Rahman et al., http://www.jcb.org/cgi/content/full/jcb.201404118/DC1

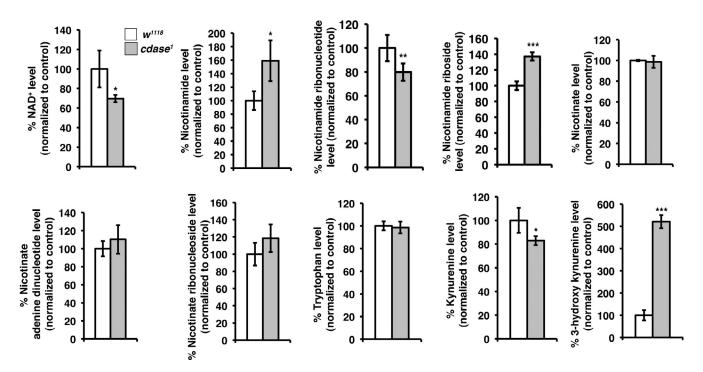


Figure S1. MS measurements of NAD⁺ and metabolites involved in the salvage pathway and de novo synthesis of NAD⁺ from tryptophan in $cdase^{l}$ mutants NAD⁺ level is decreased in $cdase^{l}$ mutants. The levels of nicotinamide riboside (in the salvage pathway) and 3-hydroxy kynurenine (synthesis from tryptophan) are increased. Extracts were prepared from 100 flies, and three replicates were performed. Error bars represent SDs, and statistical significance was determined using Student's t test; *, $P \le 0.05-0.01$; ***, $P \le 0.01-0.001$; ***, $P \le 0.001-0.0001$.

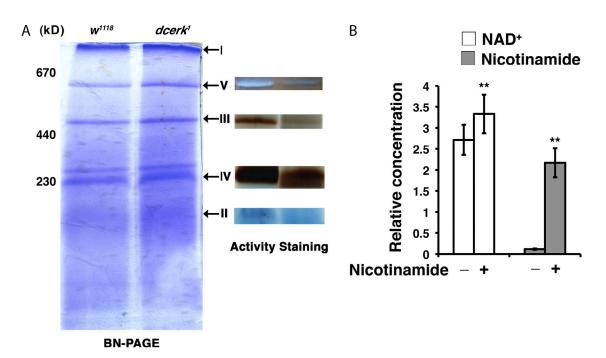


Figure S2. **Separation of OXPHOS complexes by BN-PAGE.** (A) Separation of mitochondrial OXPHOS complexes from w^{1118} and $dcerk^1$ by BN-PAGE and their activity staining. (B) Mass spectrometric measurements of NAD⁺ and nicotinamide in w^{1118} flies fed nicotinamide. Error bars represent SDs, and statistical significance was determined using Student's t test; **, $P \le 0.01-0.001$.

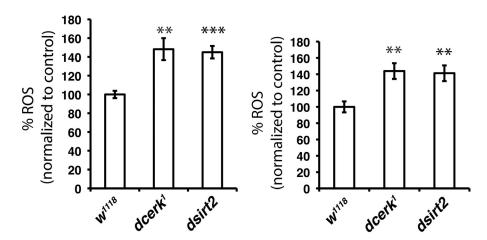


Figure S3. dsirt2 mutant flies show increased ROS levels. Mitochondria were prepared from w^{1118} , $dcerk^1$, and dsirt2 mutants, and ROS production was measured using pyruvate + proline (left) or sn-glycerol 3-phosphate (right) as a substrate. ROS levels are increased in $dcerk^1$ and dsirt2 compared with w^{1118} mitochondria. Mitochondria were prepared from \sim 1,000 flies for each batch. n=3; error bars represent SDs. Statistical significance was determined using Student's t test: **, $P \le 0.01-0.001$; ***, $P \le 0.001-0.0001$.

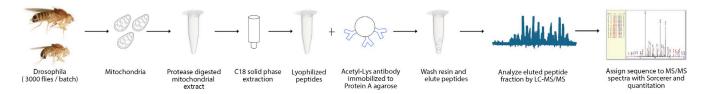


Figure S4. Strategy for identification of Drosophila mitochondrial acetylome and dSirt2-regulated acetylome. Mitochondria were isolated from 3,000 flies (w¹¹¹⁸ or dsirt2) per batch. The mitochondrial extracts were digested with trypsin and desalted. Acetyl-Lys peptides were immunoprecipitated using an acetyl-Lys antibody. The enriched peptides were separated by LC-MS/MS. The MS/MS spectra were evaluated using SEQUEST 3G and SORCERER 2 platform, and label-free quantitation was performed from the acetyl-Lys peptide intensities. The experiment was performed in duplicate.

Table S1 shows details of acetyl-Lys peptides in the mitochondrial acetylome identified by MS and is provided in an Excel file.

Table S2 shows details of acetyl-Lys peptides that increase in dsirt2 mutant mitochondrial acetylome identified by MS and is provided in an Excel file.