Supplementary Material

Table 1: Primers used for qChIP

Gene product	Forward primer	Reverse primer
ATP5A1	CCCCGGTTATCAGGATTTTT	CGGGGCAATCTGAATTTTTA
COX5B	CTCAACTCCAGGGACCAAAA	AGCTCTGCCTCTTTCTGCAC
NDUFB5	TCCTACAAAGAAGGGCCAAA	ATGAGGACAAAGGCAGGATG
SDHB	AGGGACCCGGATAGGATG	CTTCCCCCGTGACCTTCT
UCP2	GCAGGCCTTTGCATCTGTTCT	TAGCTTTTGCGCTGAGCTCTG
Negative	TGCCAAAGCCTAGGGGAA	ATGGTTGCCACTGGGGATC

Figure Legends

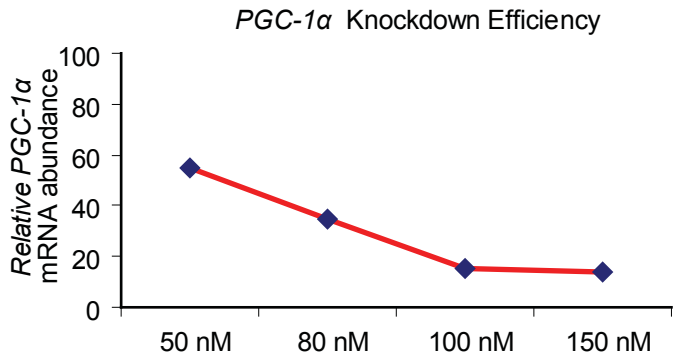
Figure S1. (A) Quantitative PCR shows a dose-dependent reduction of *PGC-1α* mRNA abundance after transfection with 50–150 nM *PGC-1α* siRNA. (B) Transfection with 80 nM *PGC-1α* siRNA levels is sufficient to reliably knock down *PGC-1α* mRNA abundance to 20% of the abundance in cells transfected with negative control siRNA. (C) *PGC-1α* protein levels are substantially reduced after transfection with 80 nM *PGC-1α* siRNA by western blot analysis compared to negative control transfected and cells.

Figure S2. Transfection with ERRα siRNA reduced the ERRα mRNA abundance to 20% of the abundance in cells transfected with negative control siRNA (n=4).

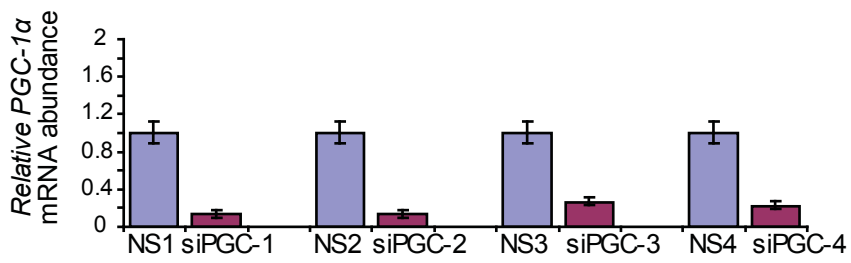
Figure S3. VISTA plot of a 2kb region of the promoter showing percentage identity of the human and mouse sequences. Underlined sequence represents the ChIP primer location spanning a putative ERRα binding site.

Figure S4. Dose response curve correlating pioglitazone at three concentrations and relative abundance of PGC-*1α* mRNA.

