

Fig. S1. Validation of the *MLS_Stat3_NES* construct in murine Embryonic Stem Cells. **A:** Western blot for total STAT3 on *Stat3^{+/+}*, *Stat3^{-/-}* and *MLS_Stat3_NES* cells. Note the shift in molecular weight due to the presence of MLS and NES tags. STAT3 protein level in both *MLS_Stat3_NES* clones is lower than *Stat3^{+/+}* cells. **B:** qPCR analysis of the Stat3 and its nuclear target gene *Socs3*. Gene expression analysis of *Stat3^{+/+}* cells, *Stat3^{-/-}* cells, and two *MLS_Stat3_NES* clones (A/B) cultured in presence of LIF. Note that both clones have the same undetectable level of *Socs3* and *Stat3^{-/-}* cells. **C:** Representative confocal images of *Stat3^{+/+}*, *Stat3^{-/-}* and *MLS_Stat3_NES* cells stained with anti-STAT3 and anti-ATAD3 antibodies. Merge image shows co-localization between STAT3 and the nucleoids marked by ATAD3; DAPI serves as a nuclear counterstain. Scale bar: 20 μ m.

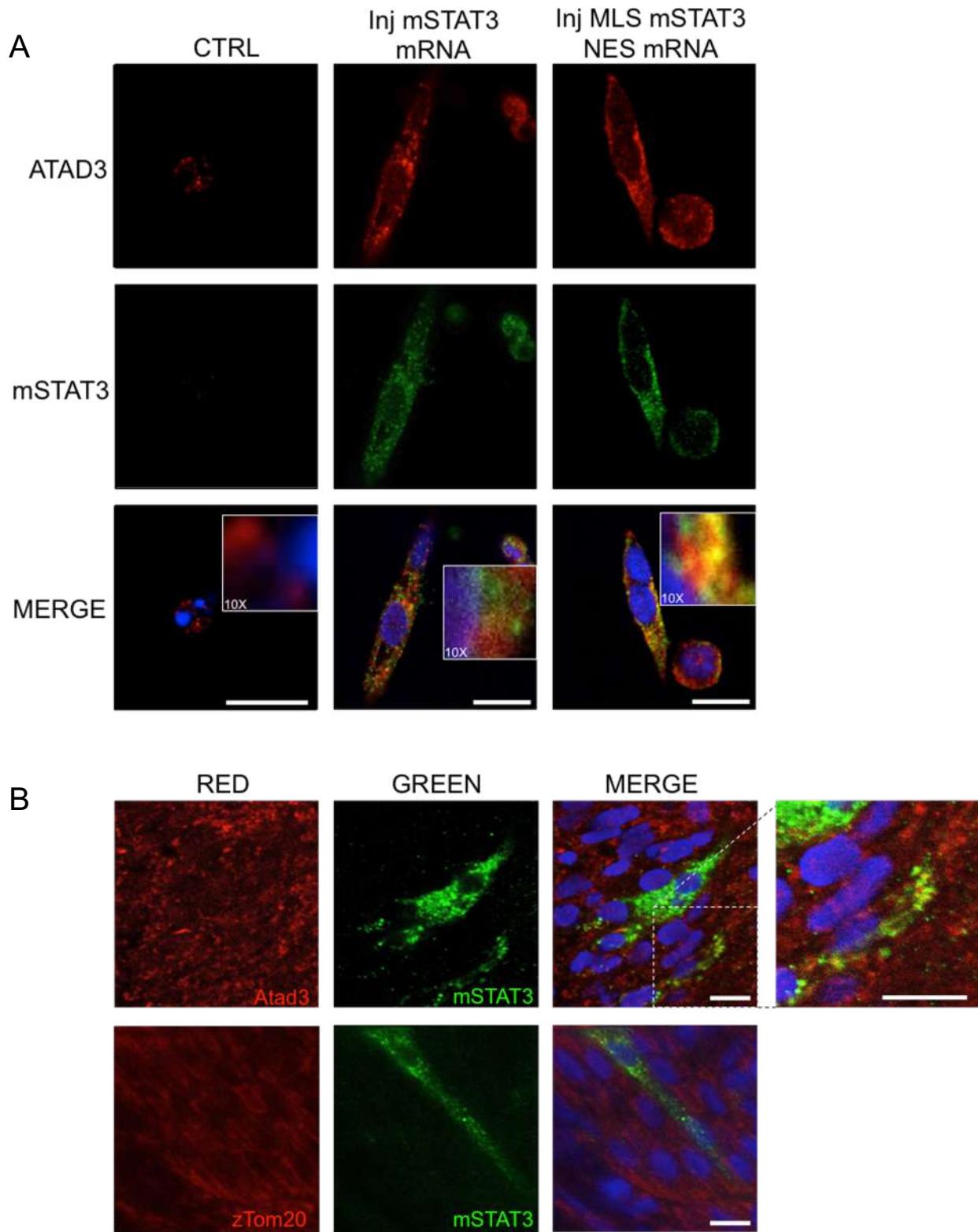


Fig. S2. Validation of the injected mRNAs on zebrafish. **A:** IF on zebrafish cells, dissociated and plated from 24-hpf embryos injected with *mStat3* and *MLS_mStat3* mRNA. The antibody reveals the expression of mSTAT3 (green). The mito-targeted STAT3 co-localizes with ATAD3 (red), a marker of mitochondrial nucleoids, confirming the correct subcellular localization of the proteins. Conversely the analysis of cells from embryos injected with *mStat3* mRNA results in a more diffused staining. Scale bar = 10um. **B:** Whole mount IF on 24-hpf zebrafish embryos injected with pCS2 + *MLS_mSTAT3_NES* plasmid. The mosaic expression is driven by a CMV promoter to verify the intracellular localization of the murine protein. mSTAT3 (green) staining confirms the expected mitochondrial localization of the protein.

