

Figure S1

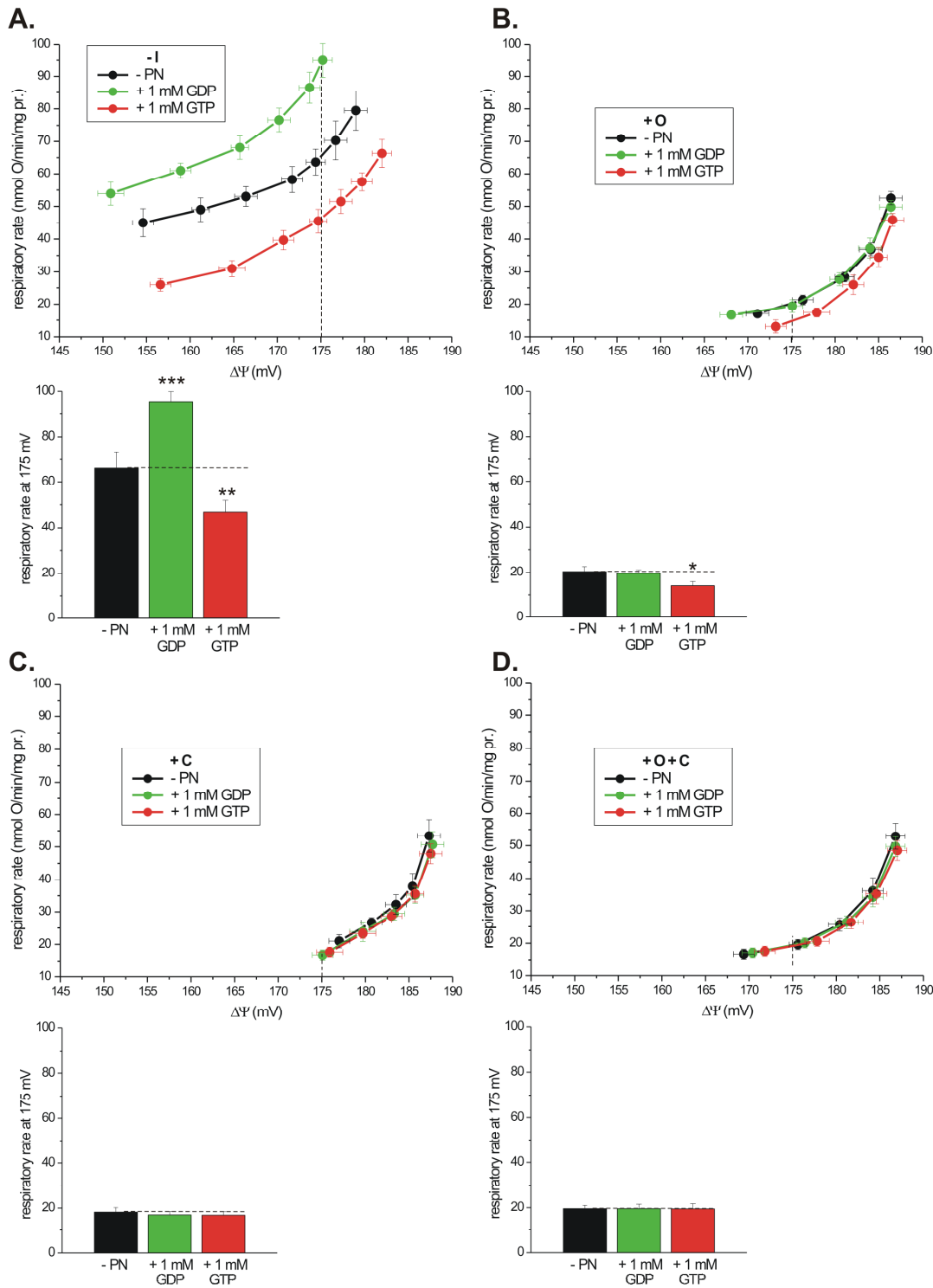


Figure S1. The effect of GDP (1 mM) and GTP (1 mM) on proton leak of rat kidney mitochondria in the absence of linoleic acid. The relationships between the respiratory rate and $\Delta\Psi$ (proton leak kinetics) are shown. The measurements were performed in the absence of OXPHOS inhibitors (– I) (A), in the presence of oligomycin (+ O) alone (B), in the presence of CATR (+ C) alone (C), and with the simultaneous presence of both inhibitors (+ O + C) (D). The oxidation of succinate (5 mM) was gradually decreased by increasing the concentration of malonate (0.3-1.6 mM). The mitochondria (2 mg) were incubated in 2.8 ml of incubation medium supplemented with rotenone (4 μ M) and ATP (0.8 mM). The inserts of column plots show the respiratory rates at the highest common $\Delta\Psi$ (175 mV) for the same dataset. The values are the means \pm S.D. of 6 independent experiments (mitochondrial isolations).

Figure S2

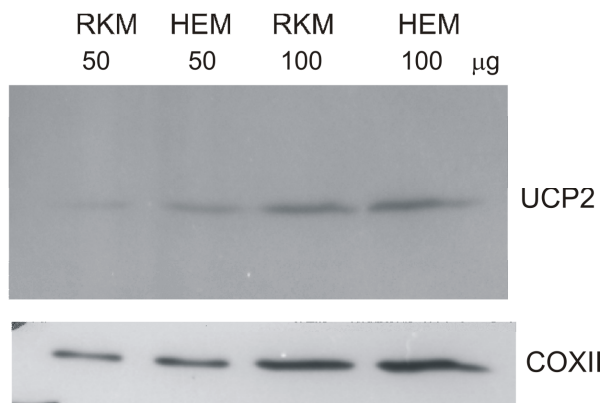


Figure S2. Western blot analysis of mitochondria isolated from rat kidney (RKM) and human endothelial cells (HEM) using anti-UCP2 (sc-6525, Santa Cruz Biotechnology) antibodies. Detection of mitochondrial marker (cytochrome oxidase, COXII, MS404, MitoScience) was performed as a control. Experimental conditions as in [24]. Different amounts of protein (50 or 100 μ g) were loaded into each lane (as indicated).