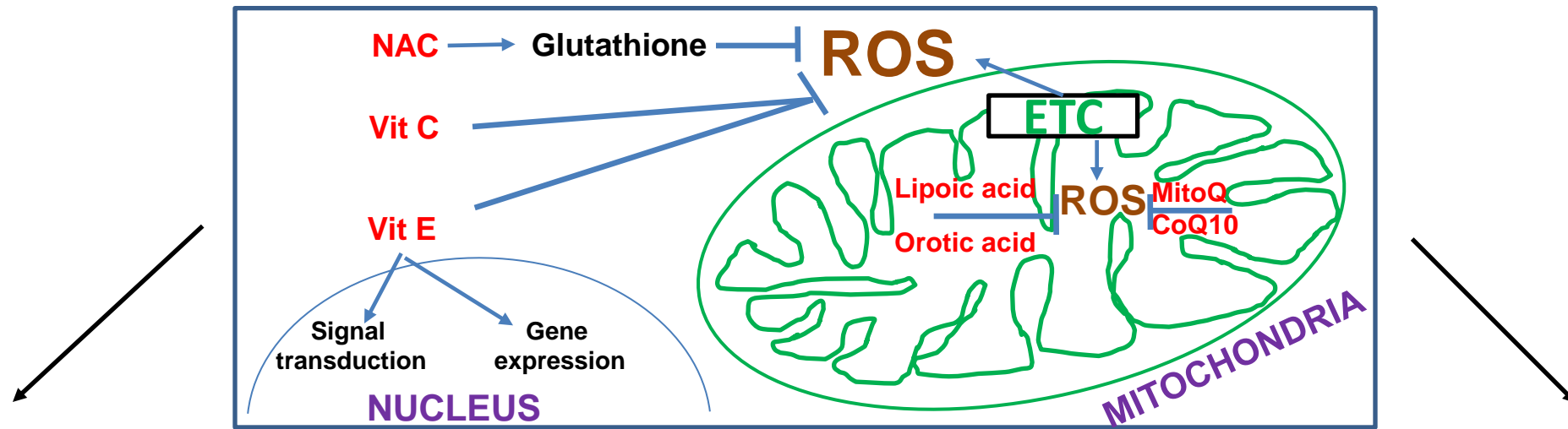


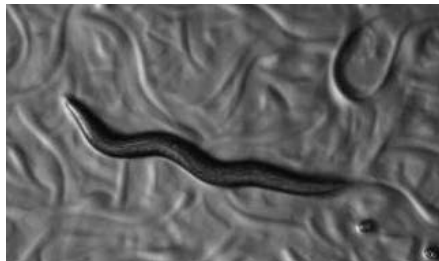
Fig 1

Schema of 7 Antioxidant Drugs' Cellular Sites of Action:



Primary Animal Model for Drug Effect Studies:

C. elegans (nematode)
Complex I *gas-1(fc21)* model



Drugs Studied: NAC, Vit C, Vit E, MitoQ, CoQ10, Lipoate, Orotate

1° Outcome:

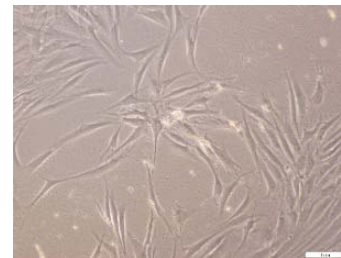
- Worm Lifespan

2° Outcomes:

- Mitochondrial physiology (Microscopy)
- Metabolome profiling (HPLC, GC/MS)
- Transcriptome profiling (Microarray+RNAseq)

Validation Models for Drug Effect Studies:

Human Fibroblasts
Complex I genetic disease



Drug Studied: NAC

Outcomes:

- Cell viability (CellGlo)
- Mitochondrial physiology (FACS)

D. rerio (zebrafish)
Complex I inhibition (rotenone)



Drugs Studied: NAC, Vit E

Outcome:

- Brain death (Microscopy)

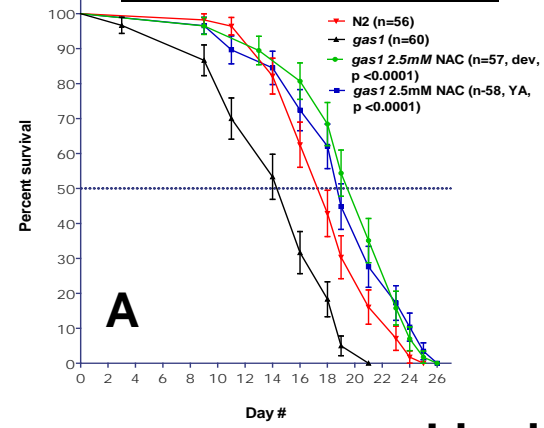
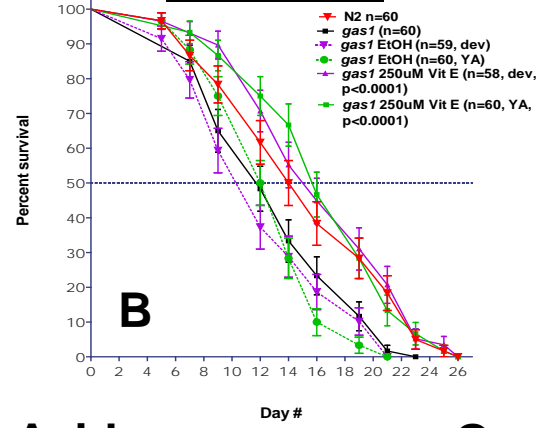
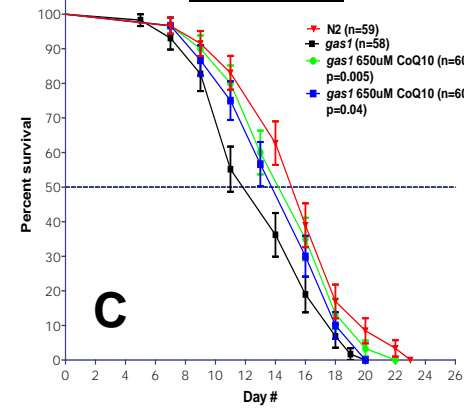
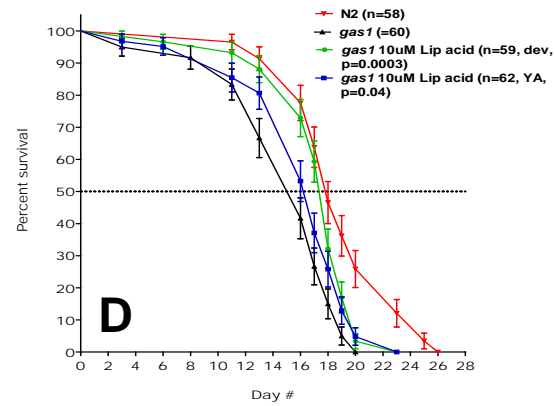
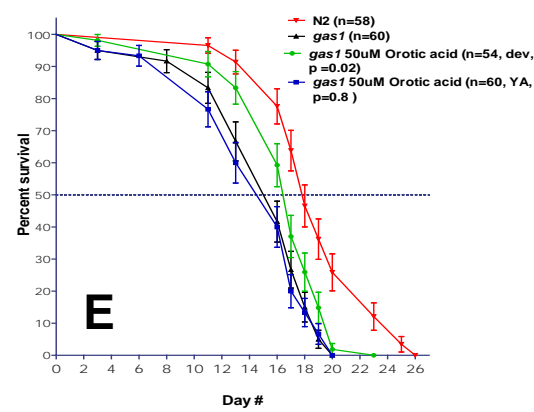
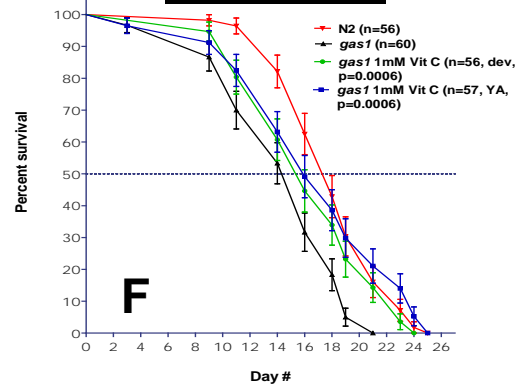
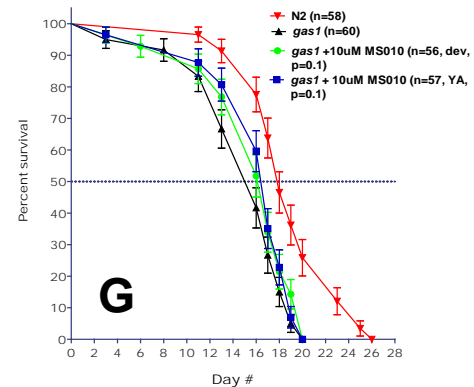
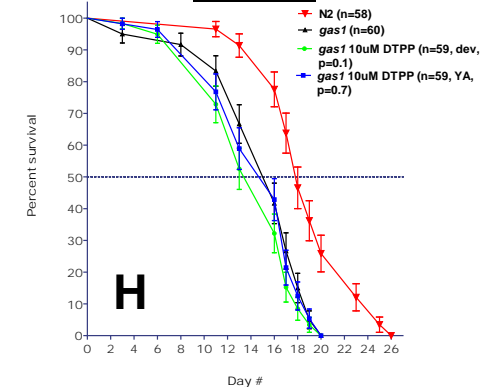
Fig 2.**N-acetylcysteine****Vitamin E****CoQ10****Lipoic Acid****Orotic Acid****Vitamin C****MS010****dTPP**

Fig 3.

