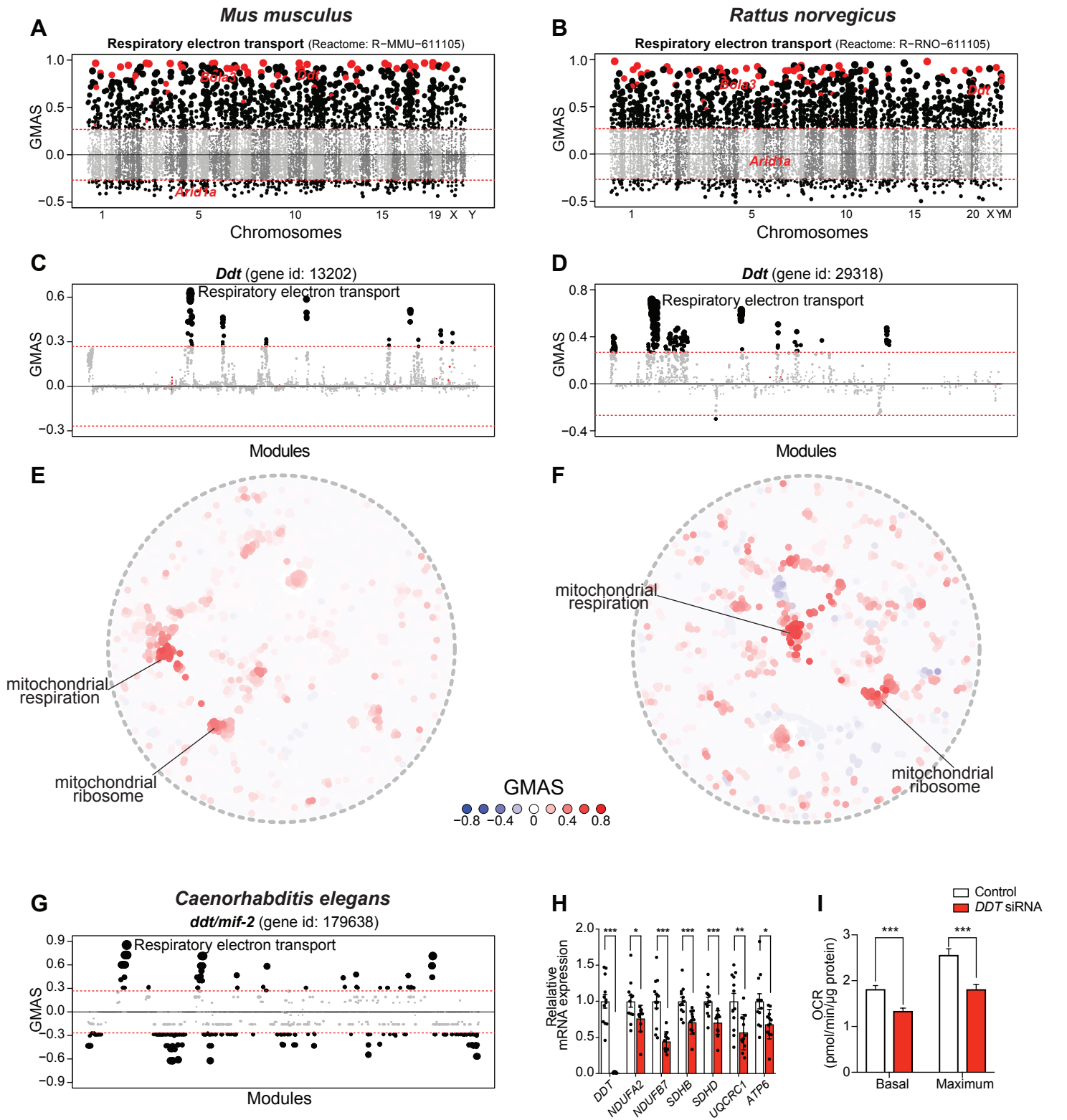


# Figure S7



**Figure S7. G-MAD verifies the potential involvement of *DDT* in mitochondrial respiration in mouse and rat.**

**A, B**, G-MAD of respiratory electron transport in mouse (**A**) and rat (**B**). The threshold of significant gene-module association is indicated by the red dashed line. Genes are arranged based on their genetic positions. Genes annotated to be involved in respiratory electron transport are shown in red dots, and other genes with GMAS over 0.268 are highlighted by black dots.

**C, D**, G-MAD of *Ddt* in mouse (**C**) and rat (**D**) confirms its involvement in mitochondrial respiratory chain. The threshold of significant gene-module association is indicated by the red dashed line. Modules are organized by their similarities. Known modules connected to *Ddt* from gene annotations are shown in red dots, and other modules with GMAS over the threshold are shown by black dots.

**E, F**, Network plots showing the significantly connected modules of *Ddt* in mouse (**E**) and rat (**F**). Modules are colored based on their GMAS against *Ddt*.

(legend continued on next page)

---

**G**, G-MAD of *ddt/mif-2* in *C. elegans* confirms its involvement in mitochondrial respiratory chain function also in invertebrates. The threshold of significant gene-module association is indicated by the red dashed line. Modules are organized by their similarities. Known modules connected to *ddt/mif-2* from gene annotations are shown in red dots, and other modules with GMAS over the threshold are shown by black dots.

**H**, Silencing *DDT* expression in HEK293 cells decreases expression levels of indicated genes involved in mitochondrial respiratory chain complexes. Error bars represent standard errors. \*,  $p < 0.05$ ; \*\*,  $p < 0.01$ ; \*\*\*,  $p < 0.001$ .  $n=12$ .

**I**, *DDT* RNAi reduced oxygen consumption rate (OCR) in HEK293 cells. Results were computed from Figure **4F**. \*\*\*,  $p < 0.001$ .