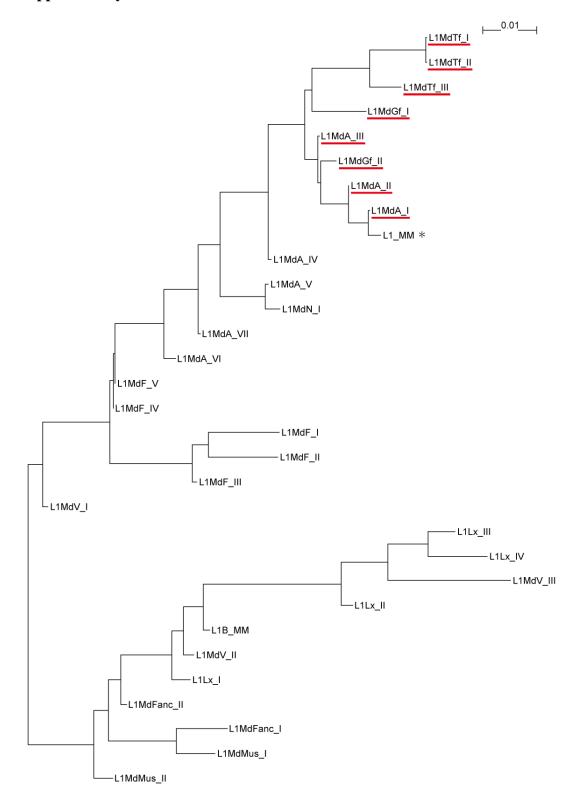
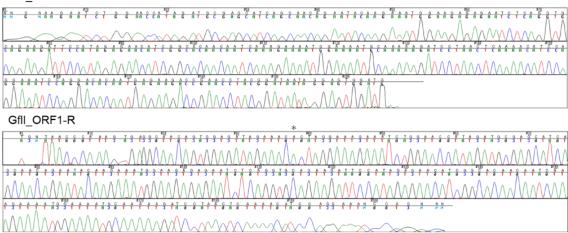
#### **Supplementary Material**



**Figure S1**. Dendritic tree of mouse L1 subfamily based on ORF2. Red underlines indicate subfamilies retaining retrotransposition activity. \* is an ancestor LINE-1 sequence predicted from the confirmed LINE-1 (Shehee et al., 1987).





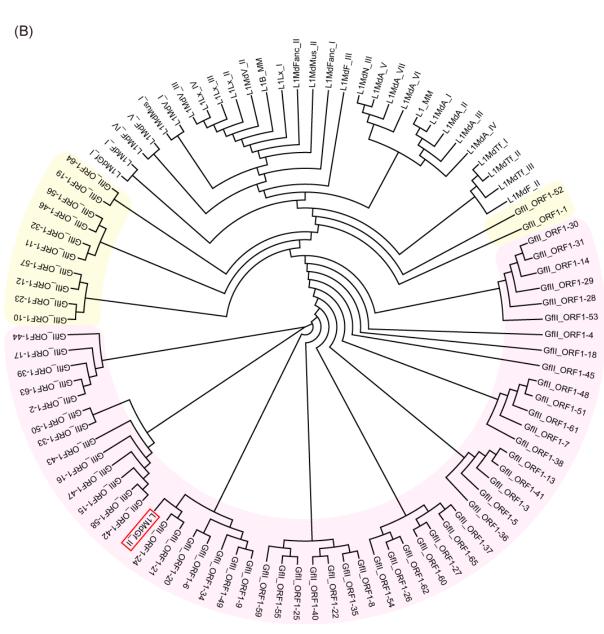
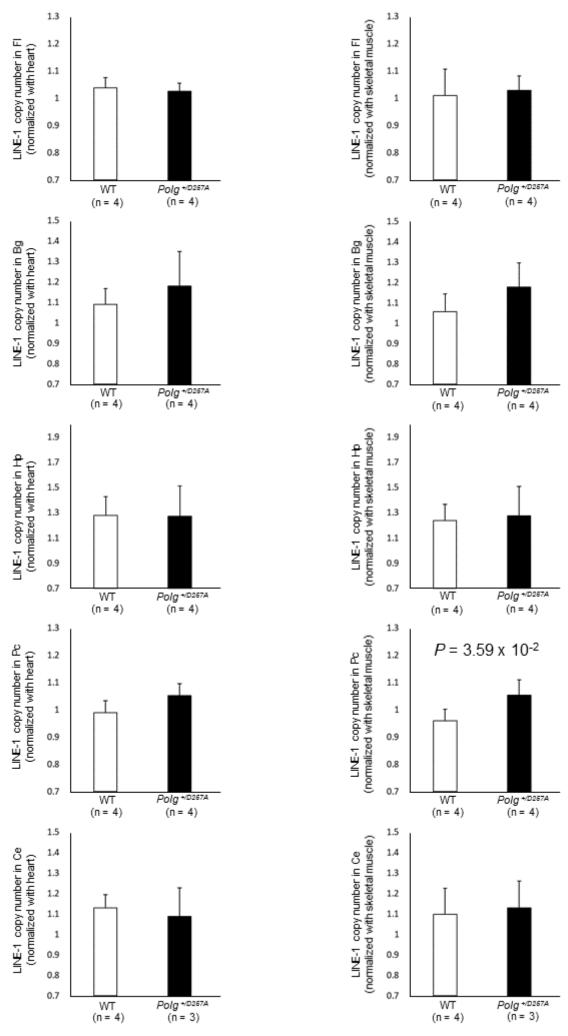