Mitochondrial Physiology Effects in *gas-1(fc21)* *C. elegans*

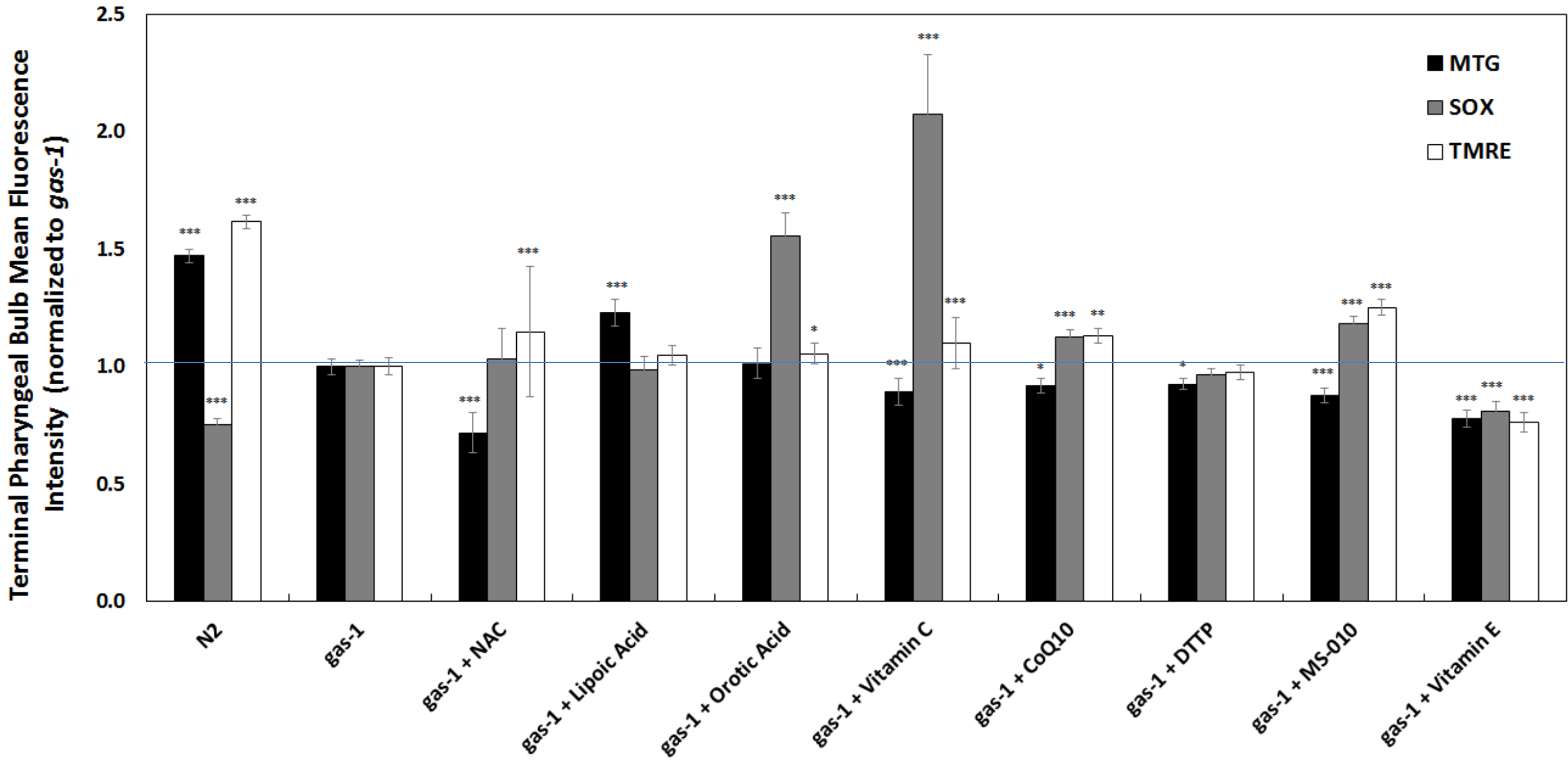
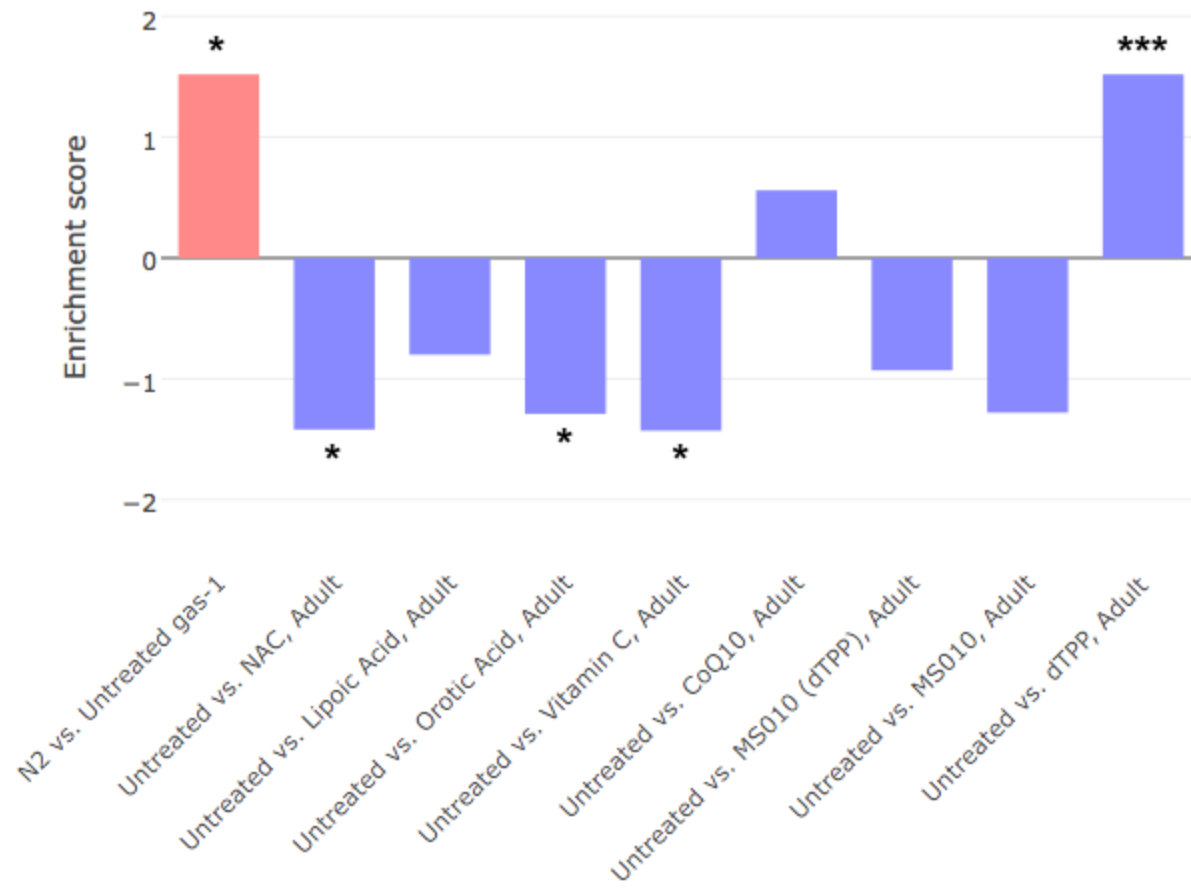


Fig 4.

Antioxidant Pathway Expression

A



B

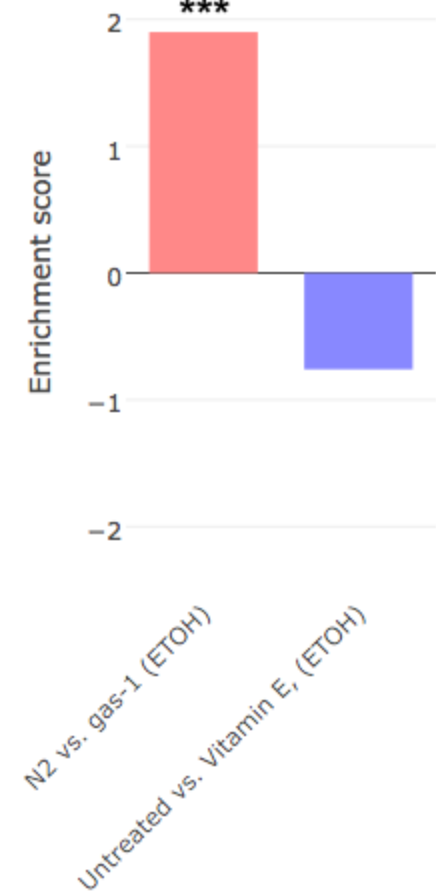


Fig 5.

