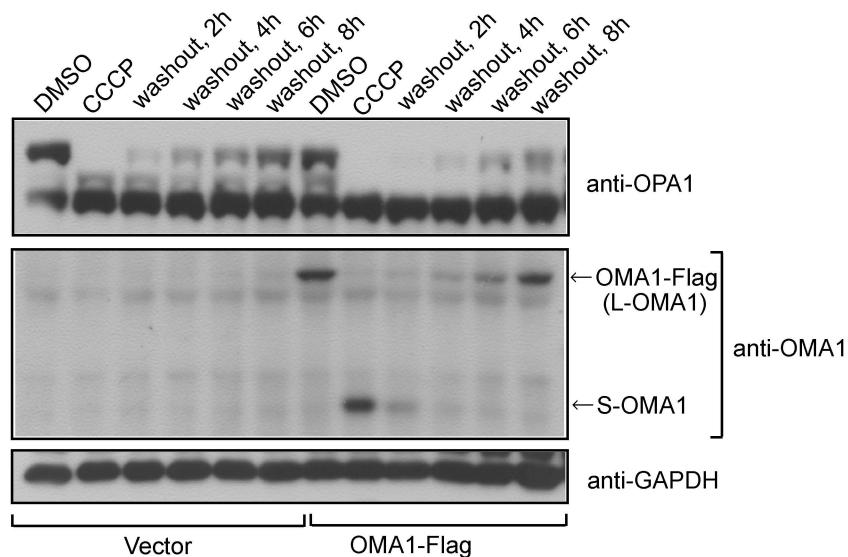
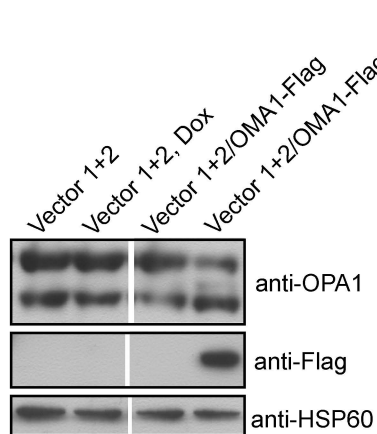


Figure S4

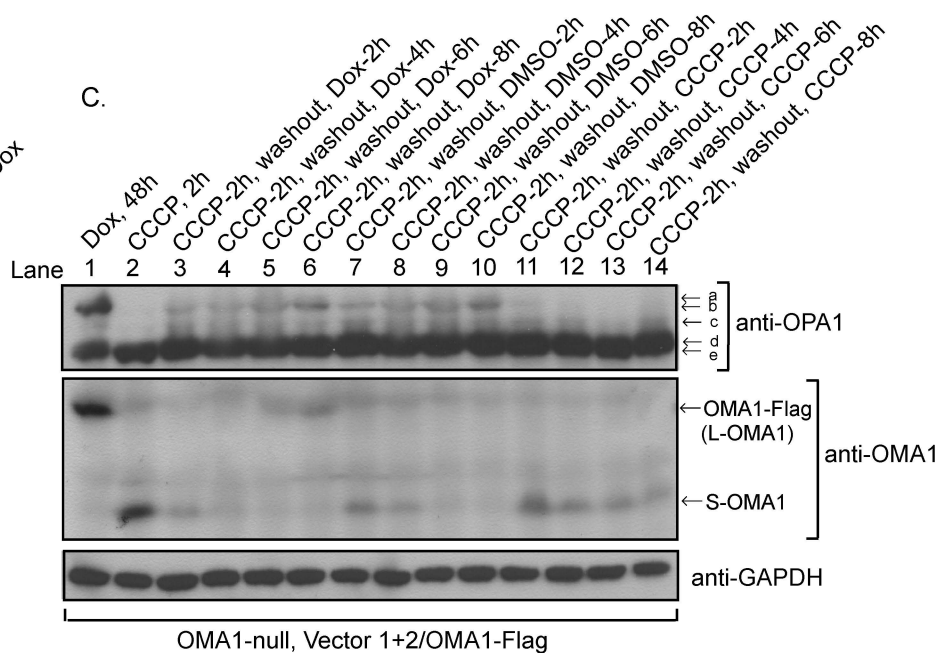
A.



