|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Parameter [Unit] | HV | MitoD | p-value HV vs. MitoD |
| Sex |  |  | 1.000 |
| Female | 4 (57.14%) | 5 (62.5%) |  |
| Male | 3 (42.86%) | 3 (37.5%) |  |
| Age [Years] |  |  | 0.908 |
| Median (95% CI) | 61.0 (46.0 / 68.0) | 56.5 (47.0 / 66.0) |  |
| Ethnicity |  |  |  |
| White | 7 (100%) | 8 (100%) |  |
| Height [cm] |  |  | 0.226 |
| Mean (95% CI) SD | 176±11 14.2 | 168±7 10.1 |  |
| Body weight [kg] |  |  | 0.268 |
| Mean (95% CI) SD | 69.5±8.9 11.7 | 63.6±5.6 7.99 |  |
| Body mass index [kg/m^2] |  |  | 0.885 |
| Mean (95% CI) SD | 22.4±1.6 2.14 | 22.6±2.1 2.96 |  |
| Body temperature [ºC] |  |  | 0.179 |
| Mean (95% CI) SD | 36.6±0.3 0.358 | 36.3±0.3 0.471 |  |

Table S1: Comparison between HV and MitoD participants for demographics. N = 7 for HVs; n = 8 for MitoD participants. Abbreviations: HV = healthy volunteer, MitoD = mitochondrial disease subject, n = number of subjects, min = minimum, max = maximum, SD = standard deviation, CI = confidence interval, p-value based on Fisher´s exact test (Sex), p-value based on Wilcoxon-test (Age), p-value based on t-test (Body temperature, Body mass index, Height, Body weight). P-values <0.05 bolded.