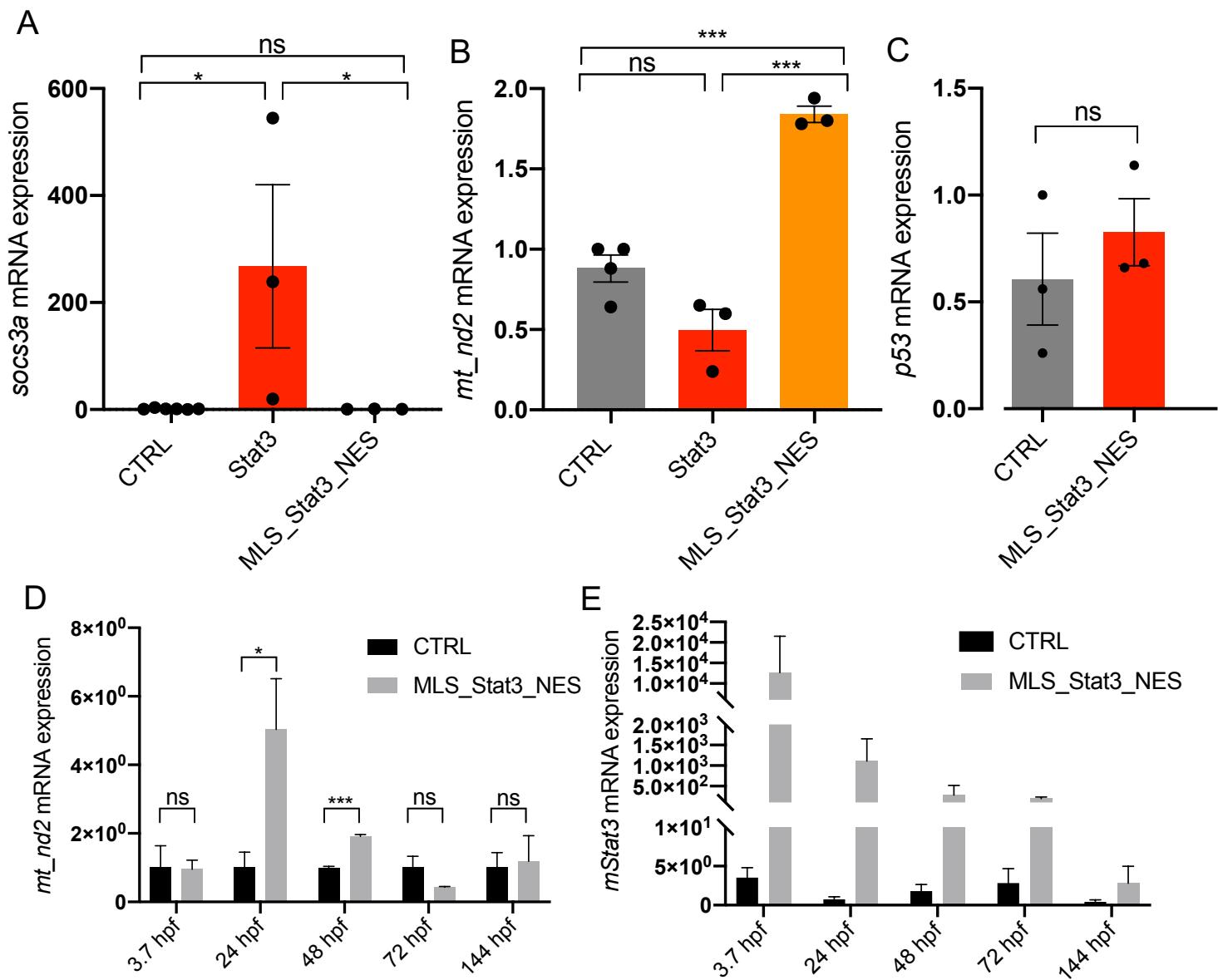


Fig. S3. Validation of effects of *mStat3* and *MLS_Stat3_NES* mRNA injected in zebrafish embryos **A:** qRT-PCR analysis of *socs3a* mRNA levels in 48-hpf embryos injected with *mStat3* and *MLS_Stat3_NES*. **B:** qRT-PCR analysis of *mt_nd2* mRNA levels in *mStat3* and *MLS_Stat3_NES* 48-hpf injected embryos. **C:** qRT-PCT analysis of *p53* mRNA in 48-hpf larvae injected with *MLS_Stat3_NES*. **D:** qRT-PCR analysis of *mt_nd2* levels from 3.7 hpf to 6 dpf, in larvae injected with *mStat3* mRNA. **E:** qRT-PCR analysis of *mStat3* levels from 3.7 hpf to 6 dpf, in larvae injected with *mStat3* mRNA. *bactin* was used as an internal control. Statistical analysis was performed by unpaired t-test on 3 independent biological samples (where n not specified). *p<0.05; ***p<0.001; ns=not significant; error bars=SEM.

