

A Mitochondrial Membrane-Bridging Machinery Mediates Signal Transduction of Intramitochondrial Oxidation

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Supplementary Materials

Supplementary Movie Legends

Movie 1. Locomotor Abilities of “*dMIC60-WT*” and “*dMIC60-CS*” Flies. Left: *Actin-GAL4>dMIC60-WT; dMIC60 null*. Right: *Actin-GAL4>dMIC60-CS; dMIC60 null*.

Movie 2. Flying Ability of a Fly with *TH-GAL4* Alone. The fly is able to fly away immediately after being released.

Movie 3. Flying Ability of a Fly with Expression of *SNCA-A53T* Driven by *TH-GAL4*. The fly is not able to fly away even after 15 seconds of being released.

Movie 4. Flying Ability of Flies with Expression of *SNCA-A53T* and *dMIC60 RNAi* Driven by *TH-GAL4*. The flies are able to fly away either immediately or after several seconds of being released.

Supplementary Table Legends

Table 1. Mass Spectrometry Data. Old and young fly lysates were TMT-labeled and run through a mass spectrometer. Four independent samples for old (old 1-4) and young (young 1-4) flies. For the generation of the heatmap, the values of each protein are normalized to “Old 1” and the mean values are imported into the heatmap. For protein clusters, proteins that show a value of “Old/Young%” higher than “150” are selected. One-sided Student T Test.