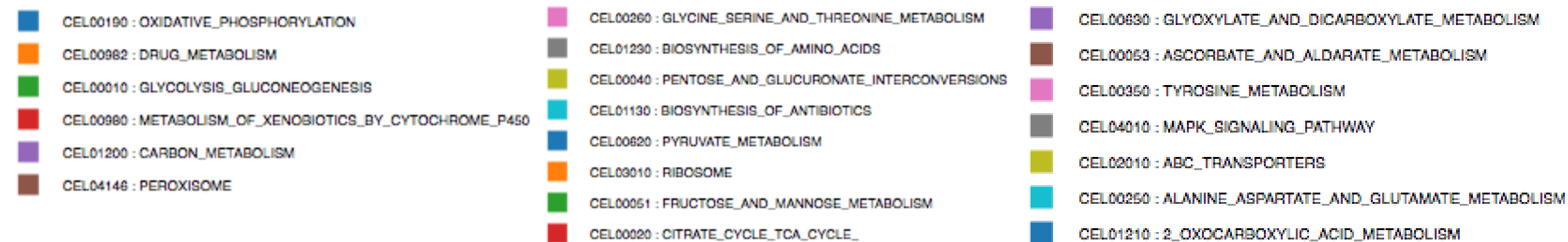
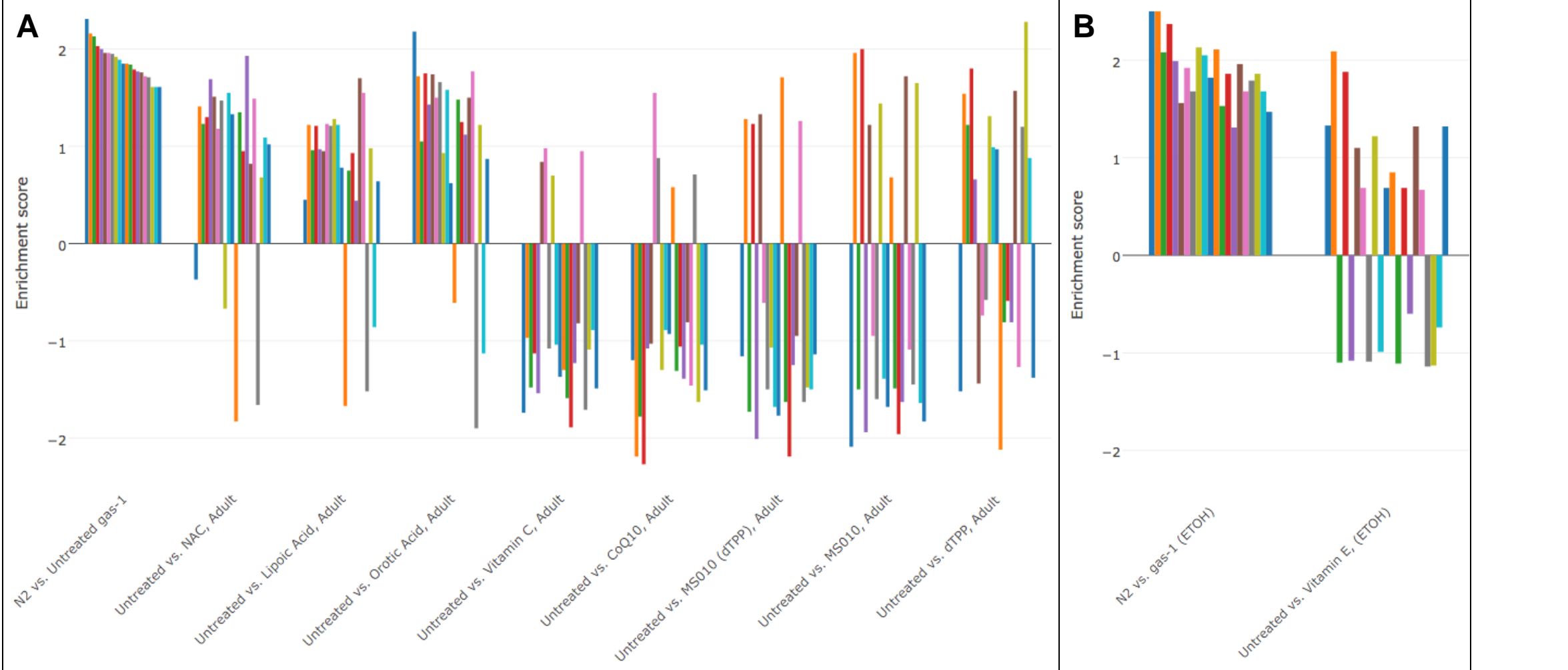


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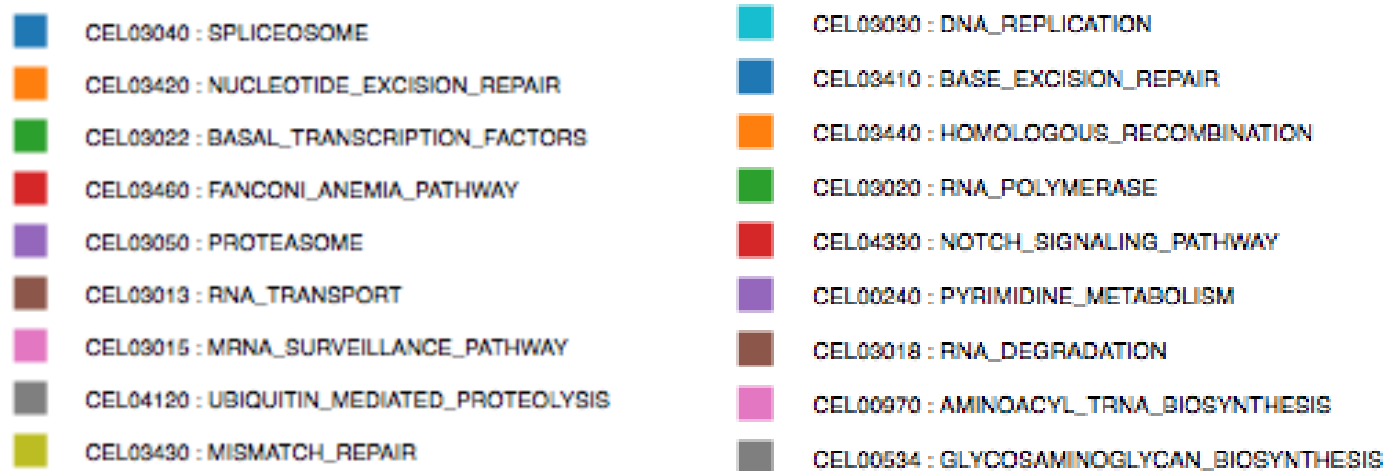
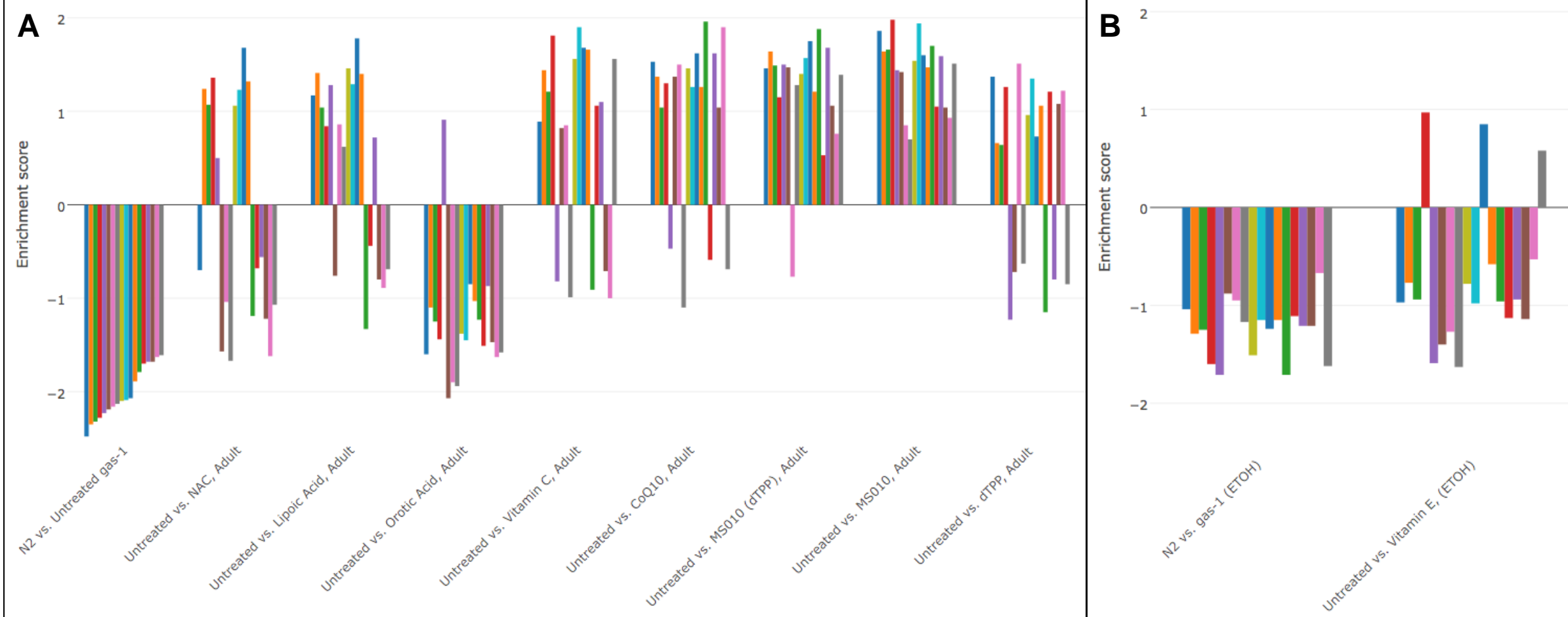


