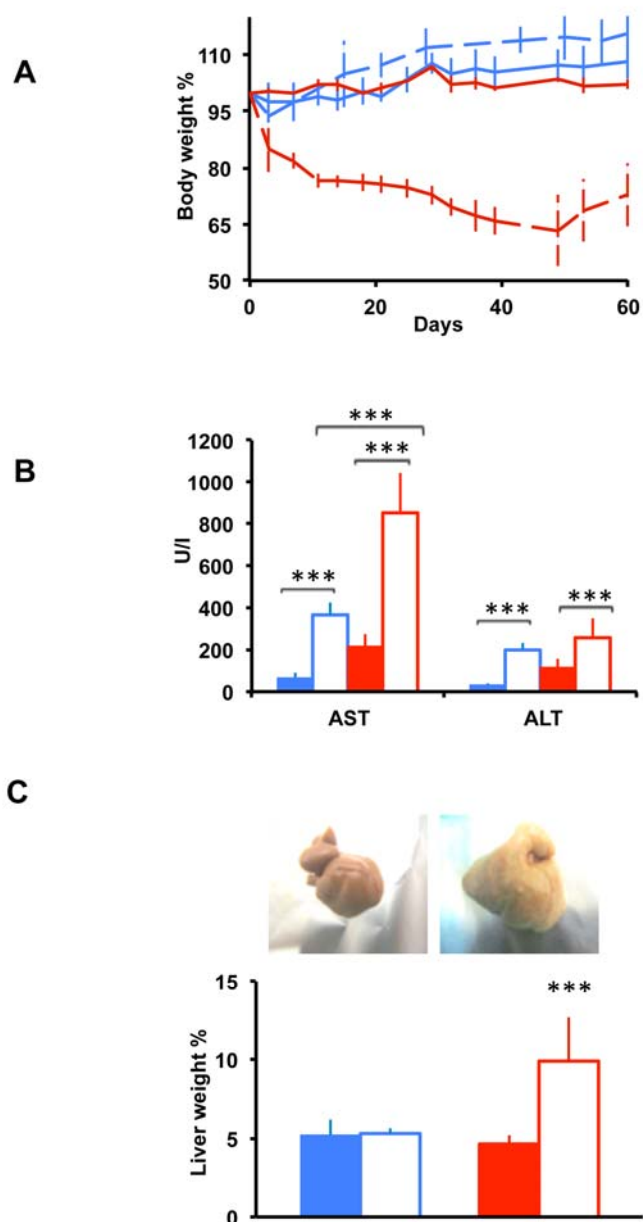
C) Biochemical analysis

D) Viral DNA content

E) AST and ALT transaminases levels in plasma

Colour codes: *solid blue*: untreated  $Mpv17^{+/-}$  mice; *blue outline*: AAV-treated  $Mpv17^{+/-}$  mice; *solid red*: untreated  $Mpv17^{-/-}$  mice; *red outline*: AAV-treated  $Mpv17^{-/-}$  mice. Bars indicate the standard deviation (SD).

### Supplemental Figure 3



#### Effects of KD on $Mpv17^{-/-}$ and control littermates.

A) Body weight changes during 2-months of SD and KD. *Solid blue*: SD-fed  $Mpv17^{+/+}$ ; *dashed blue*: KD-fed  $Mpv17^{+/+}$ ; *solid red*: SD-fed  $Mpv17^{-/-}$ ; *dashed red*: KD-fed  $Mpv17^{-/-}$ .

