Supplementary Material

Table 1. Forward and reverse sequences of the primers used for the detection of the genes DNM1L (DRP1), OPA1, TFAM, PPARGC1A (PGC1-α), ACTB (β-Actin) and mtDNA used in the qPCR assays.

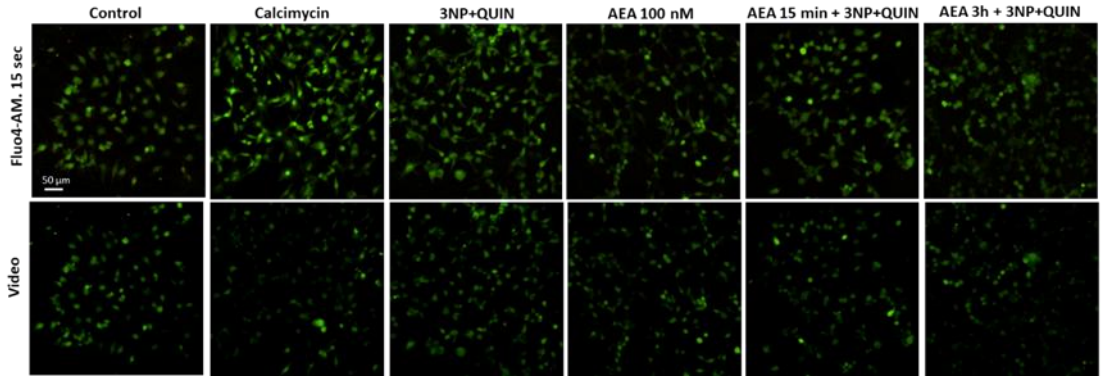
Figure S1. **15-second videos showing changes in Ca^{2+} currents induced by different treatments in real time with the calcium label Fluo4-AM.** Neurons were exposed to different treatments: Control, Calcimycin (1 μM), 3NP (2.5 mM)+QUIN (250 μM), AEA (100 nM), AEA (100 nM) for 15 min + 3NP+QUIN, 100 nM AEA for 3 hours + 3NP+QUIN; all in cells loaded with Fluo4-AM as a calcium marker. Quantification of changes in calcium currents was carried out after the different treatments.

Supplementary Material

Table. S.1.

Genes	Forward primer	Reverse primer
mtDNA	TCGCCTACTCCTCAGTTAGC	TCCGTTCGTAGTTGGAGTTTG
DNM1L (DRP1)	GGGCACTTAAATTGGGCTCC	TGTATTCTGTTGGCGTGGAAC
OPA1	TCACCTCTGCGTTTATTTGAAGA	GGGTAGAACGGGAGGAAAGG
TFAM	TCCCCTCGTCTATCAGTCTTGT	CCACAGGGCTGCAATTTTCC
PPARGC1A (PGC1-α)	TGAAAGGGCCAAACAGAGAGA	TAAATCACACGGCGCTCTTCA
ACTB (β-Actin)	CATTGCTGACAGGATGCAGAAGG	TGCTGGAAGGTGGACAGTGAGG

Figure S.1.


Control
Calcimycin
3NP+QUIN
AEA 100 nM
AEA 15 min + 3NP+QUIN
AEA 3h + 3NP+QUIN
Fluo4-AM. 15 sec
50 µm
Video