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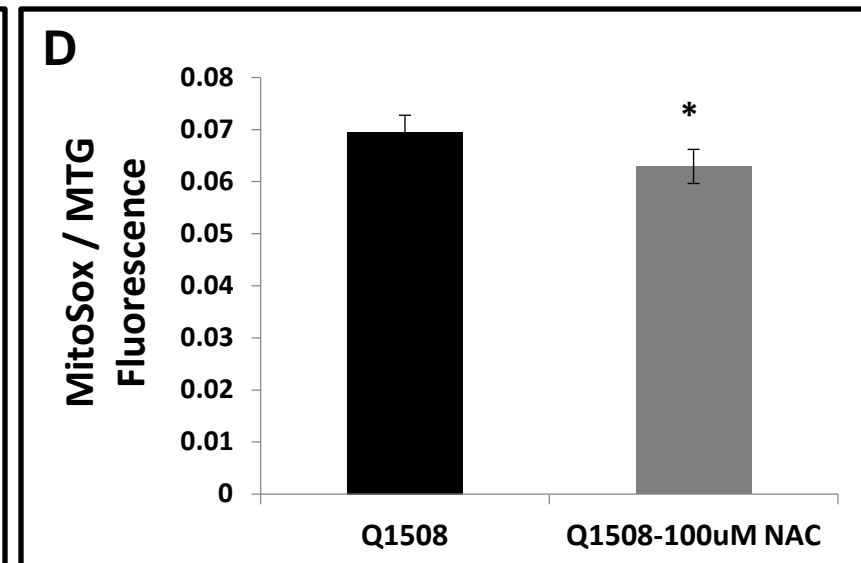
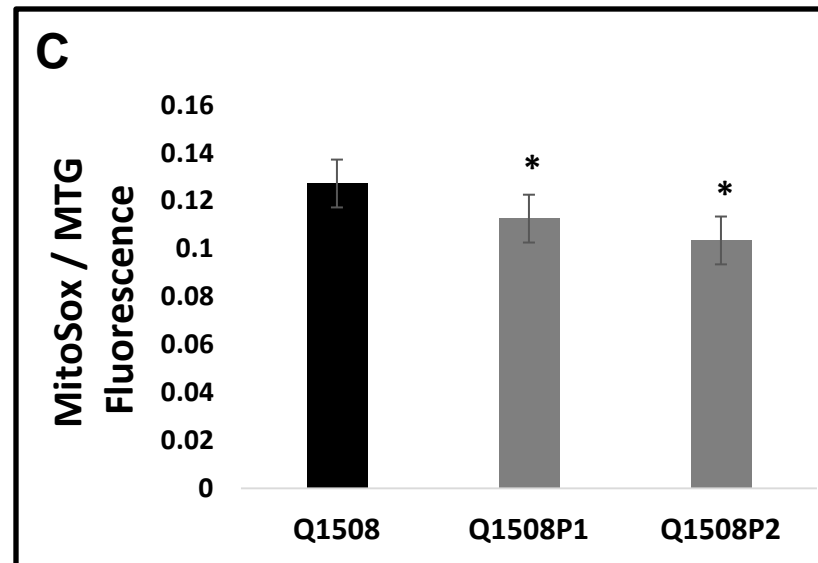
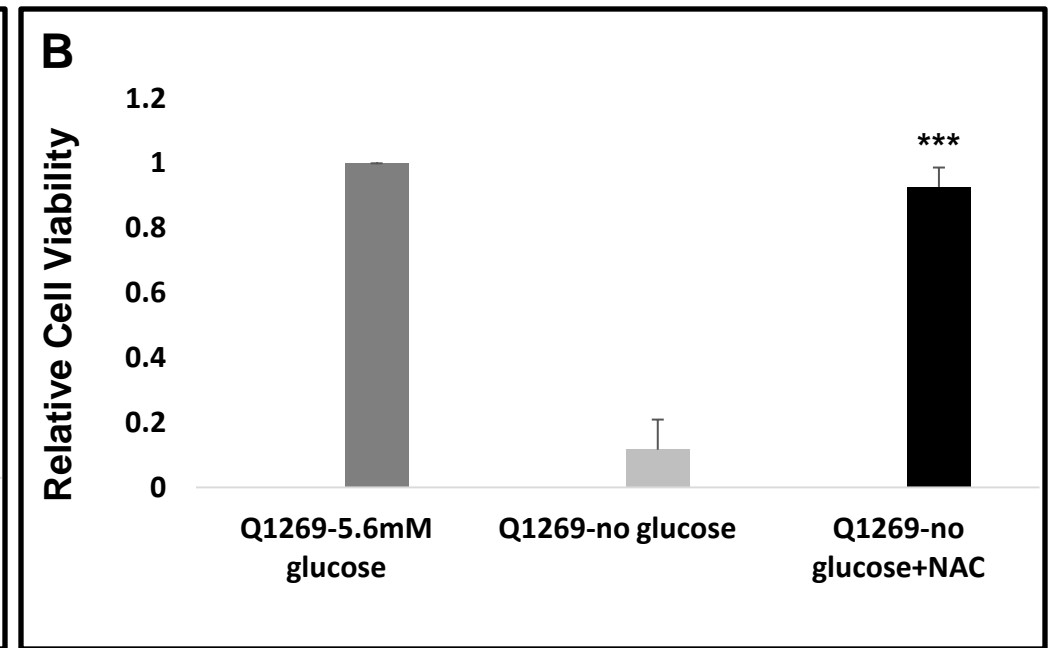
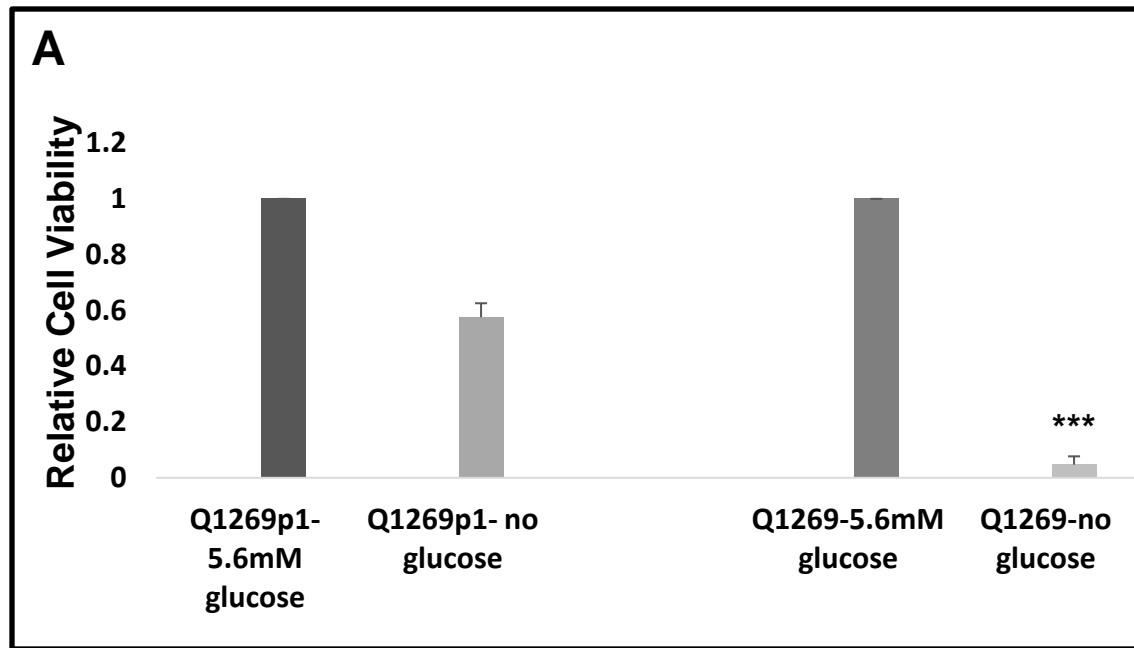
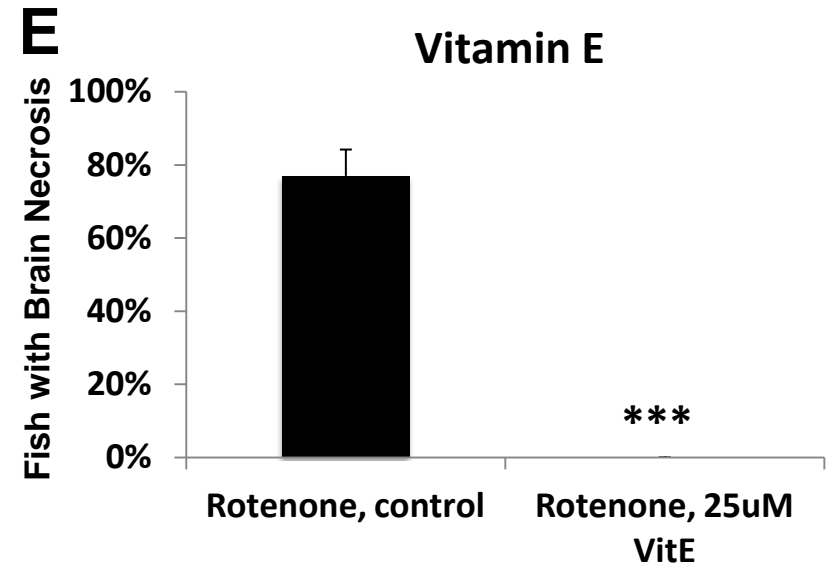
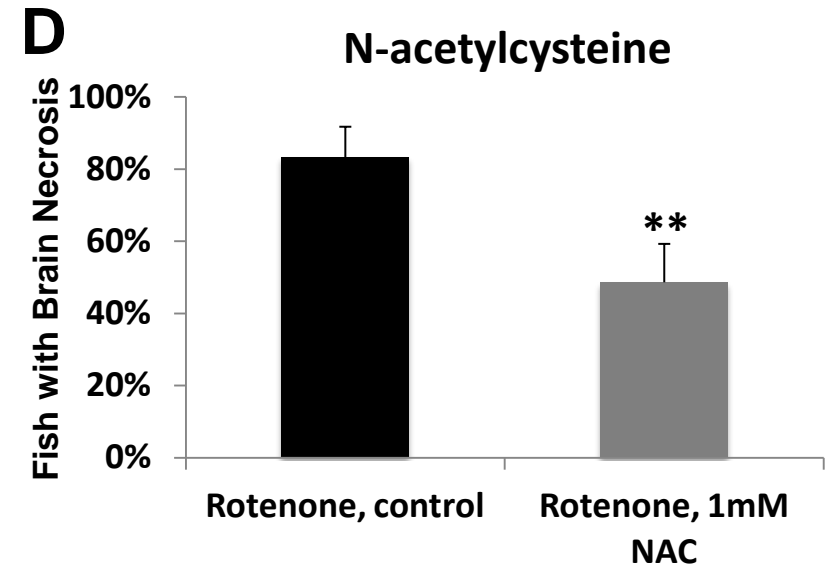
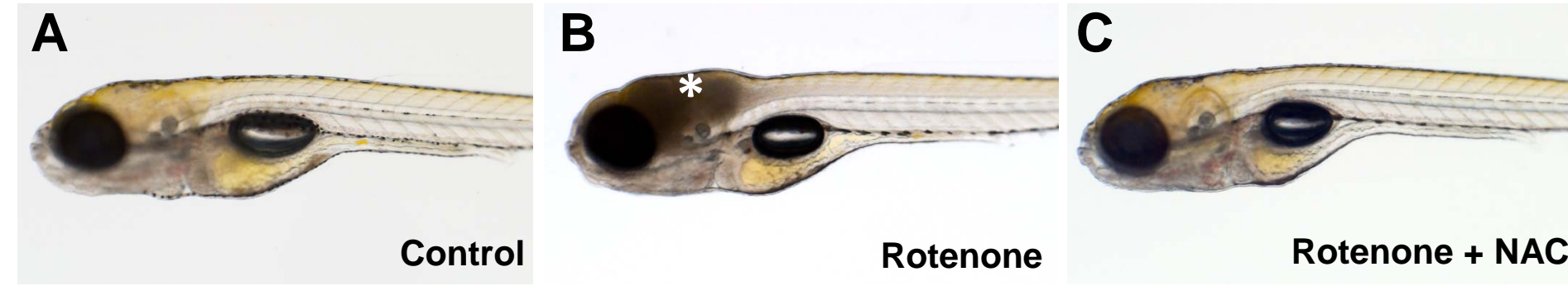


Fig 8.



