

Supplementary Materials and Methods.

Western Blot and Protein carbonylation antibodies. The primary monoclonal antibodies developed in our lab and used in this study were: anti-HSP60 (1:5,000), anti-NADH-9 (1:1,000), anti- β -F1-ATPase (1:20,000), anti-LDH-A (1:1,000), anti-GAPDH (1:20,000) and anti-PKM2 (1:1,000) (Acebo et al., 2009). The monoclonal antibody specifically recognizing the human (Sanchez-Cenizo et al., 2010) and mouse (Molecular Probes) IF1 proteins were used at 1:200 dilution. Other antibodies used were: anti- β -actin (1:20,000), anti-tubulin (1:5,000) and anti-catalase (1:5,000) from Sigma-Aldrich; anti-SDH (1:1000) from Life Technologies; anti-Complex III subunit Core 2 (1:1,000), anti-COXI (1:1,000), anti-COXIV (1:1,000) and anti-SOD1 (1:1,000) from Abcam; anti-SOD2 (1:5,000) from Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc.; anti-PAR (1:1000) from Enzo Life Science Inc.; anti-I κ B α (1:1,000), anti-Akt (1:1,000), anti-p-Akt (1:1,000), anti-p-p70S6K (1:1,000), anti-Bcl-xL (1:1,000) and anti-Bcl-2 (1:1,000) from Cell Signaling Technology Inc. Peroxidase-conjugated anti-mouse, anti-goat or anti-rabbit IgGs (Nordic Immunology; 1:3,000) were used as secondary antibodies.

For the determination of protein carbonylation, dinitrophenylhydrazine (DNPH) derivatization was carried out on 20 μ g of proteins derived from brain or neuronal extracts. Samples were fractionated on SDS–12% PAGE. The antibodies used were rabbit anti-DNP (1:150) and goat anti-rabbit IgGs (1:300). The blots were revealed using the ECL[®] reagent (Amersham Pharmacia Biotech). The intensity of the bands was quantified using a Kodak DC120 digital camera and the Kodak 1D Analysis Software.

Supplementary References.

Acebo, P., Giner, D., Calvo, P., Blanco-Rivero, A., Ortega, A.D., Fernandez, P.L., Roncador, G., Fernandez-Malave, E., Chamorro, M., and Cuezva, J.M. (2009) Cancer abolishes the tissue type-specific differences in the phenotype of energetic metabolism. *Transl Oncol* **2**: 138-145.

Sanchez-Cenizo L, Formentini L, Aldea M, Ortega AD, Garcia-Huerta P, Sanchez-Arago M, Cuezva JM (2010) Up-regulation of the ATPase inhibitory factor 1 (IF1) of the mitochondrial H⁺-ATP synthase in human tumors mediates the metabolic shift of cancer cells to a Warburg phenotype. *J Biol Chem* 285: 25308-25313