

# Supplementary Material

## Partial Inhibition of Mitochondrial Complex I Reduces Tau Pathology and Improves Energy Homeostasis and Synaptic Function in 3xTg-AD Mice

**Supplementary Figure 1. CP2 treatment did not significantly change soluble and insoluble levels of A $\beta$  in brain tissue of 3xTg-AD mice.** A) Differential extraction and ELISA in brain homogenates revealed that soluble levels of A $\beta_{42}$  in TBS fractions were increased in CP2-treated 3xTg-AD female mice, while concentrations of the A $\beta_{40}$  and A $\beta_{42}$  from least soluble TBSX (B) and guanidine (Gdn) (C) fractions were relatively similar between vehicle- and CP2-treated 3xTg-AD mice. D) Total levels of A $\beta$  were not changed between vehicle- and CP2-treated 3xTg-AD female mice. *N* = 4 - 6 mice *per* group. E-H) CP2 treatment did not significantly affect soluble (E, F) and insoluble (G) levels of A $\beta_{40}$  and A $\beta_{42}$  in the brain tissue of male 3xTg-AD mice. H) Total levels of A $\beta$  were not changed between vehicle- and CP2-treated 3xTg-AD male mice. *N* = 4 mice *per* group. Differences between individual groups were analyzed by Student *t*-test. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM. \**p* < 0.05.

