

Supplemental methods

RT-PCR, Ret expression

3rd instar larvae, thoraces of pharate stage P11 pupae and 3 day old adult animals, or dissected IFMs of 3 day adult animals were homogenized in RLT buffer (Qiagen) using a rotor-stator homogenizer. Total RNA was prepared using the RNeasy mini kit and the QIAshredder column (Qiagen). RT-PCR analysis was performed using the OneStep RT-PCR kit (Qiagen) using 20 ng of template RNA and 40 cycles of PCR amplification. See below for list of primers.

Fly strains

UAS-Ret^{WT} was generated by reverse mutagenesis of a *UAS-Ret^{MEN2B}* expression construct (kindly provided by Ross Cagan), after which Ret^{WT} cDNA was subcloned into a pUAST_attB vector using Sph1 and Not1, and injected into the attP40 strain according to standard procedures (Genetic Services, Inc.).

Antibodies

For the western blot analysis, antibodies used were anti-NDUFS3 (Abcam #ab14711) and anti-Pyruvate dehydrogenase (Abcam #ab110334), anti-PINK1 (Novus Biologicals #BC100-494), anti-GAPDH (#Sigma-Aldrich G8795), panRet (provided by C. Ibanez) and alpha-Tubulin (clone DM1A, Sigma).

Cell Culture, treatments and RNA Interference

HeLa cells (ATCC number CCL-2) were cultured and transfected for RNAi as described previously (Exner et al). PINK1 (VHS50790, Invitrogen) or medGC control siRNA oligos (Invitrogen) were transfected using Lipofectamine RNAiMAX (Invitrogen). Wt-Ret9 (kindly provided by Marc Billaud) was overexpressed using Lipofectamine 2000. For stimulation of Ret, cells were incubated with hGDNF (50ng/ml) and hGFR α -1 (50ng/ml) for 24 hours.

Assessment of mitochondrial morphology

Mitochondrial morphology of Hela cells was assessed generally as described previously (Exner et al, 2007). Briefly, Mitotracker Green FM (200 nm) (Invitrogen) was added to the cells and incubated for 15 minutes to label mitochondria. Coverslips with live cells immersed in PBS supplemented with Ca²⁺ and Mg²⁺ were analyzed using a Zeiss Axioplan fluorescence microscope with a 63x objective. Random fields were selected and within each field, all cells were classified and counted by the morphology of the mitochondria as “tubular” or fragmented”.

