



Supplementary Figure 5. The metabolic changes associated to AIF deficiency in BM cells are caspase-independent. (a) *Left*, Representative Seahorse OCR assessment of *AIF*^{+Y} and *AIF*^{-Y} BM cells pretreated or not during 30 min with the caspase inhibitor Q-VD-OPh (QVD, 1 μ M) under basal conditions (initial rates) and in response to sequential treatment with Oligomycin, FCCP, and Rotenone/Antimycin A. Arrows indicate the time of the addition of each reagent. *Right*, Basal and maximal OCR of BM cells \pm QVD expressed as a histogram ($n = 3$ independent experiments). (b) $\Delta\Psi_m$ assessment performed in *AIF*^{+Y} and *AIF*^{-Y} BM cells \pm QVD ($n = 6$ mice per group). (c) Mitochondrial ROS levels recorded in *AIF*^{+Y} and *AIF*^{-Y} BM cells \pm QVD ($n = 6$ mice per group). (d) Glucose uptake measured by the assimilation of 2-NBDG in *AIF*^{+Y} and *AIF*^{-Y} BM cells \pm QVD ($n = 5$ mice per group). (e) Representative ECAR of *AIF*^{+Y} and *AIF*^{-Y} BM cells \pm QVD measured in response to sequential addition of Glucose, Oligomycin, and 2-deoxyglucose (2-DG). Arrows indicate the time of the addition of each reagent. *Right*, ECAR of BM cells \pm QVD after Glucose treatment expressed as a histogram ($n = 3$ independent experiments). Statistical significance was calculated by Mann Whitney test. Bars represent mean \pm SEM. All tests were performed in BM cells from 21-day-old animals.