SUPPLEMENTAL FILES

Polyak et al.

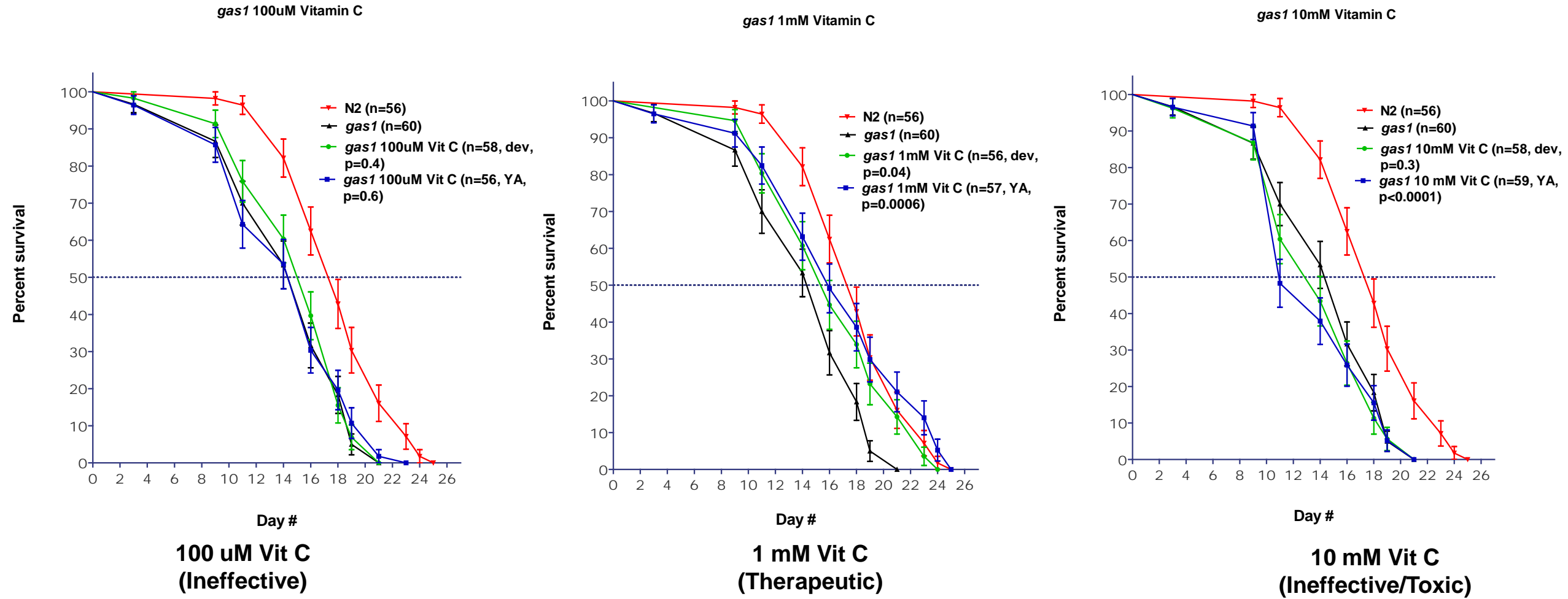
Fig S1.