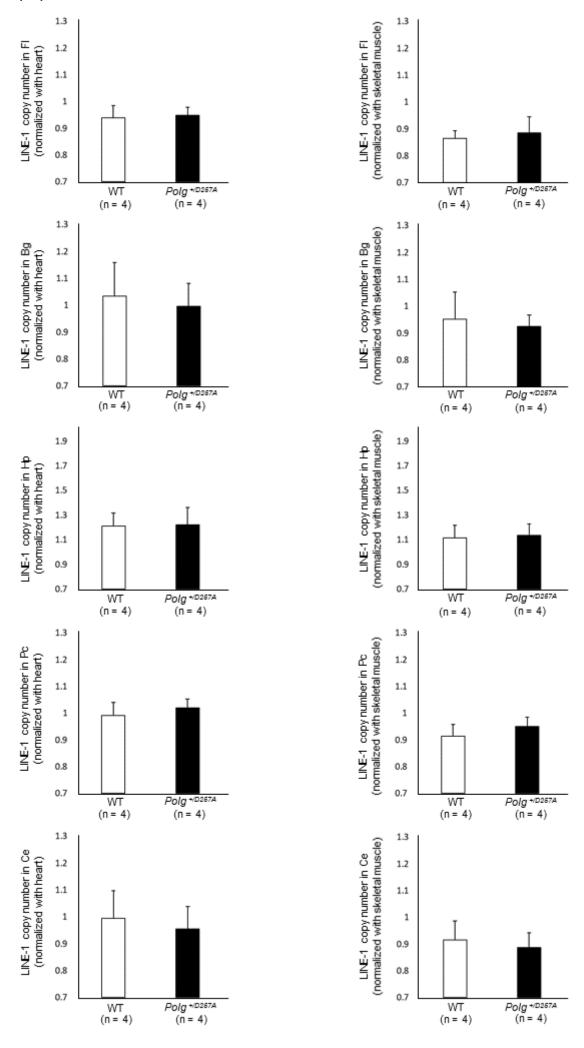
Figure S2. Sequencing analysis of the PCR products amplified with the GfII\_ORF1 primer pair. (A) Results of direct sequencing of PCR products. \* is the sequence specific for GfII.

(B) Dendrogram of 65 sequences derived from single colonies and 31 mouse LINE-1 consensus sequences. Amplicons of the GfII ORF1 are highlighted in pink. Clones that contained GfII-specific sequences are highlighted in yellow. The consensus sequence for GfII is shown in the red rectangle.

