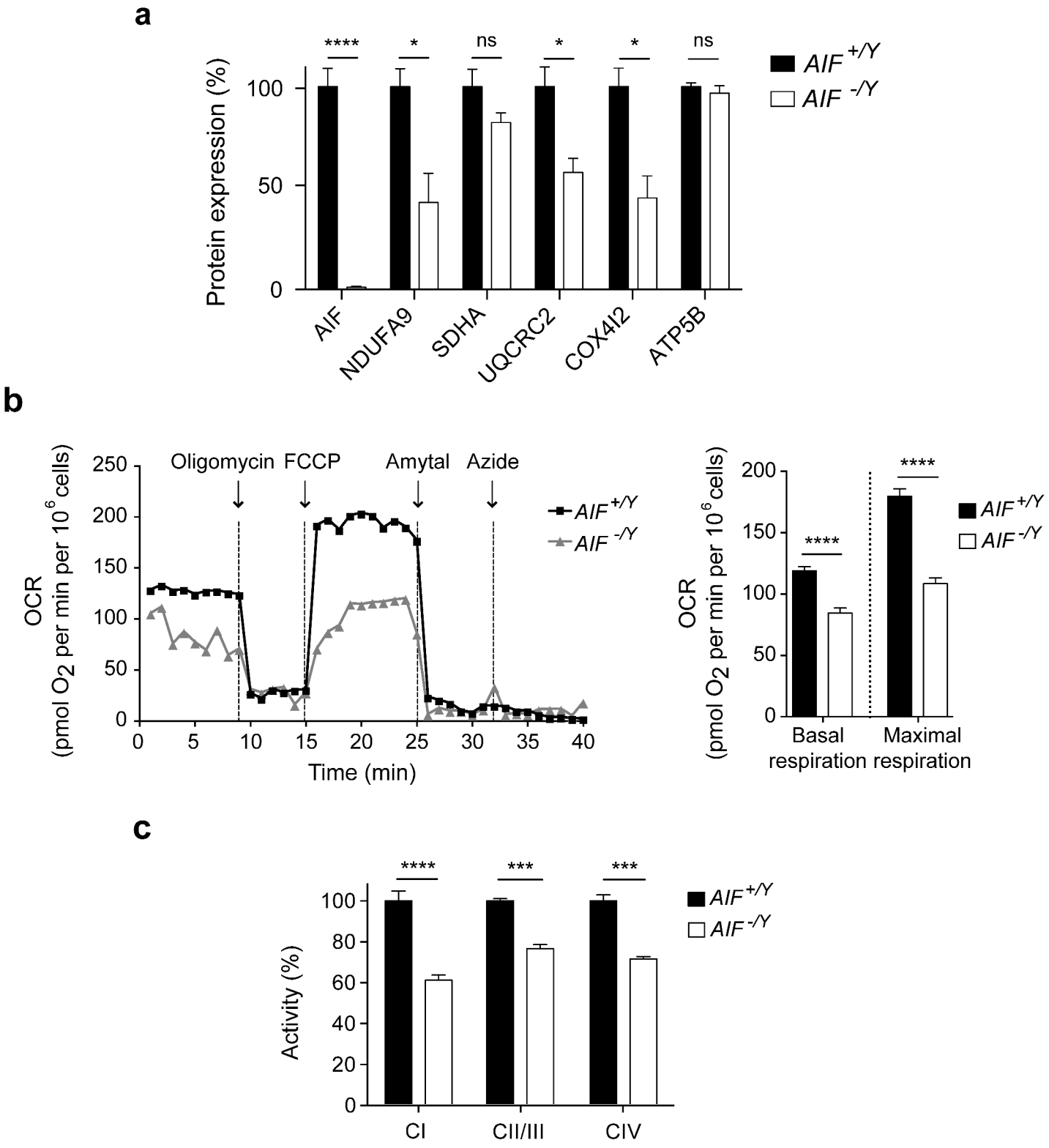

Supplementary Figure 4. AIF deficiency induced loss of ETC integrity and OXPHOS dysfunction. (**a**) AIF, NDUFA9, SDHA, UQCRC2, COX4I2, and ATP5B protein expression, verified by immunoblotting in **Figure 2a**, was quantified as indicated in the Materials and Methods section. Data are expressed as a percentage relative to the mean of the OD obtained in the *AIF* $^{+/Y}$ BM samples (100 %). (**b**) *Left*, Clark electrode OCR curve representing basal oxygen respiration (initial rates) of *AIF* $^{+/Y}$ or *AIF* $^{-/Y}$ BM cells and cell response to oligomycin, FCCP, amytal, and azide sequential addition. Arrows indicate the time of the addition of each substrate. *Right,* Basal and maximal oxygen consumption rates in BM cells from *AIF* $^{+/Y}$ or *AIF* $^{-/Y}$ animals (n = 5 independent experiments). (**c**) Complex I (Malate + Glutamate), II/III (Succinate), and IV (TMPD + Ascorbate)-driven OCR of permeabilized *AIF* $^{+/Y}$ or *AIF* $^{-/Y}$ BM cells measured by Seahorse. Data obtained in *AIF* $^{-/Y}$ cells are expressed as a percentage of the activity recorded in *AIF* $^{+/Y}$ cells (100 %) (n = 8 from 2 independent experiments). Statistical significance was calculated by *t*-student (**a**) or Mann Whitney (**b** and **c)** tests. Bars represent mean ± SEM.