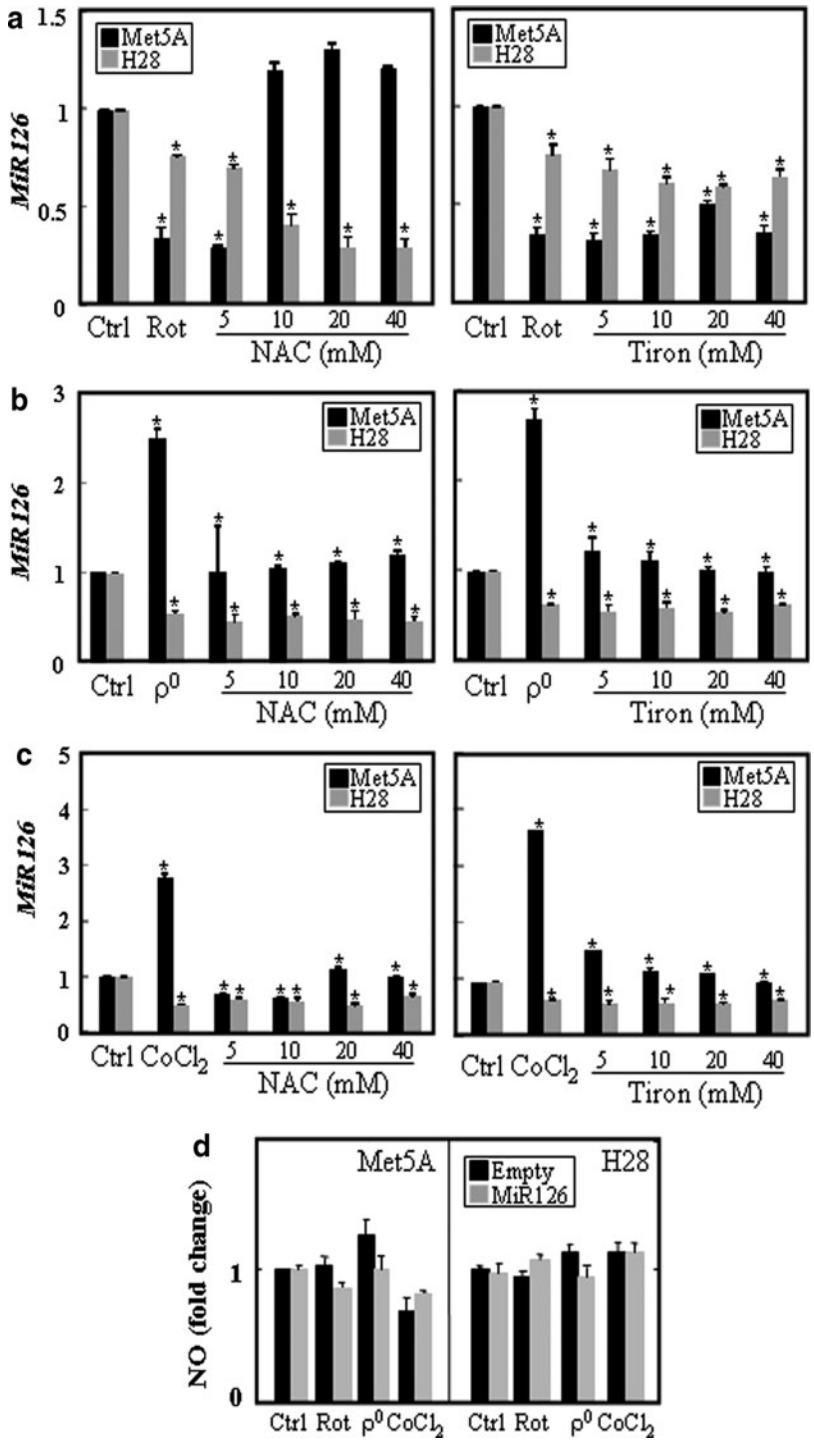
Supplementary Data



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S1. Dose response of ROS inhibitors NAC and Tiron to mitochondria destabilizing stimuli, and NO generation in response to MiR126. Met5A and H28 cells were evaluated for MiR126 level after treatment with rotenone (20 μM, 24 h) **(a)**, deletion of mtDNA **(b),** or exposure to the hypoxia mimetic $CoCl_2$ (100 μM, 5 h) **(c)** in the presence of increasing concentrations of NAC (*left panel*) and Tiron (*right panel*). Panel **(d)** shows the level of NO generation in empty plasmid- and MiR126-transfected Met5A and H28 cells when exposed to rotenone, after the depletion of mtDNA (ρ^0 cells) or after exposure to the hypoxia mimetic CoCl2. The level of NO in control cells was set as 1. The results are the mean ± SD of three experiments performed in duplicate. Comparisons among groups were determined by one-way ANOVA with Tukey *post-hoc* analysis. The symbol "*" indicates significant differences compared with control with $p < 0.05$. ANOVA, analysis of variance; MiR, microRNA; mtDNA, mitochondrial DNA; NAC, N-acetyl cysteine; NO, nitric oxide; ROS, reactive oxygen species.