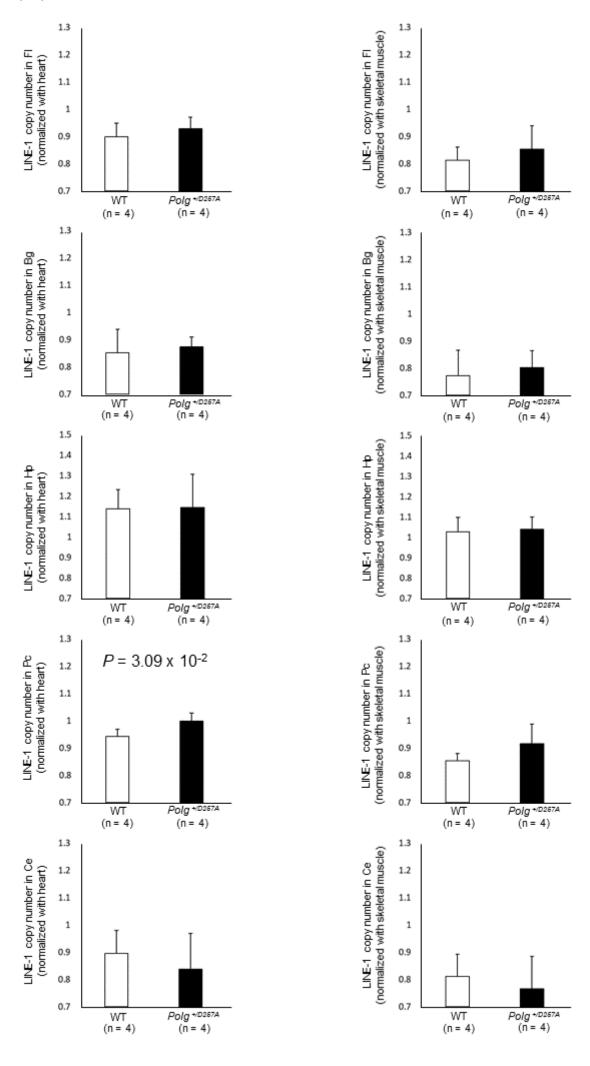
# (A) m5UTR



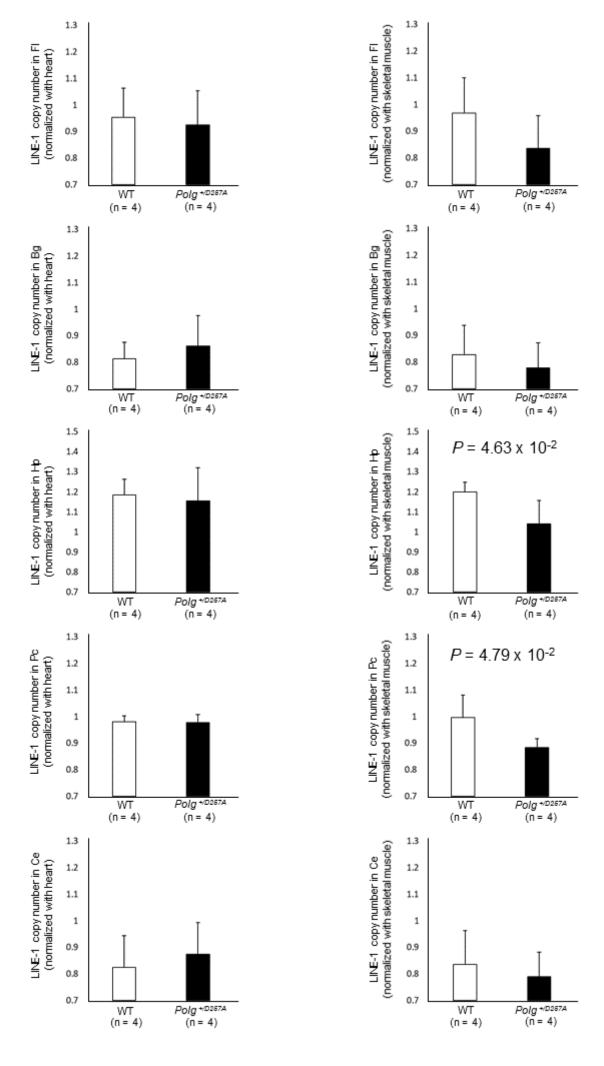
### (B) mORF1



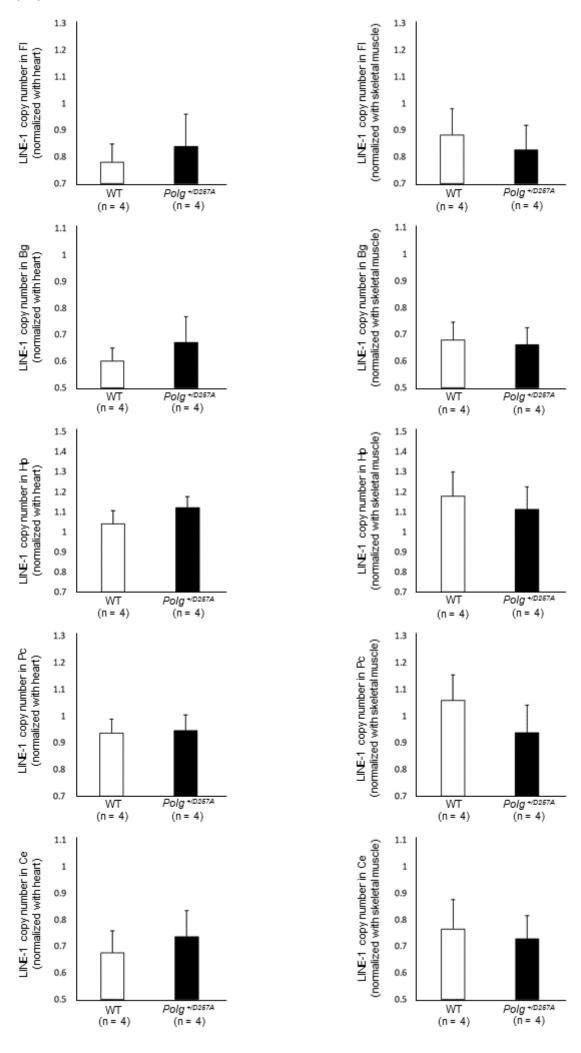
# (C) mORF2



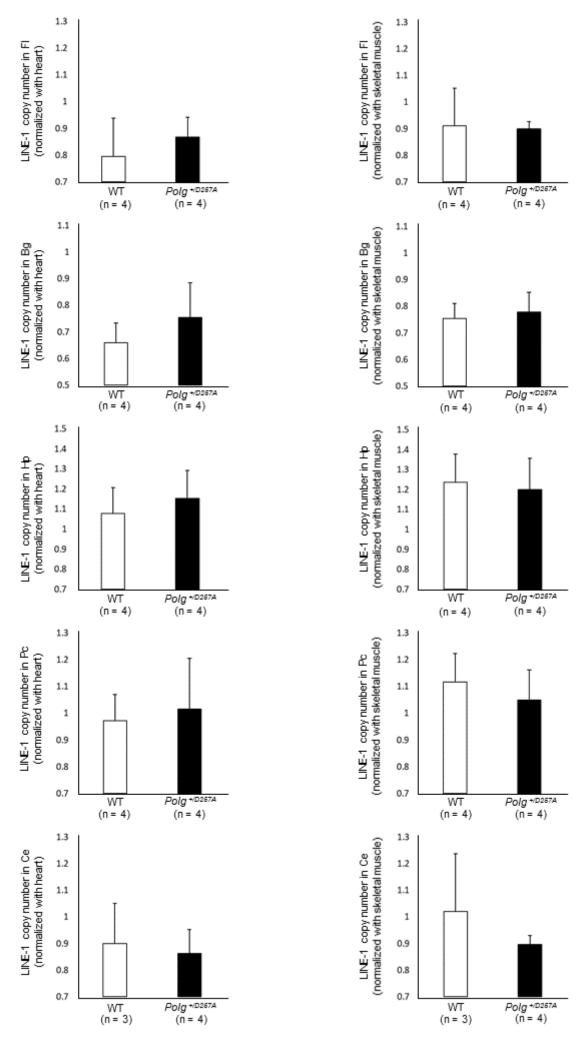
### (D) A\_ORF1



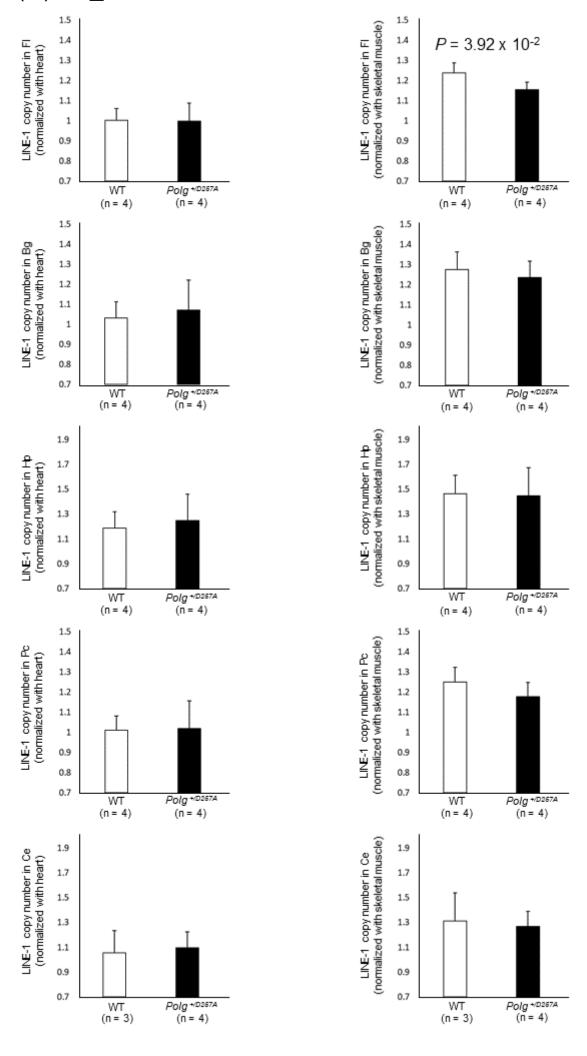