B) AST and ALT transaminases levels in plasma

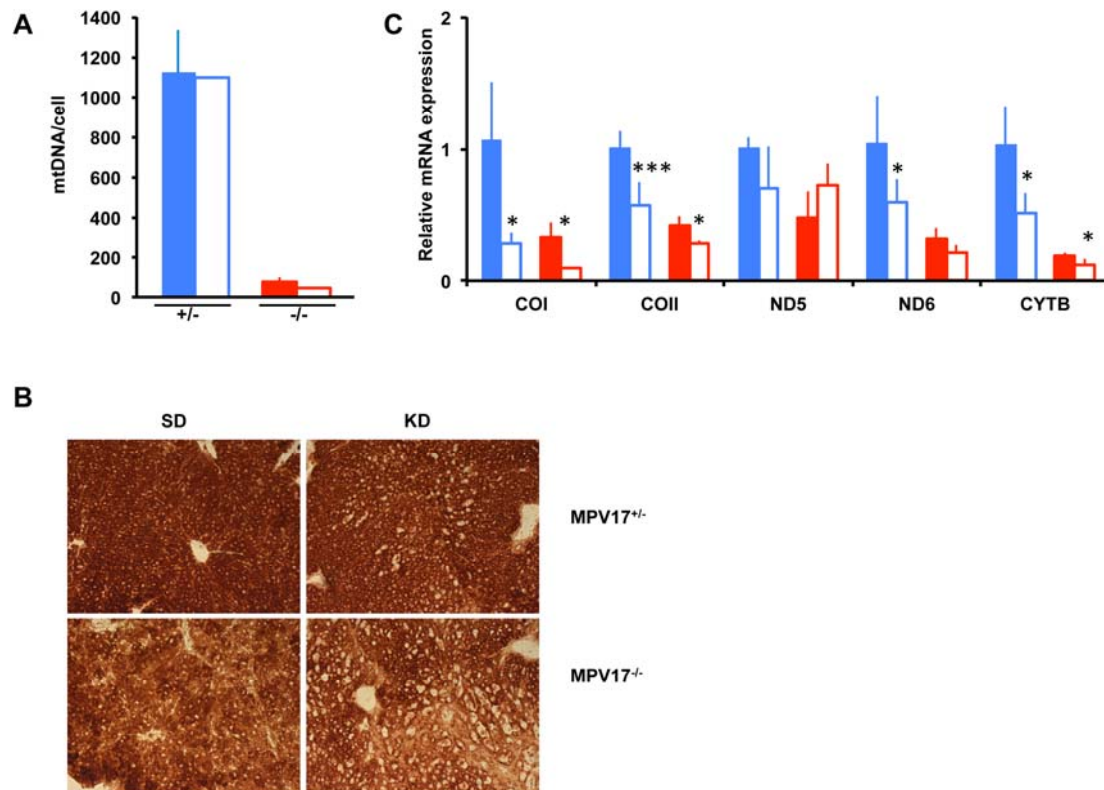
C) Liver weight (as a percentage of body weight). Note that  $Mpv17^{-/-}$  liver is yellowish and hugely increased.

Asterisks indicate significance (p) calculated by Mann-Whitney test for unpaired samples: \*p < 0.05; \*\*p < 0.01; \*\*\*p < 0.0001.

Colour codes: *solid blue*: SD-fed  $Mpv17^{+/+}$  mice; *blue outline*: KD-fed  $Mpv17^{+/+}$  mice; *solid red*: SD-fed  $Mpv17^{-/-}$  mice; *red outline*: KD-fed  $Mpv17^{-/-}$  mice. Bars indicate the

standard deviation (SD).

## Supplemental Figure 4



### KD does not induce mitochondrial biogenesis in liver

A) MtDNA content analysis in SD- and KD-fed  $Mpv17^{+/-}$  and  $Mpv17^{-/-}$  mice.