Fig S2

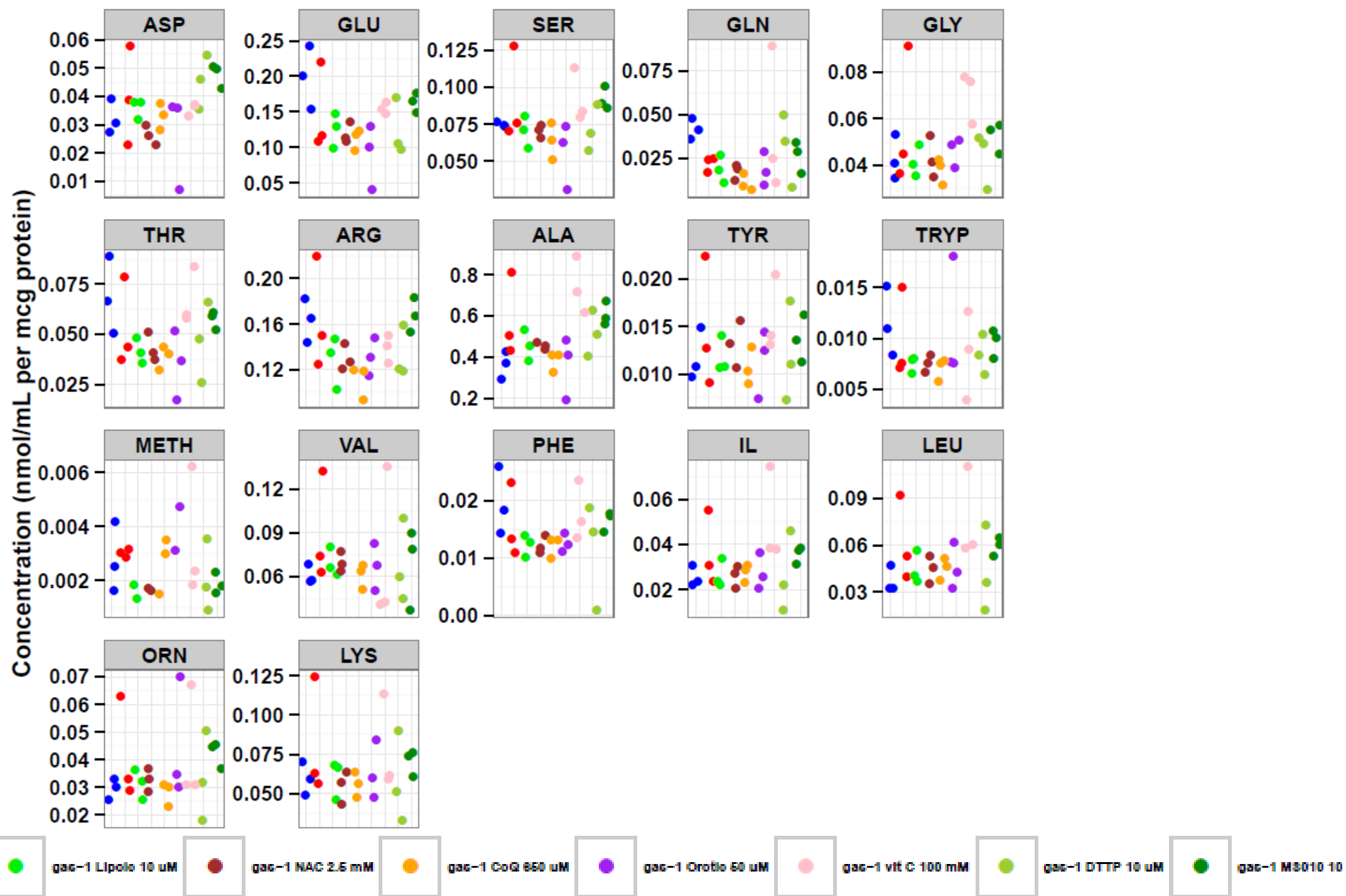


Fig S3

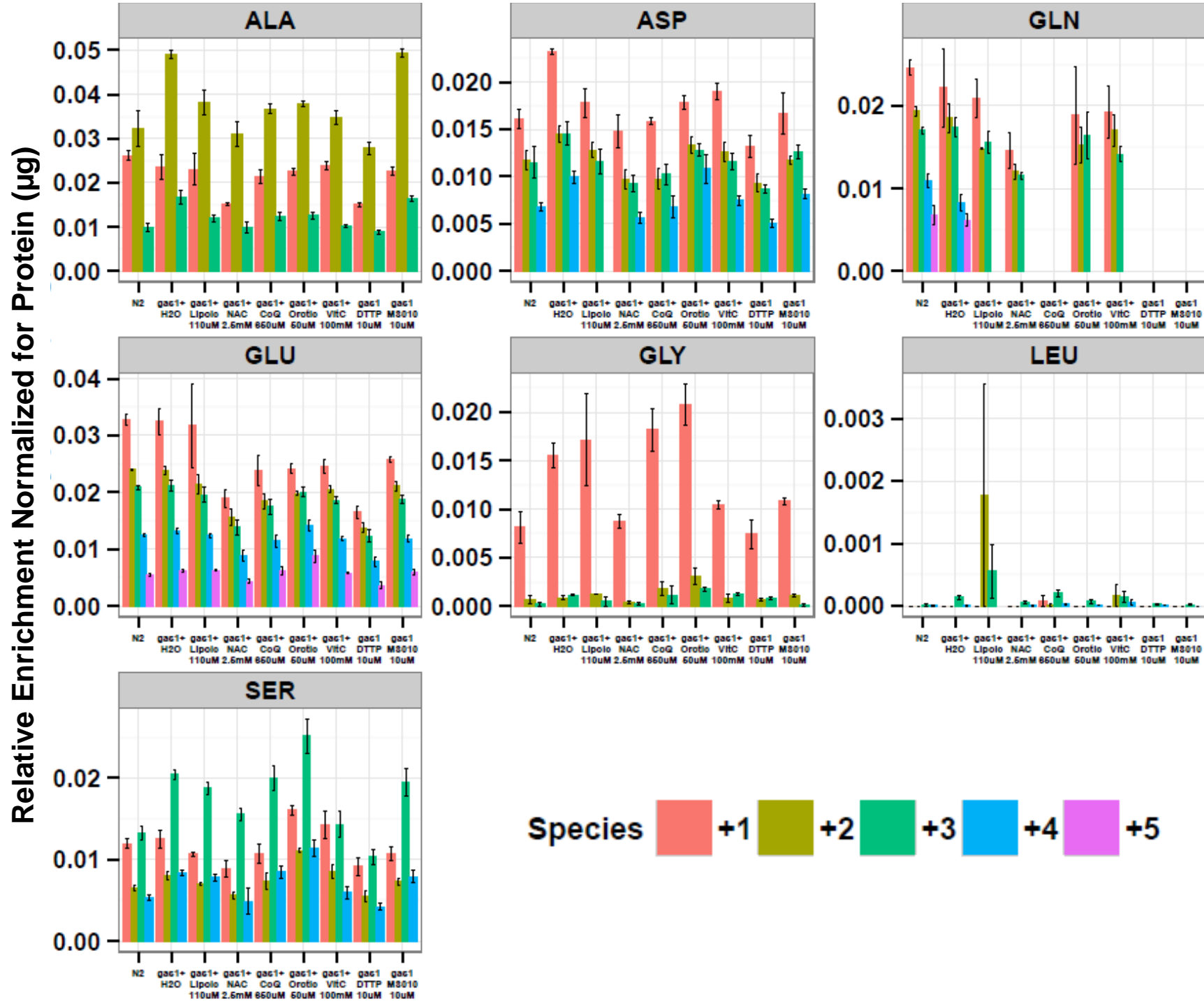


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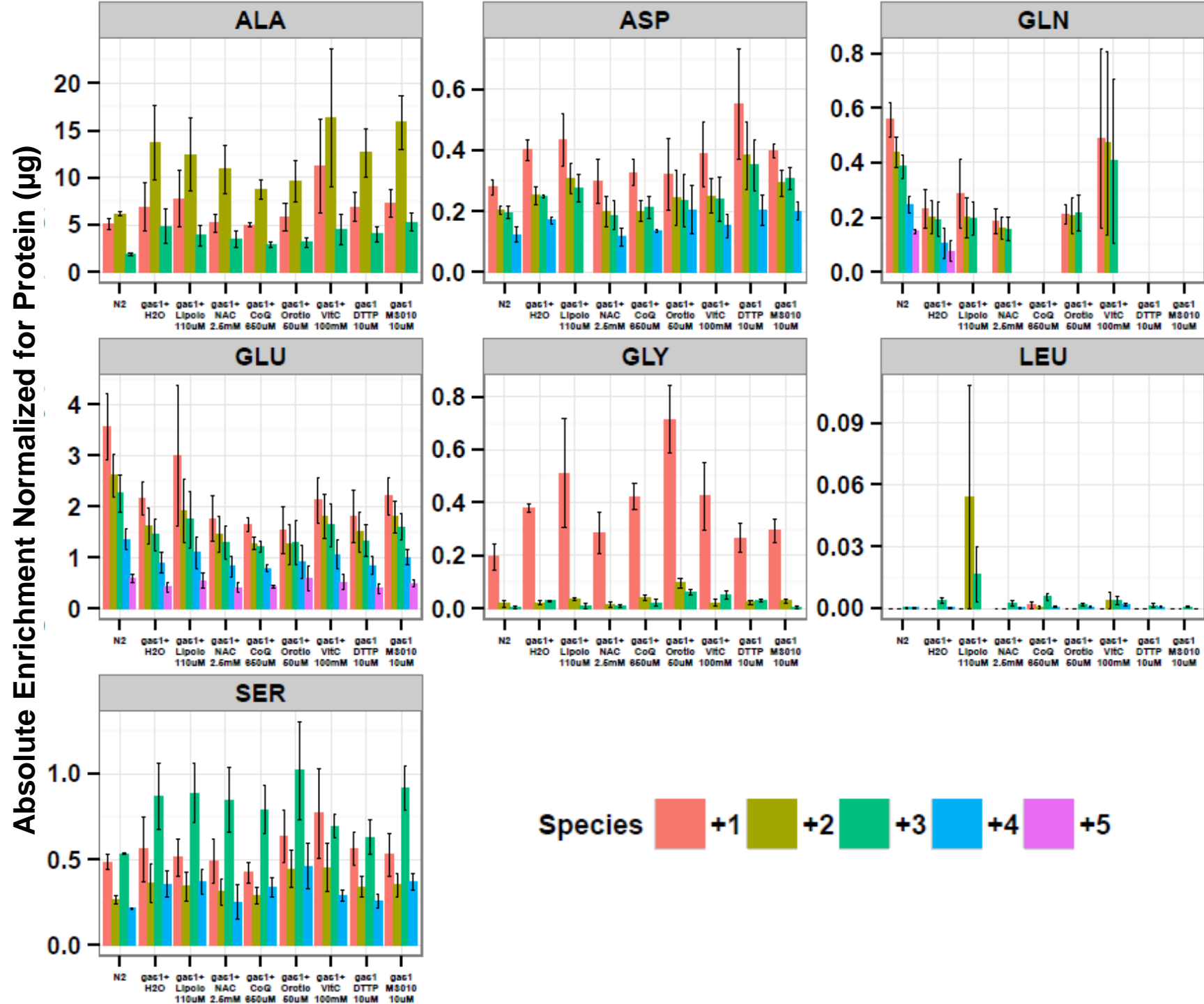