A



B



C

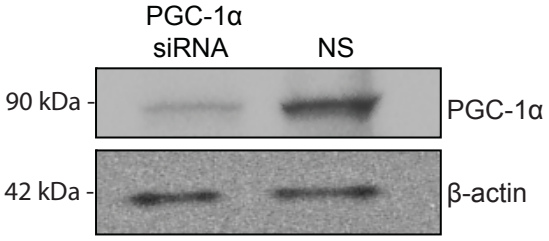


Figure S1

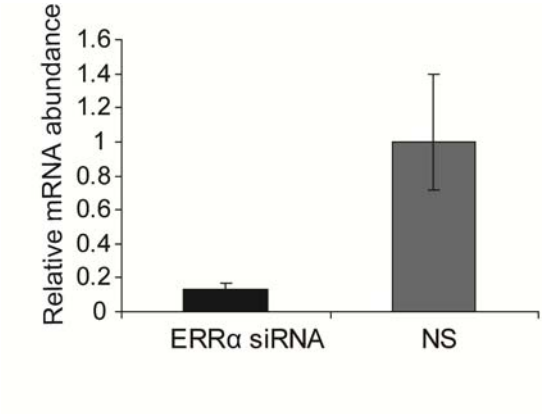


Figure S2

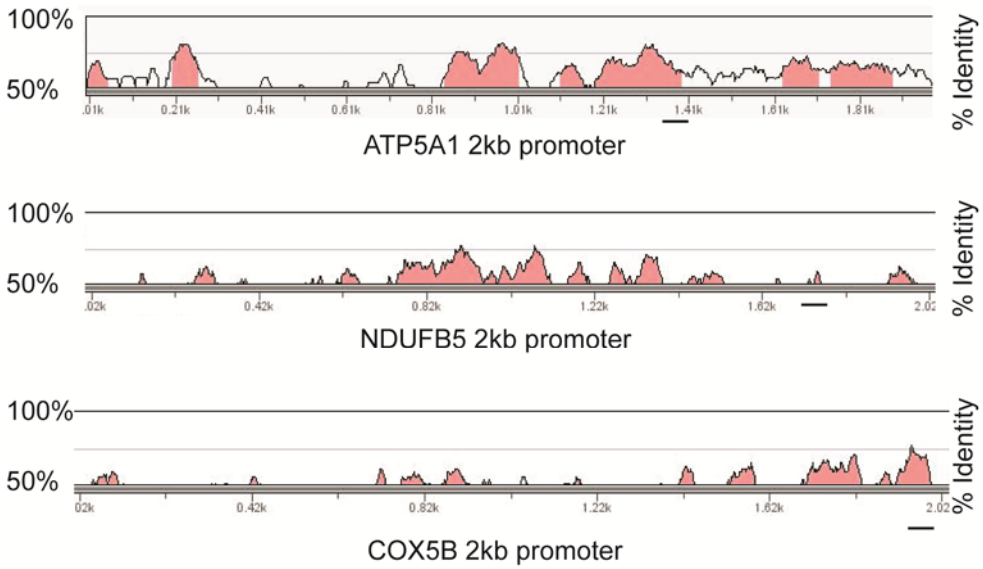

100%
50%
% Identity
ATP5A1 2kb promoter
100%
50%
% Identity
NDUFB5 2kb promoter
100%
50%
% Identity
COX5B 2kb promoter

Figure S3

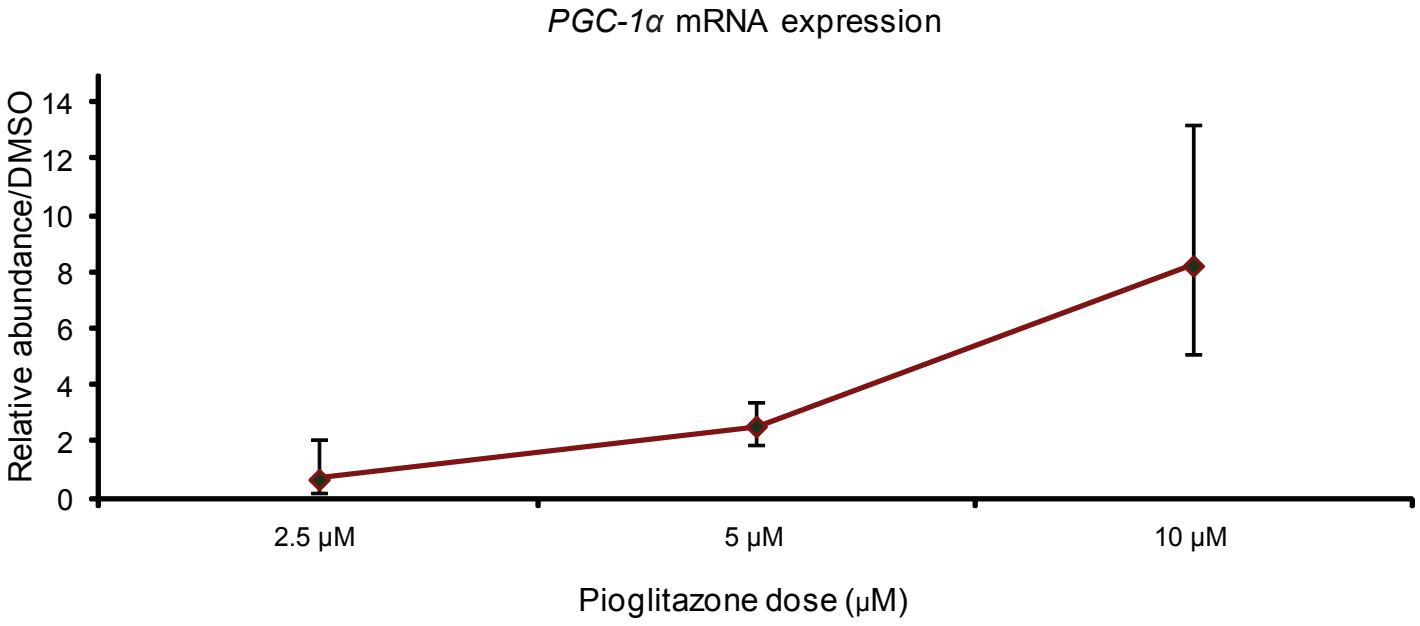

PGC-1α mRNA expression
Relative abundance/DMSO
0
2
4
6
8
10
12
14
2.5 μM
5 μM
10 μM
Pioglitazone dose (μM)

Figure S4