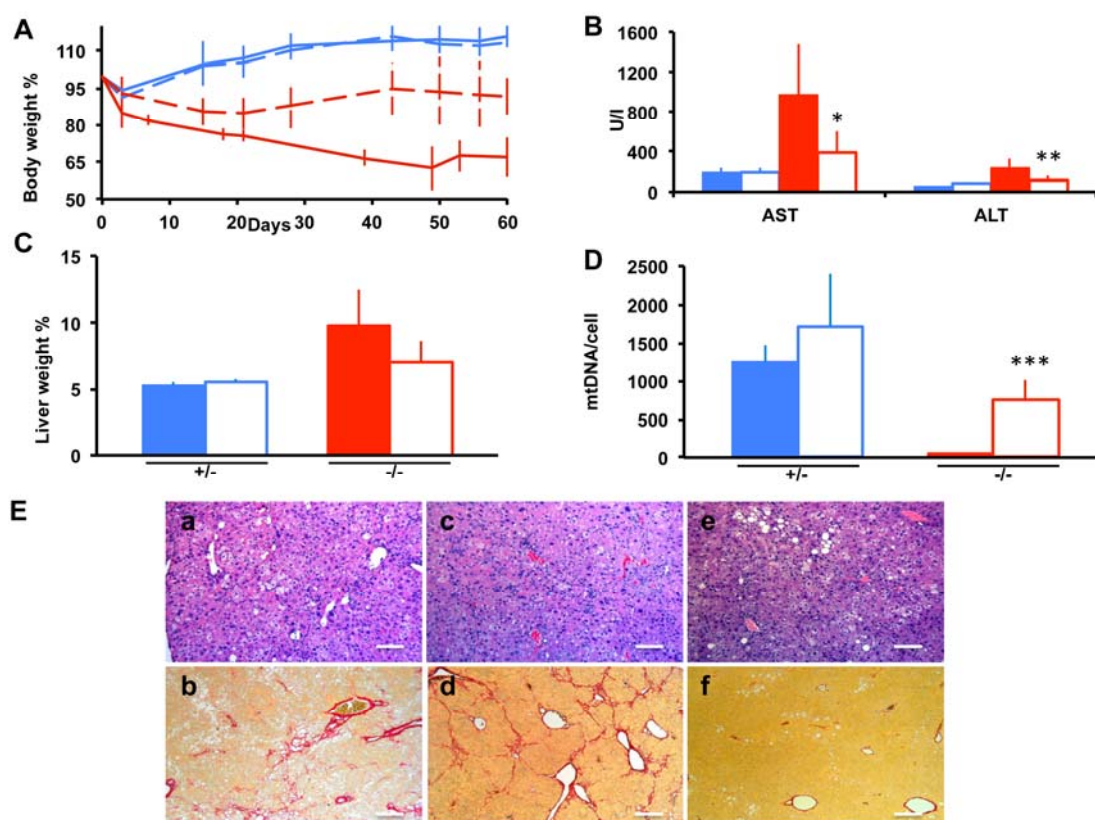
B) COX histochemical staining. Note that COX activity is as much reduced in KD- as in SD-fed animals.

C) mRNA transcription analysis. Note that some of the mitochondrial transcripts are significantly reduced in both control and knockout KD-fed mice.

Asterisks indicate significance (p) calculated by Mann-Whitney test for unpaired samples: \*p < 0.05; \*\*\*p < 0.0001

Colour codes: *solid blue*: SD-fed  $Mpv17^{+/-}$  mice; *blue outline*: KD-fed  $Mpv17^{+/-}$  mice; *solid red*: SD-fed  $Mpv17^{-/-}$  mice; *red outline*: KD-fed  $Mpv17^{-/-}$  mice. Bars indicate the standard deviation (SD).

## Supplemental Figure 5



### AAV2/8-hMPV17 $4 \times 10^{12}$ vg/Kg partially rescues KD-induced liver damage in *Mpv17*<sup>-/-</sup> mice

A single retro-orbital injection of  $4 \times 10^{12}$  vg/Kg was performed in two-month old *Mpv17*<sup>+/-</sup> and *Mpv17*<sup>-/-</sup> mice. KD was started three weeks later.

A) Body weight changes during 2 months of KD in AAV-treated and untreated mice. *Solid blue*: untreated *Mpv17*<sup>+/-</sup>; *dashed blue*: AAV-treated *Mpv17*<sup>+/-</sup>; *solid red*: untreated *Mpv17*<sup>-/-</sup>; *dashed red*: AAV-treated *Mpv17*<sup>-/-</sup>.

B) AST and ALT transaminases levels in plasma.

C) Liver weight (% of body weight). Note the non-significant reduction in AAV-treated *Mpv17*<sup>-/-</sup> mice.