Fig S5

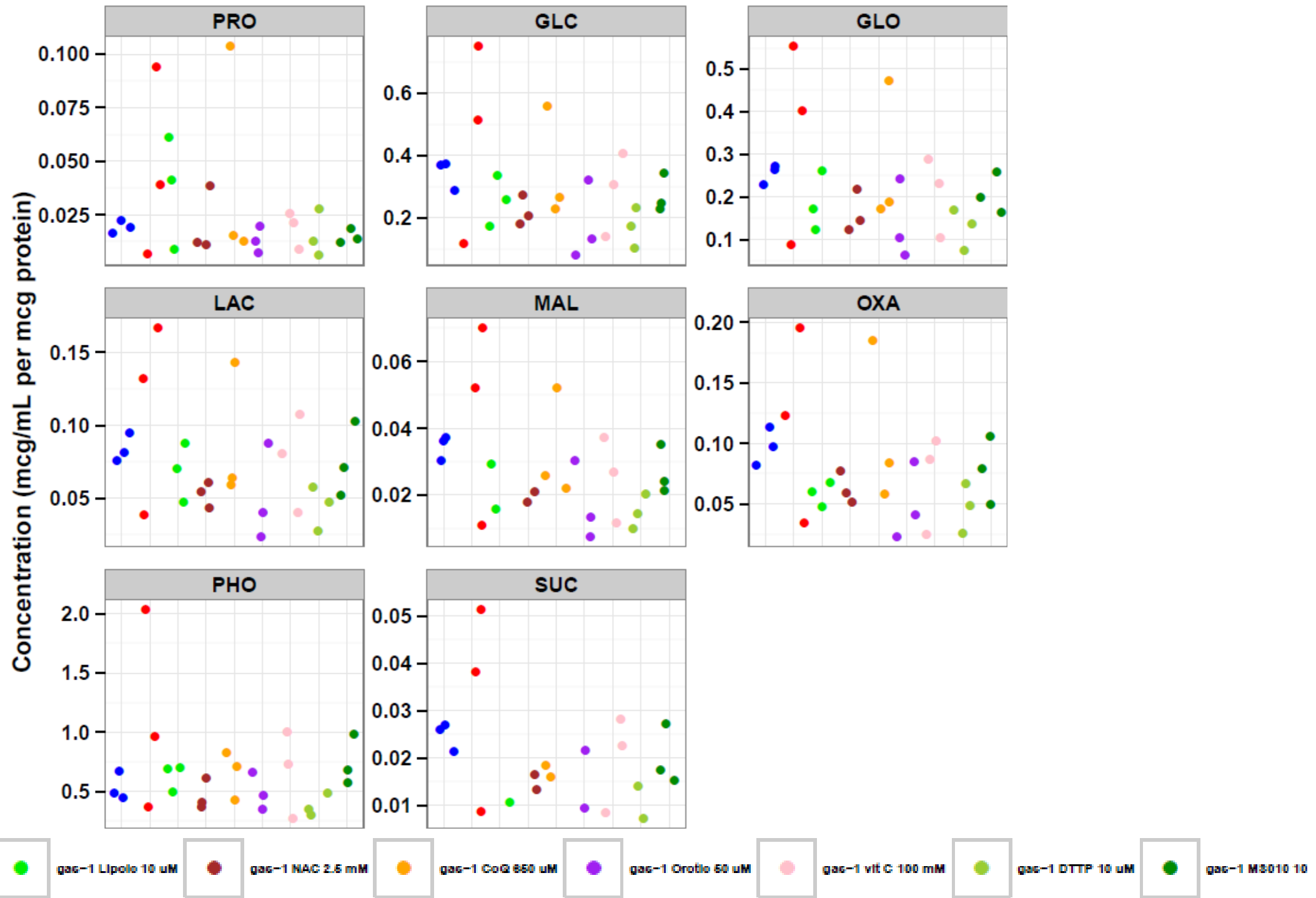


Fig S6

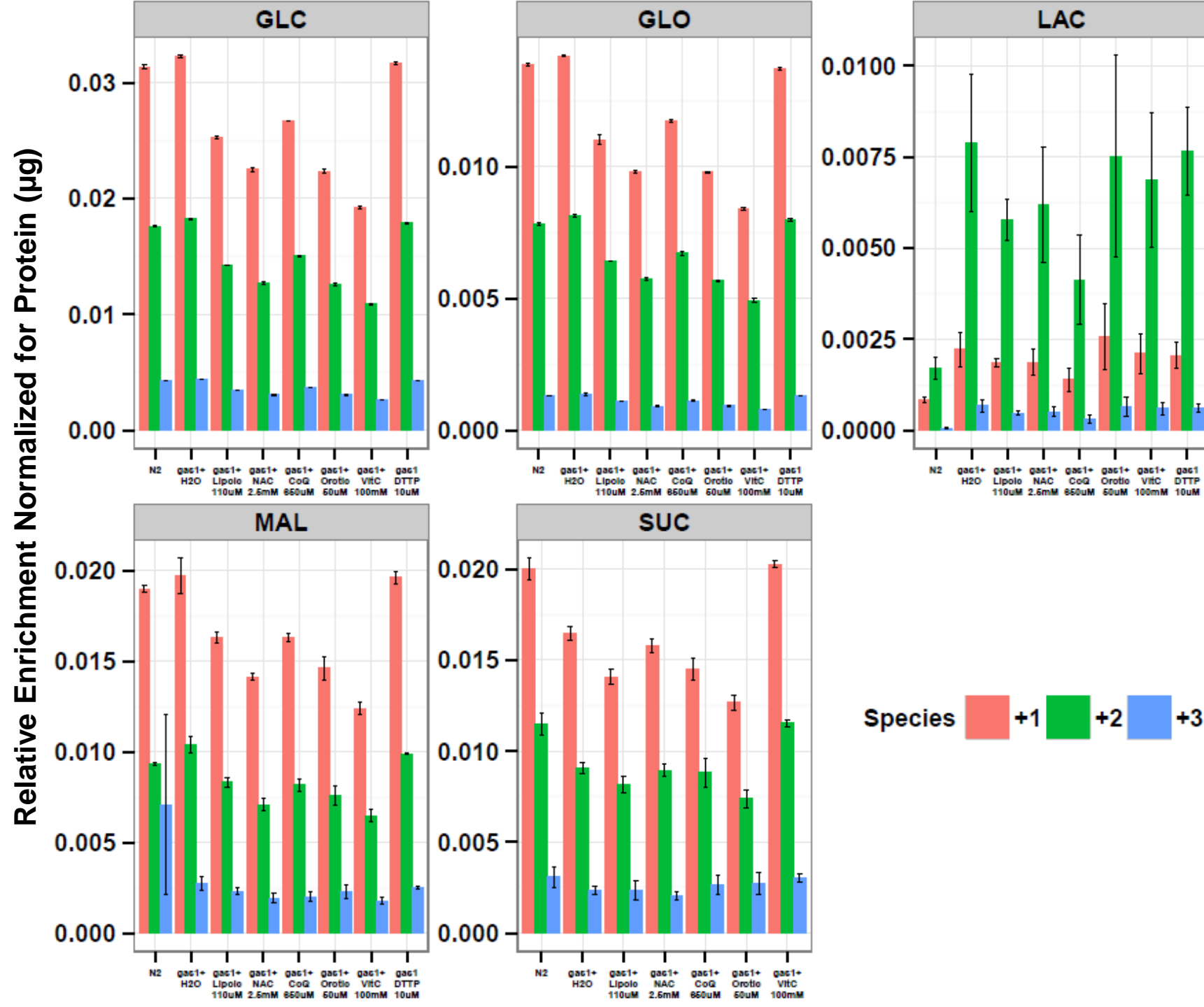


Fig S7



Fig S8. Antioxidant drug effects on upregulated antioxidant pathway in *gas-1(fc21)* worms treated from L1 stage throughout development to 24 hour young adult stage.

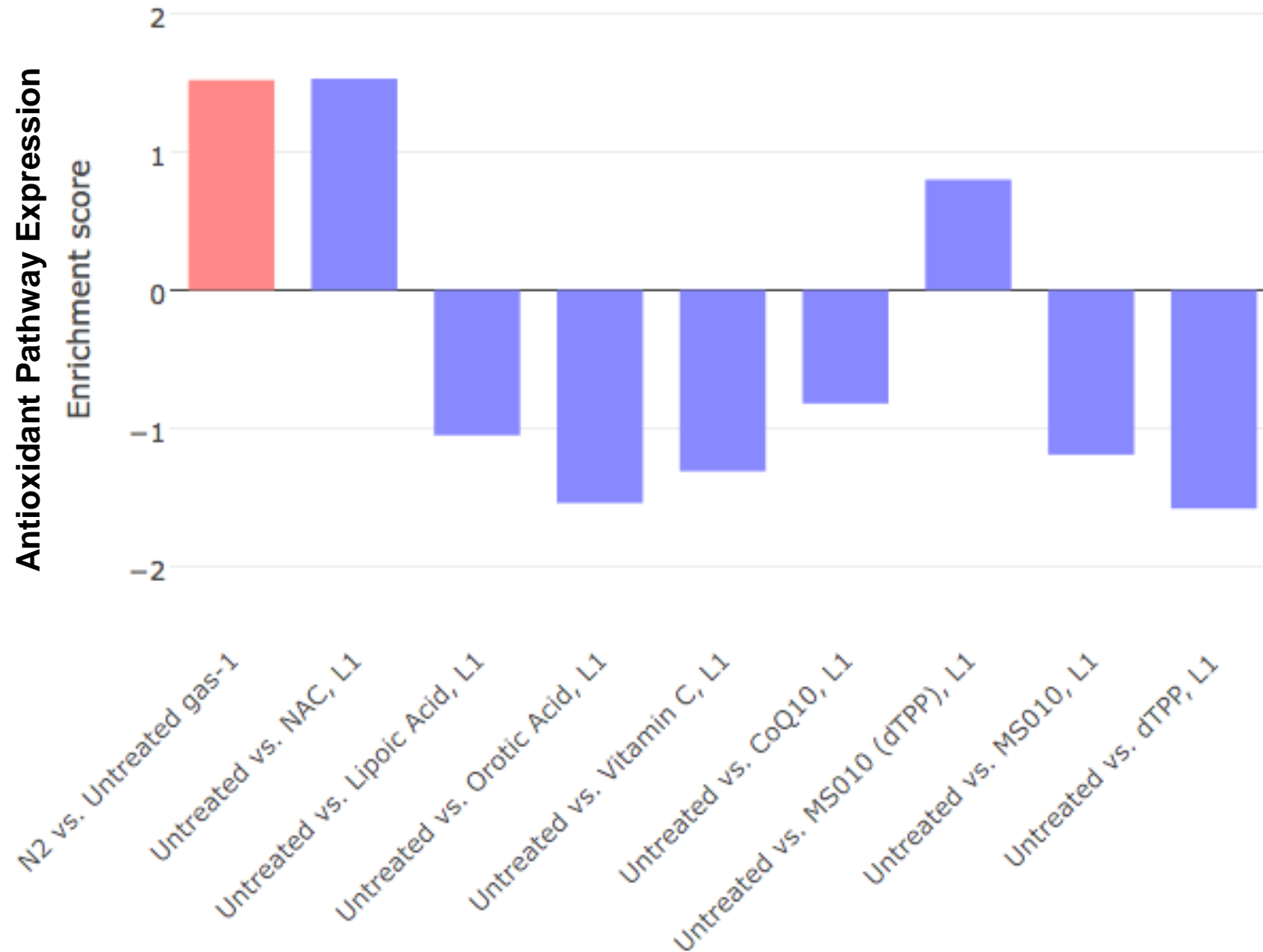


Fig S9. Vitamin C treatment effects on normalizing (A) global gene expression and (B) glutathione pathway expression in *gas-1(fc21)* worms treated from L1 stage throughout development to 24 hour young adult stage. Scatterplot shows the difference of group means, where each dot represents one gene. Colored dots indicate genes with significant changes ($p < 0.05$) in both untreated *gas-1(fc21)* (vs. N2) and *gas-1(fc21)* + vitamin C (vs untreated).