List PCR primers

Primer	5' to 3'		
<i>Drosophila genomic</i>			
Pink1B9-F	CGACCAAATCGAATCGAAAC	CG34089_R	TTTCATTAGAGGCTAAAGATGTTACG
Pink1B9-R	CCAGACTAACGCCAATCAG	CG34092_F	ATTCGTAAGGTCTATAAAGTTG
Pink1-F	TCTGTGAGACTGCTGACCGT	CG34439_F	ATAATTAAATCGCATCACAAAAGG
Pink1-R	AAGATTCACGTCTGCTGGT	CG3446_F	CCCTACAAGATGAACGGTCTTGA
Park1-F	GTTCCCCTTGGCGAGCGT	CG3446_R	GAGAGCTTCACTGGCGAAAT
Park1-R	CACCCAAGGCCTGCTCCCCAAT	CG3621_F	TTTACCTGCCCCAAGTCAG
Park25-F	GCAATCGGCAGCCACCGAG	CG3621_R	TGGTGGTGAAGCCTGTGAAG
Park25-R	GCCTCATCCCATCGCGCCTC	CG3683_F	CCTGGGTGGGAGCACAAAC
Park-F	GCTGGTGTGGCAACCGCTAAG	CG3683_R	ATCCCGCTGGCAGTAGTAGT
Park-R	GGTCAGCGTTGGCCGTGT	CG3944_F	AGCTGTTGTGTTTTGGTTG
ReteDNA-F	ATGCCAAGGGCAGGGCAGCTG	CG3944_R	GCATTGCTGCCAAATGGA
ReteDNA-R	GTGGCAGTCGGGCGAAACA	CG40002_F	AGAACATGCCCTCGTCGTT
GAL80-F	GGCGGTTGGTACGGCTACGA	CG40002_R	GGGACAGGCTTCTGACAGA
GAL80-R	GTCTTGGGACTCGCTGGCCC	CG40472_F	GAGGAGCTATGTGGTGGTGG
<i>Drosophila RT-PCR</i>			
CG10320_F	TAAGTCACATTACAGCAATGGGC	CG5548_R	TGTAACTACATGCCTACATATCGCA
CG10320_R	ATAGGCCAGACTTCGTTCC	CG5703_F	GGAAATACCGCAGTAGGCA
CG11423_F	TATACGGACGGCACGATTGG	CG5703_R	GGGGCCATTGCGTAAGATA
CG11423_R	AGTACCGGCTCTCCTTCAT	CG6008_F	CAATTACGATGGGCAACGC
CG11455_F	CTTCCATGCAATGCGAACGA	CG6008_R	GACTCCATTCCTCCTGGGT
CG11455_R	GGGTCTCCGTCTAGTAGGCA	CG6463_F	TGGAGACCTGCAAGAACAG
CG11752_F	ACCCAACAGTCCACTTTGT	CG6463_R	TCCTGGATGTCAGATCCTCATAG
CG11752_R	CACCGAATTGCTGGTCAAGTC	CG6485_F	GCAGCTTCACTGGGCTTAC
CG11913_F	TCCGTAATCATGTCTGGCG	CG6485_R	CGCACTTCGCAATTGCGATTA
CG11913_R	GGCTCTCGGGCAATCTTC	CG6914_F	GTGGCCAACACAAGGACAT
CG12079_F	GGATAAGCCACTGTCCCG	CG6914_R	CTCCATGATCTGGGCTGGTG
CG12079_R	GTACCAAGTGGCCGCTTAT	CG7598_F	ATGCAGTTACGCTCAAGGA
CG12203_F	AAGCCGATTCTGCCGTGTA	CG7598_R	GGTGGTAAGTCCACCCTGG
CG12203_R	CTGGTACAGCTGCAAGGGAGG	CG7712_F	AAGAAGATGCTCACGCCAA
CG12400_F	GCTAAGTGGTTAGTTGCC	CG7712_R	ATGCACCTTCTGGAGTCG
CG12400_R	CTTCTGGATGCCGAAACAC	CG8680_F	GGATGTGCTGGACAAGTGG
CG12859_F	ACCTGCCAGTGTGCTAAA	CG8680_R	CGCTTAAAGGATTCCGCACT
CG12859_R	AATCCGCAATCGAAAACGGT	CG8844_F	GCTGGTCATCAAGGGCAA
CG13240_F	GGAGCTGAACAACCCCATCA	CG8844_R	AAGGACACACGCGTTCTGA
CG13240_R	CCTTCCGGGTCCAGTCATTC	CG9140_F	AGAACTGGGCATCAAGCTC
CG15434_F	ACAGTTGACAACCCCTGCGT	CG9140_R	TTTCCGGGTTTGTCCAGGTT
CG15434_R	CCACGTATTCCCTGACTCCC	CG9160_F	ACGAACCTCGGTCTACAAAC
CG18624_F	AAAAACGACTCGACAGCCCT	CG9160_R	CTCCACAAATGCTCTACGGA
CG18624_R	CCACAGTGTCTGCCATTATCA	CG9172_F	CAAAGCCGAGATTGTTGCG
CG1970_F	AGAACATTATAATTCCGATTGCGG	CG9172_R	TCATCGGCATTCAACCACAA
CG1970_R	CGTCTGGATACATCAGGGG	CG9306_F	CAGCCAGTTGAGCCAAGAGTG
CG2286_F	CGGTGGCTCTGTCAAAGCAA	CG9306_R	CGTGGTCCAAGGAATCCAGT
CG2286_R	GATCTGAGCAGCAGCTGG	CG9762_F	GCGGTCACATCATACGATC
CG3192_F	TGGCTGGCTGGATAAAGGAC	CG9762_R	GCAGCATGTTGATCCTGCTAT
CG3192_R	CCGAGATGGCTGTGTTG	GAPDH_F	ATATTTCAGGCGCAGGGCT
CG3214_F	ACTAAGGAGGCCACTACCCCC	GAPDH_R	GTAGACATTGCGTCGGTCGT
CG3214_R	TGTTCTTCGAGTGCAGAGTC	RetcDNA-F	GTACGAGAAAGCACCCCATCT
CG32230_F	TCAAATCCCGAACCATGCA	RetcDNA-R	TAAGATGATGTTGCGAAGTCGAT
CG32230_R	AGCTTCCACAAAGCTTCAAATCC		CAAGCAAGCCGATAGATAAAC
CG34063_F	TCTTGGTTAGGAGCTTGAATAGGT		CAAGTGAGTGGATGCCTTGT
CG34063_R	TCAAAATGGAAAGGAGCGGC		ATGCCAAGGCAGGGCAGCTG
CG34076_F	GCTTAATCGACCGAGA		GTGGCAGTCGGGCCGAAACA
CG34076_R	TGGATCAAATCCACATTCAA		
CG34085_F	TGAAGCTCCAGTTCTGGT		
CG34085_R	TGAGCAACAGATGAATAAGCAA		
CG34089_F	TCATCCATTAGCTTAGGATTAAC		
<i>Human RT-PCR</i>			
human PINK1_F		CGGTCTCGGCCTGTCAGGAG	
human PINK1_R		GCCCTGCAAGCGTCTCGTGT	
human Ret_F		CGGACATCAGCAAAGAC	
human Ret_R		GCCGTGTCATAAATCAGG	
human β -actin_F		TGGACTTCGAGCAAGAGA	
human β -actin_R		AGGAAGGAAGGCTGGAAGAG	

References

Exner N, Treske B, Paquet D, Holmstrom K, Schiesling C, Gispert S, Carballo-Carbajal I, Berg D, Hoepken HH, Gasser T, Kruger R, Winklhofer KF, Vogel F, Reichert AS, Auburger G, Kahle PJ, Schmid B, Haass C (2007) Loss-of-function of human PINK1 results in mitochondrial pathology and can be rescued by parkin. *The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience* 27: 12413-12418