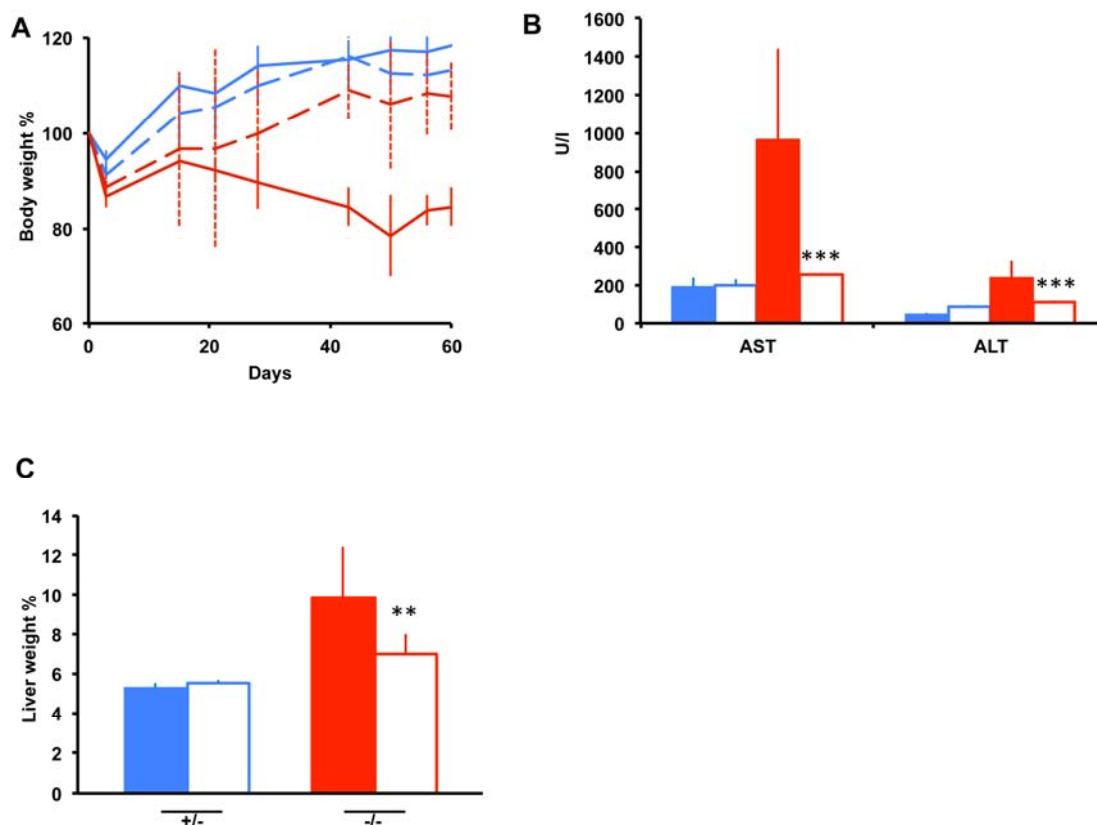
D) MtDNA analysis. Note that mtDNA content in AAV-treated *Mpv17*<sup>-/-</sup> is higher than in untreated littermates, but remains lower than in control littermates.

Asterisks indicate significance (p) calculated by the Mann-Whitney test for unpaired samples: \*p < 0.05; \*\*p < 0.01; \*\*\*p < 0.0001

Colour codes: *solid blue*: SD-fed *Mpv17*<sup>+/-</sup> mice; *blue outline*: KD-fed *Mpv17*<sup>+/-</sup> mice; *solid red*: SD-fed *Mpv17*<sup>-/-</sup> mice; *red outline*: KD-fed *Mpv17*<sup>-/-</sup> mice. Bars indicate the standard deviation (SD).

E) Histological features on hematoxylin-eosin (a, c, e); picrosirius red (b, d, f) staining. **a, b**: AAV-treated *Mpv17*<sup>-/-</sup> show liver steatosis and focal inflammatory infiltrates. There is only a mild increase in fibrosis, without overt cirrhosis. **c, d**: untreated *Mpv17*<sup>-/-</sup> with liver steatosis, moderate inflammatory infiltrates and cirrhosis. **e, f**: Untreated *Mpv17*<sup>+/-</sup> show only hepatocyte steatosis, in absence of cirrhosis. Scale bars: a, c, e: 150  $\mu$ m, b, d, f: 300  $\mu$ m.

## Supplemental Figure 6



### AAV2/8-hMPV17 $4 \times 10^{13}$ vg/Kg rescues KD-induced liver damage in *Mpv17*<sup>-/-</sup> mice

A single retro-orbital injection of  $4 \times 10^{13}$  vg/Kg was performed in two months old *Mpv17*<sup>+/+</sup> and *Mpv17*<sup>-/-</sup> mice. KD was started three weeks later.

A) Body weight changes during 2-months of KD in AAV-treated and untreated mice. *Solid blue*: untreated *Mpv17*<sup>+/+</sup>; *dashed blue*: AAV-treated *Mpv17*<sup>+/+</sup>; *solid red*: untreated *Mpv17*<sup>-/-</sup>; *dashed red*: AAV-treated *Mpv17*<sup>-/-</sup>.

