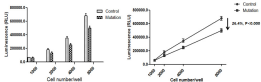


Supplement Fig. S1 Biochemical examinations between maternal and non-maternal lineage of this Chinese Han family with hypertension. (A) Serum glucose level for individuals in maternal and non-maternal lineages of this family are shown and are significantly different ($P=0.012$). (B) Total cholesterol level for individuals in maternal and non-maternal lineages of this family are shown and are significantly different ($P=0.037$). (C) Low-density lipoprotein level for individuals in maternal and non-maternal lineages of this family are shown and are significantly different ($P=0.026$). (D) Serum sodium level for individuals in maternal and non-maternal lineages of this family are shown and are significantly different ($P=0.048$). (E) Serum potassium level for individuals in maternal and non-maternal lineages of this family are shown and are significantly different ($P=0.024$). *(Title: Mitochondrial dysfunction and metabolic dysfunction with novel mitochondrial (R754^{His}→A487C) mutation in a Chinese Han family with maternal inheriting hypertension)*



Supplement fig. S3 Measurement of ATP concentrations. The synthesis of ATP was compared with 1×10^5 , 2×10^5 , 4×10^5 and 8×10^5 cells in each group. The results showed that the synthesis of ATP was linearly related to the amount of cells. The synthesis of ATP was higher in control than mutation. ($P=0.0008$) (Thick Mitochondrial Biogenesis and metabolic dysfunction with novel mitochondrial *ATP5B* (4487C>A) mutation in a Chinese Han family with maternal Inheriting hypertension)