B.

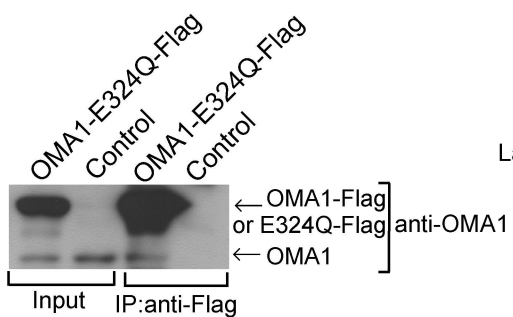


C.



D.

a.



b.

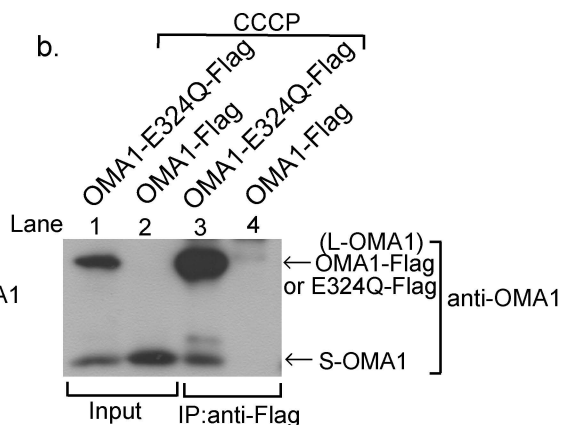


Figure S4. S-OMA1 is associated with OPA1 processing.

- A. WT or WT cells stably expressing OMA1-Flag were treated with CCCP (20 μ M, 2h), and then washout and continue to grow for 2, 4, 6 or 8h, the recovery of L-OPA1 were check by Western blot using anti-OPA1 antibody, cell lysates were also analyzed by Western blot using anti-OMA1 and anti-GAPDH antibodies.
- B. OMA1^{-/-} MEFs were infected with pRetroX-Tet-On Advanced (vector 1) plus pRetro-Tight-Pur (Vector 2) retrovirus or pRetroX-Tet-On Advanced plus pRetro-Tight-Pur/OMA1-Flag (Vector 2/OMA1-Flag) retrovirus, two Double Stable RetroX-Tet-On Advanced cell lines were generated, two cell lines were incubated with or without doxycycline (Dox; a tetracycline derivative, 500ng/ml) for 48h, and then cell lysates were check by Western blot with anti-OPA1, anti-Flag and anti-HSP60 antibodies.
- C. The Double Stable RetroX-Tet-On Advanced cell line (established in OMA1^{-/-} MEFs) containing pRetro-Tight-Pur/OMA1-Flag were incubated with Dox for 48h to induce the expression of OMA1-Flag, then washout and treated with CCCP (20 μ M, 2h) to process all L-OPA1, after CCCP washout, cells were treated with Dox, DMSO or CCCP (20 μ M) for 2, 4, 6 or 8h, the recovery of L-OPA1 or OMA1 were assessed by Western blot using anti-OPA1 or anti-OMA1 antibody, cell lysates were also analyzed by Western blot with anti-GAPDH antibody.
- D. (a) OMA1-E324Q-Flag were stably expressed in HeLa cells and the cell lysates were immunoprecipitated with anti-Flag M2 affinity gel, Western blot analysis were then performed with anti-OMA1 antibody; (b) HeLa cells expressing OMA1-Flag or OMA1-E324Q-Flag were treated with CCCP, the lysates were then immunoprecipitated with Flag-M2 beads (anti-Flag resin), the IP products were analyzed by Western blot using anti-OMA1 antibody.