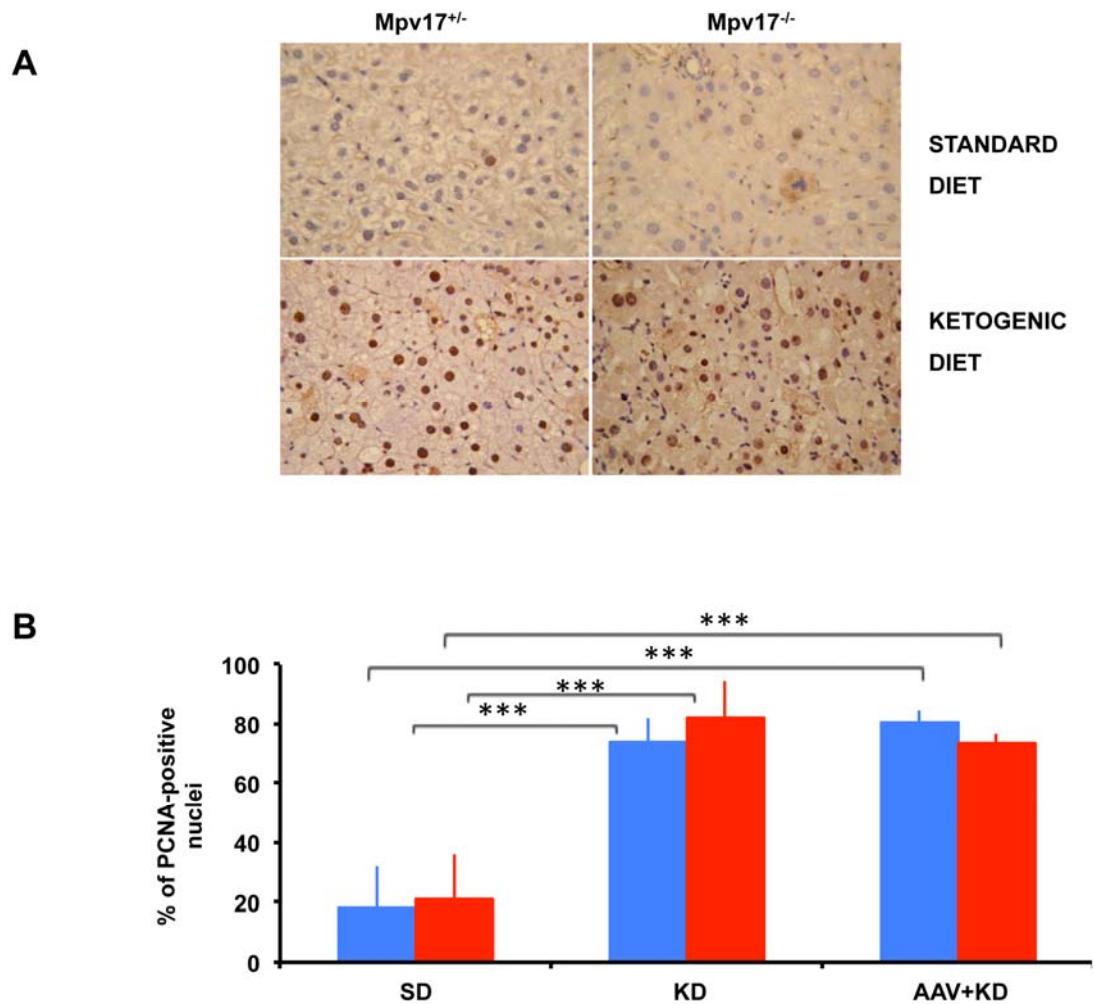
B) AST and ALT levels in plasma in AAV-treated and untreated groups.

C) Liver weight (% of body weight).

Asterisks indicate significance (p) calculated by the Mann-Whitney test for unpaired samples: \*\*p < 0.01; \*\*\*p < 0.0001.

Colour codes: *solid blue*: untreated *Mpv17*<sup>+/+</sup>; *blue outline*: AAV-treated *Mpv17*<sup>+/+</sup>; *solid red*: untreated *Mpv17*<sup>-/-</sup>; *red outline*: AAV-treated *Mpv17*<sup>-/-</sup>. Bars indicate the standard deviation (SD).