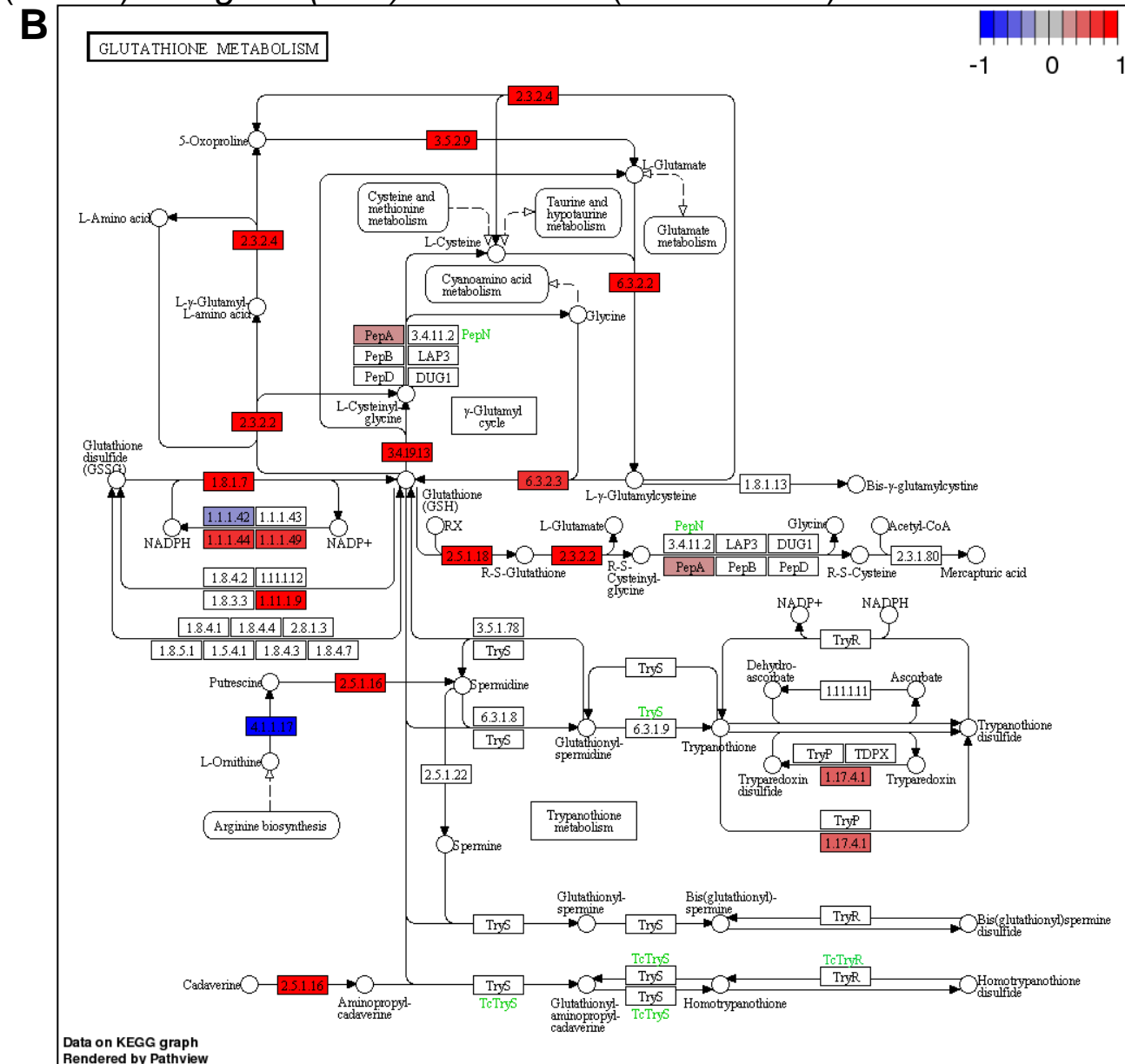
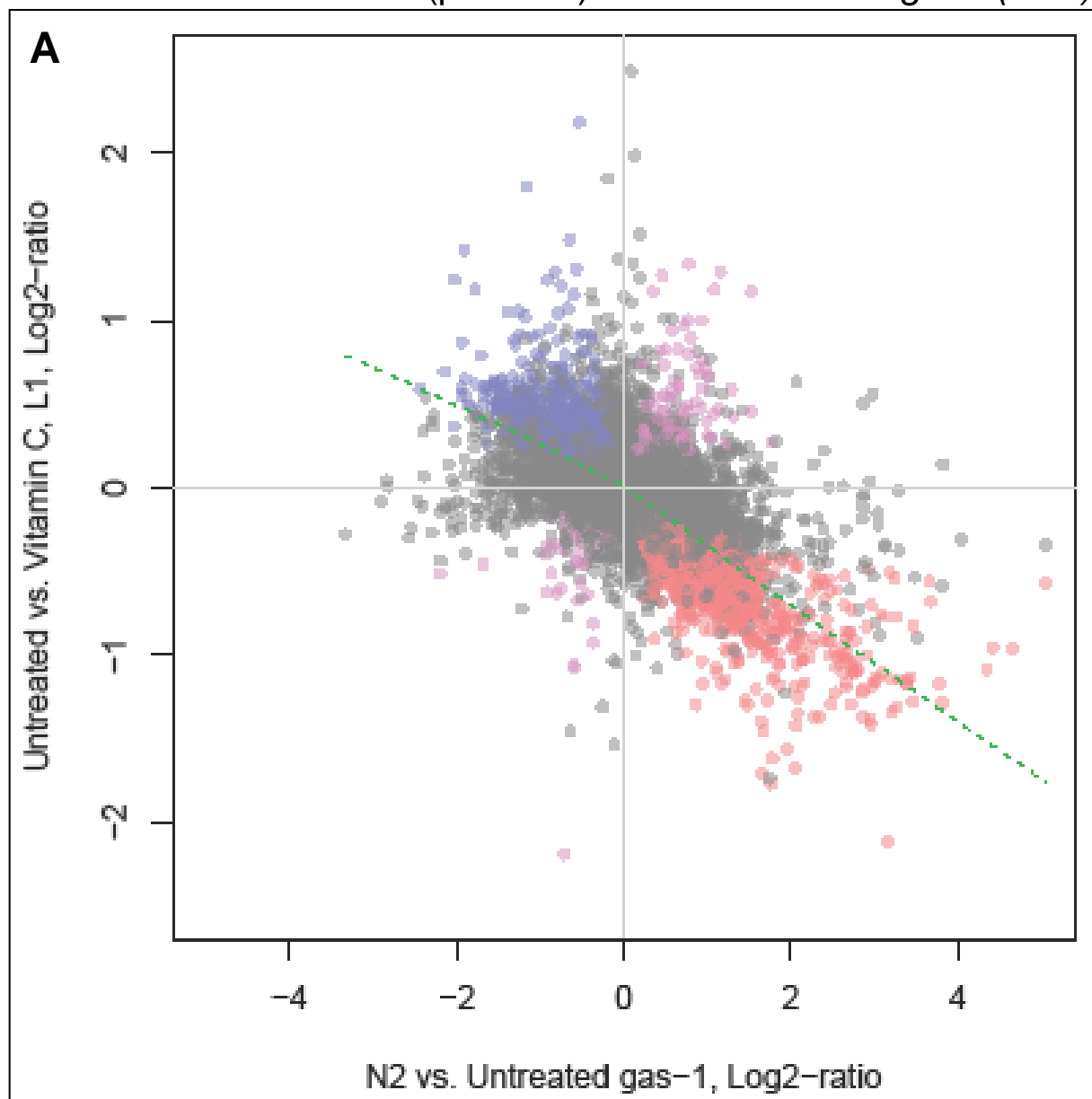


Fig S10. Antioxidant drug effects on upregulated KEGG pathways in *gas-1(fc21)* worms treated from L1 stage throughout development to 24 hour young adult stage.

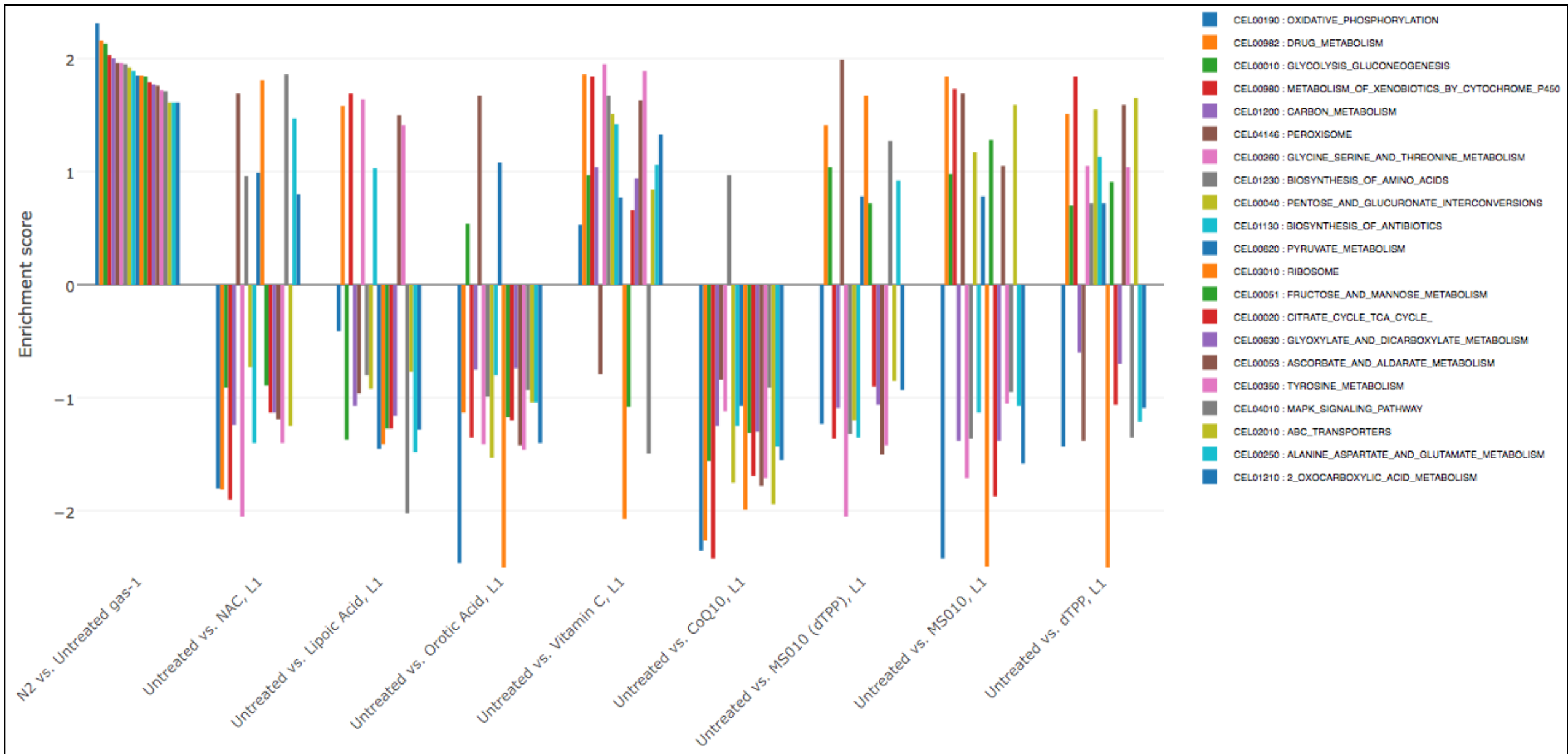


Fig S11. Antioxidant drug effects on downregulated KEGG pathways in *gas-1(fc21)* worms treated from L1 stage throughout development to 24 hour young adult stage.