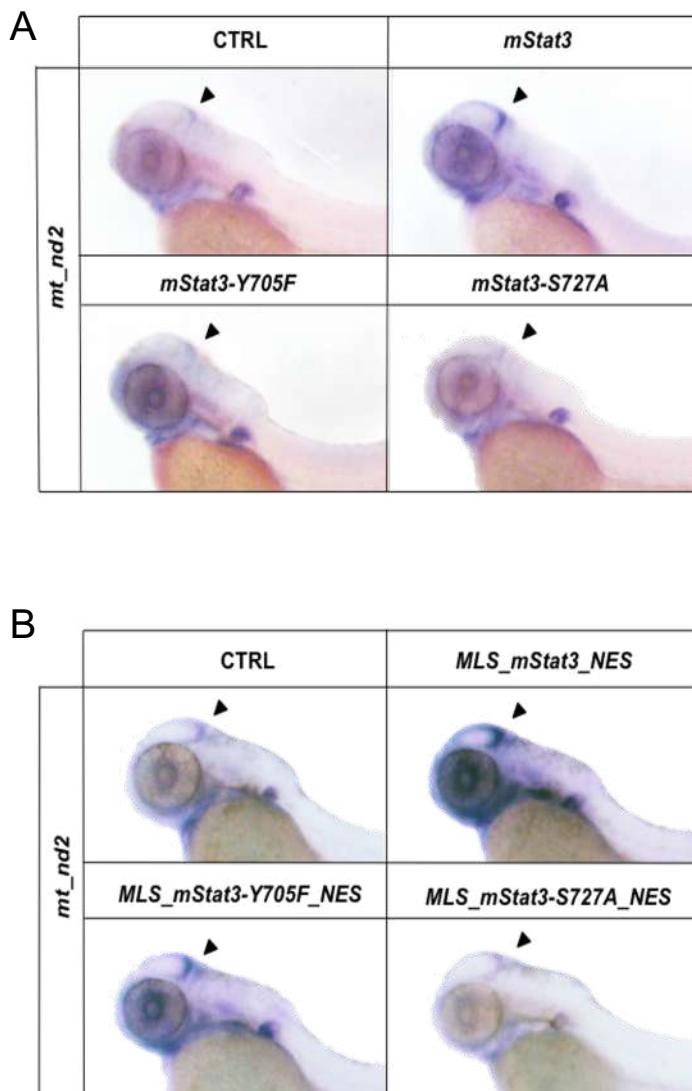
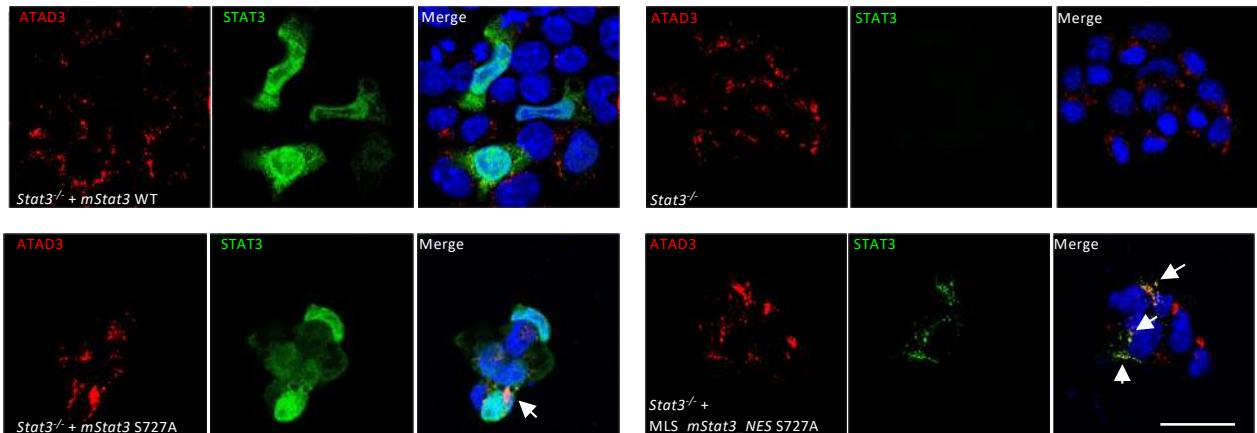
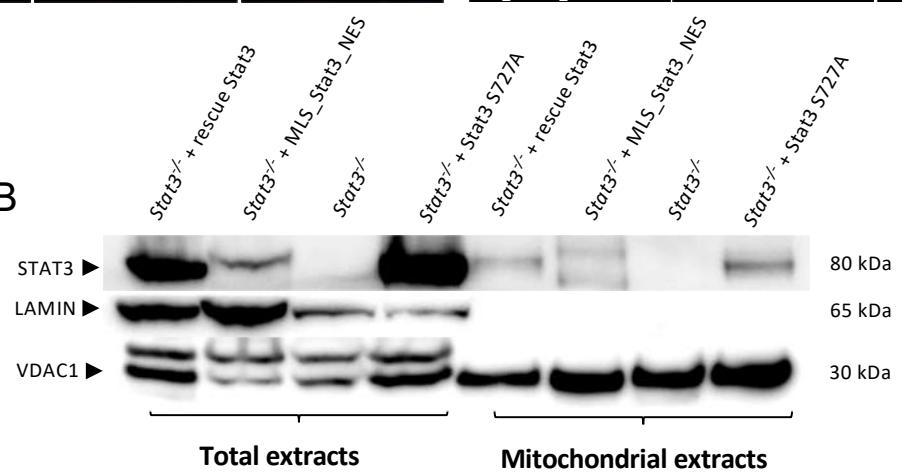