# (E) A\_ORF2\_1



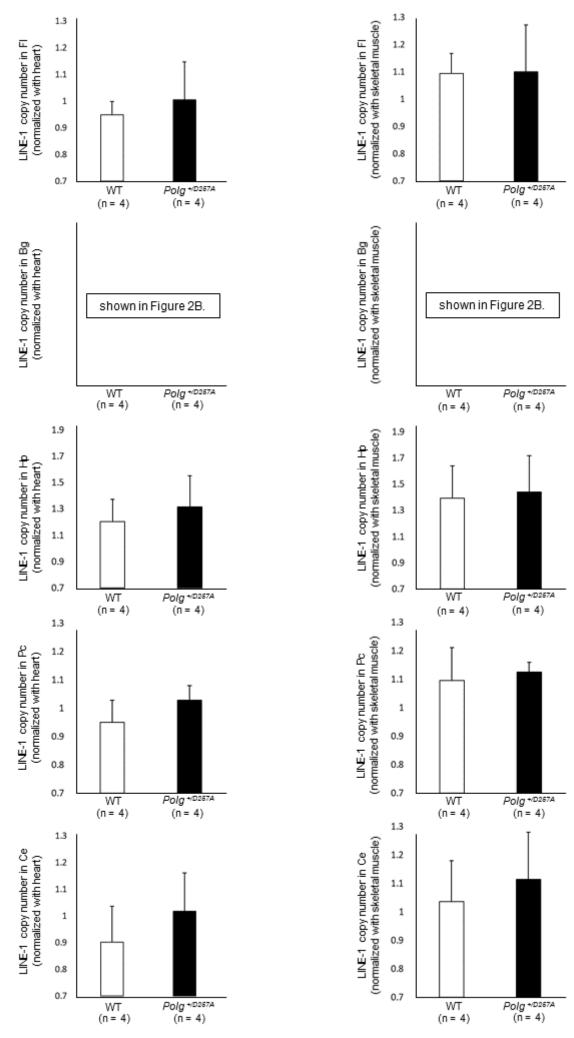
# (F) A\_ORF2\_2



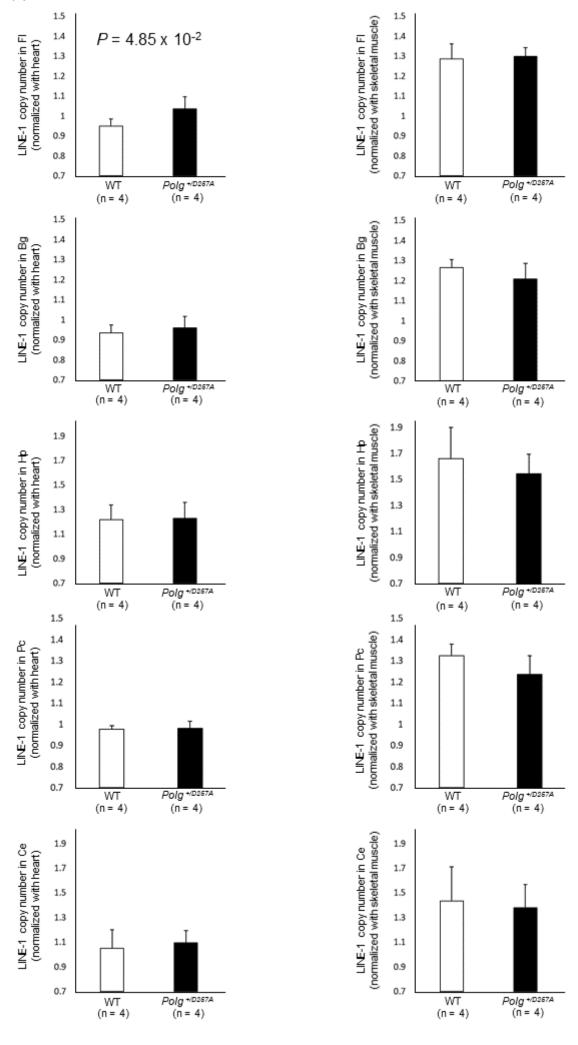
#### (G) Gfl\_5UTR-ORF1



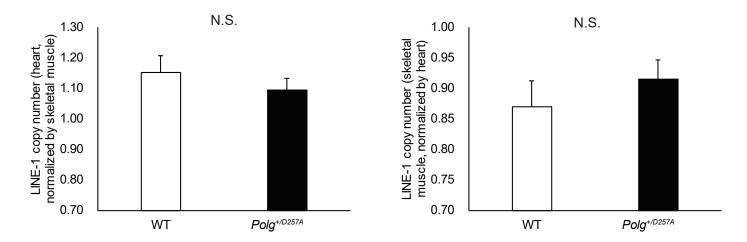
## (H) GfII\_ORF2



### (I) TfII\_3UTR



**Figure S3**. LINE-1 copy number detected in 84-week-old  $Polg^{+/D257A}$  mouse brain. The copy number in the brain was normalized to the heart or skeletal muscle. Data are represented as the mean  $\pm$  standard deviation. Significant change in Welch's t test is denoted in its p value (others show no significance).



**Figure S4.** Comparison of LINE-1 contents in heart normalized by skeletal muscle and vice versa. Data of GfII\_ORF1 is shown. Data are represented as the mean  $\pm$  standard deviation. N.S.; not significant in Welch's t test (P > 0.05), WT; wild-type mice.