## Supplemental Figure 7



### Effect of KD on hepatocytes proliferation

A) PCNA immuno-histochemical staining of SD and KD fed livers

B) quantitation of PCNA-positive nuclei.

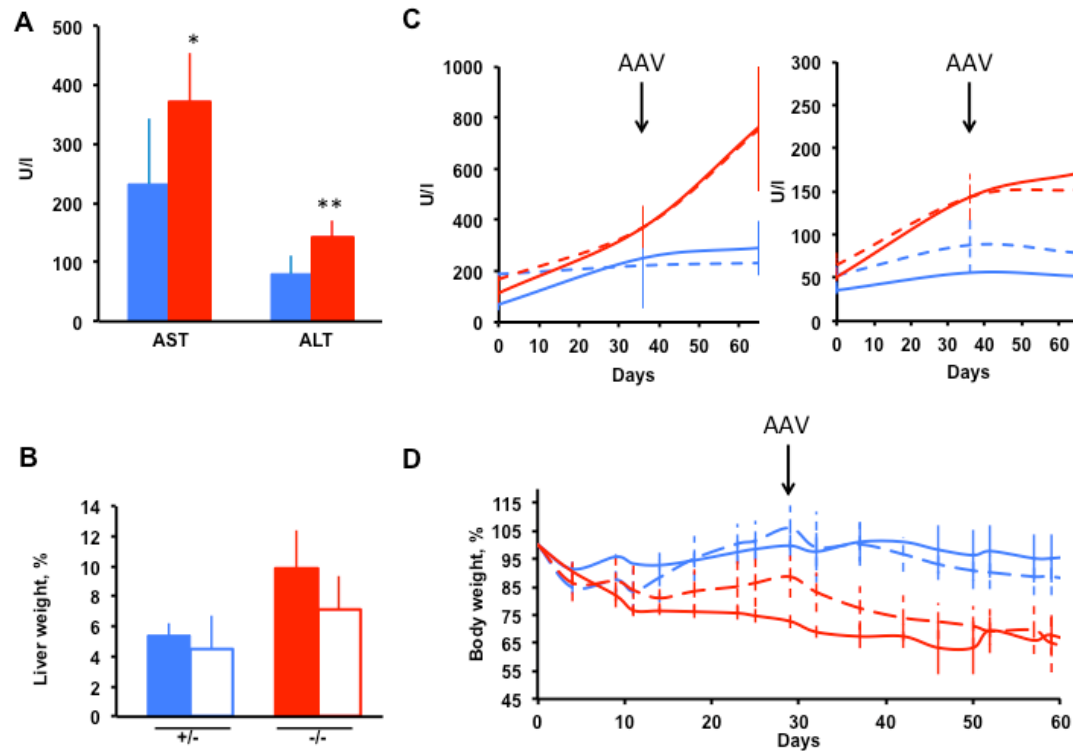
Colour codes: *Solid blue*: *Mpv17*<sup>+/-</sup> mice; *solid red*: *Mpv17*<sup>-/-</sup> mice. The bars represent the standard deviation (SD).

Asterisks indicate significance (p) calculated by unpaired Student's two-tailed *t* test:

\*\*\*p < 0.005.



## Supplemental Figure 8



### Effects of administration of AAV-hMPV17 in mice pre-treated with KD

A) AST and ALT levels in plasma of  $Mpv17^{+/-}$  and  $Mpv17^{-/-}$  animals after one month of KD, just before AAV administration. Asterisks indicate significance (p) calculated by the Mann-Whitney test for unpaired samples: \*\*p < 0.01; \*\*\*p < 0.0001.

B) Liver weight (% of body weight). *Solid blue*: untreated  $Mpv17^{+/-}$ , *blue outline*: AAV-treated  $Mpv17^{+/-}$ , *solid red*: untreated  $Mpv17^{-/-}$ , *red outline*: AAV-treated  $Mpv17^{-/-}$ .

C) AST (*left*) and ALT (*right*) trend during the experimental protocol. The arrow indicates the time point of AAV administration.

D) Body weight changes during 2-months of KD in AAV-treated and untreated mice. The arrow indicates the time point of AAV administration. *Solid blue*: untreated  $Mpv17^{+/-}$ ; *dashed blue*: AAV-treated  $Mpv17^{+/-}$ ; *solid red*: untreated  $Mpv17^{-/-}$ ; *dashed red*: AAV-treated  $Mpv17^{-/-}$ .