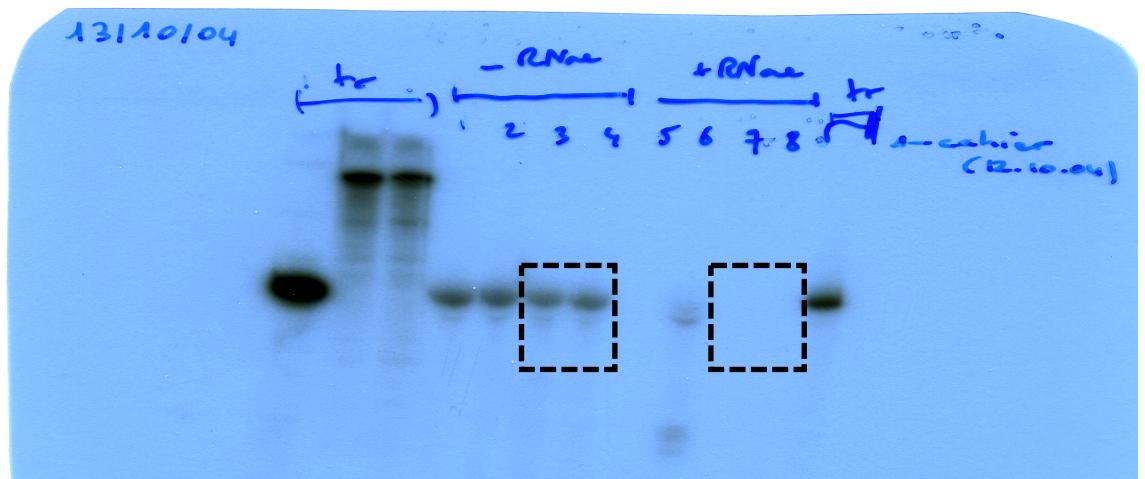
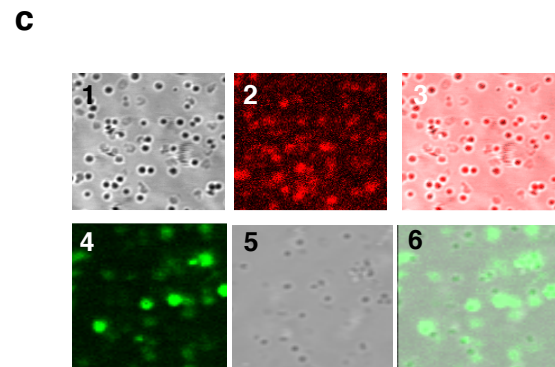
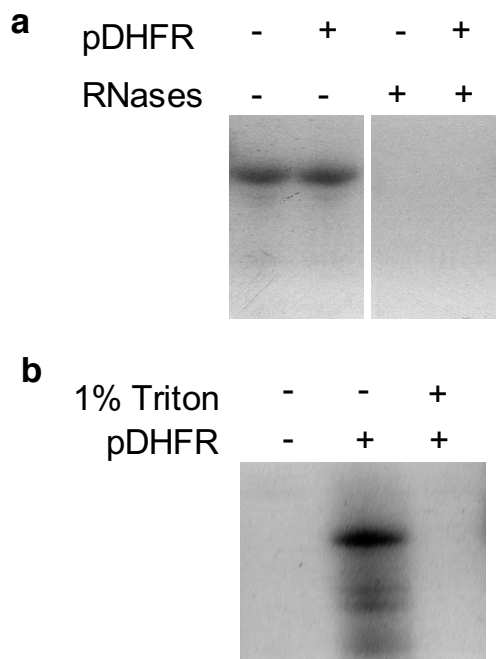


Figure S4a: raw data



Corrected Figure S4



### Supplementary Figure S4

The pDHFR recombinant protein facilitates the targeting of RNA to mitochondria. (B) Thirty minutes incubation of labeled tRNA<sup>Ala</sup> transcript in the import medium (without mitochondria) in the presence (+) or not (-) of 35 pmol of pDHFR. After incubation the mix was treated with RNases (+) or not (-) as for a classical import assay. RNAs were phenol extracted before polyacrylamide gel analysis. (b) Labeled tRNA<sup>Ala</sup> transcript was incubated with potato mitochondria in the absence (-) or presence (+) of 35 pmol of pDHFR. Following standard import conditions, Triton X-100 (1%) was added (+) or not (-) prior to the RNase treatment. After extraction, RNAs were fractionated on a denaturing polyacrylamide gel. (c) Visualization under confocal microscope. Isolated mitochondria used for the *in vitro* import experiments observed under visible light (1) and stained with mitotracker (2), (3) merged image of 1 and 2, (4) visualization of Alexa Fluor-labeled tRNA<sup>Ala</sup> transcript incubated (20 minutes) with potato mitochondria in the presence of 35 pmol of pSu9-DHFR, (5) image of the mitochondria analyzed in 4 under visible light and (6) merged picture of the images shown in 4 and 5.