Figure S1



Supplemental Figure S1: The STRING protein-protein interaction (PPI) network showing the functional clustering features of less abundant proteins in *clu* mutants identified with TMT mass spectrometry analysis. The nodes (circles) represent proteins and edges (lines) denote interactions. The color of each nodes represents the nature of the interactions, e.g., known or predicted interaction. A detailed description of the nodes and the edges can be found at the STRING data base (http://version10.string-db.org/help/getting_started/).



Supplemental Figure S2: The STRING protein-protein interaction (PPI) network showing the functional clustering features of less abundant proteins in *Sod2* mutants identified with TMT mass spectrometry analysis. The nodes (circles) represent proteins and edges (lines) denote interactions. The color of each nodes represents the nature of the interactions, e.g., known or predicted interaction. A detailed description of the nodes and the edges can be found at the STRING data base (http://version10.string-db.org/help/getting_started/).





Supplemental Figure S3: The STRING protein-protein interaction (PPI) network showing the functional clustering features of less abundant proteins in *Pink1* mutants identified with TMT mass spectrometry analysis. The nodes (circles) represent proteins and edges (lines) denote interactions. The color of each nodes represents the nature of the interactions, e.g., known or predicted interaction. A detailed description of the nodes and the edges can be found at the STRING data base (http://version10.string-db.org/help/getting_started/).



Supplemental Figure S4: The STRING protein-protein interaction (PPI) network showing the functional clustering features of more abundant proteins in *clu* mutants identified with TMT mass spectrometry analysis. The nodes (circles) represent proteins and edges (lines) denote interactions. The color of each nodes represents the nature of the interactions, e.g., known or predicted interaction. A detailed description of the nodes and the edges can be found at the STRING data base (http://version10.string-db.org/help/getting_started/).



More abundant proteins in Sod2



Supplemental Figure S5: The STRING protein-protein interaction (PPI) network showing the functional clustering features of more abundant proteins in *Sod2* mutants identified with TMT mass spectrometry analysis. The nodes (circles) represent proteins and edges (lines) denote interactions. The color of each nodes represents the nature of the interactions, e.g., known or predicted interaction. A detailed description of the nodes and the edges can be found at the STRING data base (http://version10.string-db.org/help/getting_started/).

Figure S6



Supplemental Figure S6: The STRING protein-protein interaction (PPI) network showing the functional clustering features of more abundant proteins in *Pink1* mutants identified with TMT mass spectrometry analysis. The nodes (circles) represent proteins and edges (lines) denote interactions. The color of each nodes represents the nature of the interactions, e.g., known or predicted interaction. A detailed description of the nodes and the edges can be found at the STRING data base (http://version10.string-db.org/help/getting_started/).

Figure S7



Supplemental Figure S7. The Gene Set Enrichment Analysis (GSEA) for less and more abundant proteins from *clu* (A), *Pink1* (B), and *Sod2* (C) mutants. KEGG Pathway analysis shows enrichment of pathways from less abundant proteins (in orange bars) and more abundant proteins (in blue bars). The names of each pathway are indicated next to each bar. The normalized enrichment scores are shown on the y-axis. Parameters for enrichment analysis are as follow: Minimum number of IDs in the category: 5, Maximum number of IDs in the category: 2000, Significance Level: FDR < 0.05, Number of permutations: 1000. FDR = False Discovery Rate.



Supplemental Figure S8. The Gene Set Enrichment Analysis (GSEA) for less and more abundant proteins from *clu* (A), *Pink1* (B), and *Sod2* (C) mutants. KEGG Pathway analysis shows enrichment of pathways from less abundant proteins using volcano plots. The names of each pathway are indicated next to each dot. Statistically insignificant pathways are shown as unlabeled dots. The -Log10 of FDR is shown on the x-axis and the normalized enrichment scores are shown on the y-axis. Parameters for enrichment analysis are as follow: Minimum number of IDs in the category: 5, Maximum number of IDs in the category: 2000, Significance Level: FDR < 0.05, Number of permutations: 1000. FDR = False Discovery Rate.

Figure S9





Supplemental Figure S9. The Gene Set Enrichment Analysis (GSEA) for less and more abundant proteins from *clu* (A) and *Pink1* (B). Reactome Pathway analysis shows enrichment of pathways from less abundant proteins (in orange bars) and more abundant proteins (in blue bars). Reactome Pathway analysis did not find any significant changes for Sod2 mutants. The names of each pathway are indicated next to each bar. The normalized enrichment scores are shown on the y-axis. Parameters for enrichment analysis are as follow: Minimum number of IDs in the category: 5, Maximum number of IDs in the category: 2000, Significance Level: FDR < 0.05, Number of permutations: 1000. FDR = False Discovery Rate.

Figure S10: List of primers used one step RT-PCR analysis

Primers Tom20 forward Tom20 reverse ND-19 forward ND-19 reverse ND-ASHI forward ND-ASHI reverse ND-SGDH forward ND-SGDH reverse UQCR-14 forward UQCR-14 reverse COX5B forward COX5B reverse ATPsynCF6 forward ATPsynCF6 reverse ND-42 forward ND-42 reverse ND-23 forward ND-23 reverse COX4 forward COX4 reverse Levy forward Levy reverse UQCR-Q forward UQCR-Q reverse mRpS16 forward mRpS16 reverse HSP22 forward HSP22 reverse

Sequences CACCATGATTGAAATGAACAAAACTGCAATCGGC TTCGAGGTCGTCGATACTTGCG CACCATGGTCATCACCAACAACAC CTCCAGCCAGTGGAAGCGGGAACC CACCATGTCGGCGTTTGTGAAAAC CTTCTCGAAGGTGTAGTGC CACCATGGTCGGTTGGAGCCGTTTGC GTCTCCGCGCAGAGCCTCCAG CACCATGTCGAACTATATTGCCAG GTGGATCTTTTCCCAGTCCTCACG CACCATGGCATCGATCTGTGGACGC AACAGCTGCCTTCTCCACCAGC CACCATGCTGTCGCAATCCCTGCTG CTGTGGGGCCTGGGTGATGGGATC CACCATGACCGCCGTGTTCCGCGTAGG TCGAGGACAACACCCTGGCCGG CACCATGTCGCTAACTATGCGAATTTTCACC AGCTCCTCGTGCGTCTCCGTGG CACCATGGCCCTGCGACTACTCAACAG TGGAGGTCAATCCGGTGACGGGG CACCATGTCCGCTATTCTAAACCACGC GTGCTCGTAGCCGTCGGGCAGGG CACCATGCGTCTATCCTCGATCCTG TTCGTCGTTCGCGTAGTCAGCGG CACCATGTCTCTATCGCCAGCCAGTGG TGCGGTTGATTCCGCCTTTTCTGG CACCATGCGTTCCTTACCGATGTTTTGG CTGACTGGCGGCTTTGTCATTTGGC