Fig. S4. STAT3-dependent mitochondrial transcription depends on Y705 and S727 phosphorylations. **A:** WISH with anti-*mt_nd2* mRNA probe in 48-hpf uninjected embryos (11 embryos out of 14 showed the reported signal) and embryos injected with either *mStat3* (15 embryos out of 15 showed the reported signal), *mStat3-Y705F* (17 embryos out of 18 showed the reported signal) or *mStat3-S727A* (15 embryos out of 17 showed the reported signal). **B:** WISH with anti-*mt_nd2* mRNA probe in 48-hpf uninjected embryo (24 larvae out of 24 showed the reported signal) and embryos injected with either *MLS_mStat3_NES* (21 larvae out of 31 showed the reported signal), *MLS_mStat3_NES Y705F* (19 larvae out of 20 showed the reported signal) or *MLS_mStat3_NES S727A* (17 larvae out of 21 showed the reported signal).

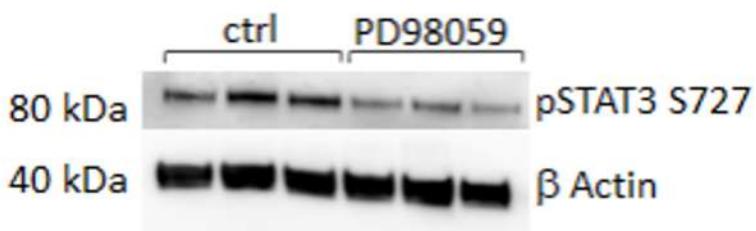
A



B



C



C'

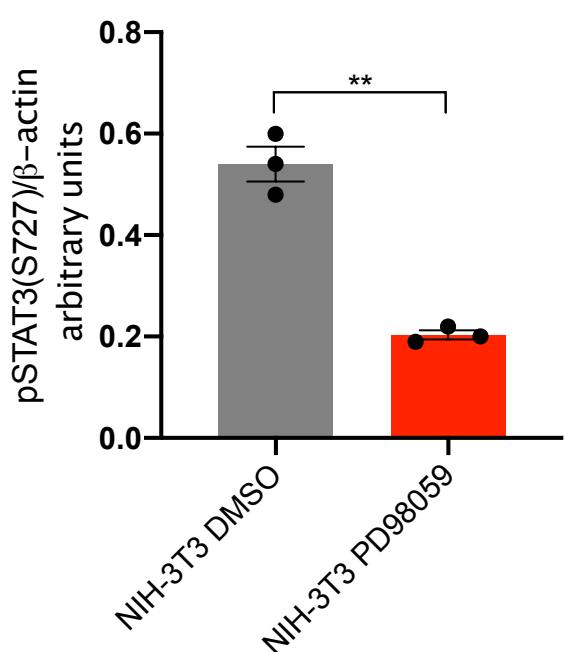


Fig. S5. Analysis of S727 modification in ESCs and in NIH-3T3 cells. **A:** IF with anti-STAT3 and anti-ATAD3 Ab on ESCs *Stat3^{-/-}* transiently transfected with the constructs encoding: *mStat3*, *MLS_mStat3_NES*, *MLS_mStat3_NES S727A* or *mStat3*. Arrows indicate the colocalization of ATAD and STAT3. Scale bar: 200 μ m. **B:** western blot of mitochondrial STAT3 from ESCs mitochondrial extracts; VDAC1 was used as a mitochondrial loading control, Lamin was used as a nuclear loading control. **C-C':** qRT-PCR analysis of *mt_nd2* and *pcna* on 48-hpf larvae treated with either PD98059 12.5 μ M or DMSO. western blot analysis of pSTAT3 S727 in NIH-3T3 cells treated for 24 hours with 12.5 μ M PD98059 (β -Actin was used as a loading control). Statistical analysis was performed by unpaired t-test on 3 independent biological samples. *p<0.05; error bars=SEM.

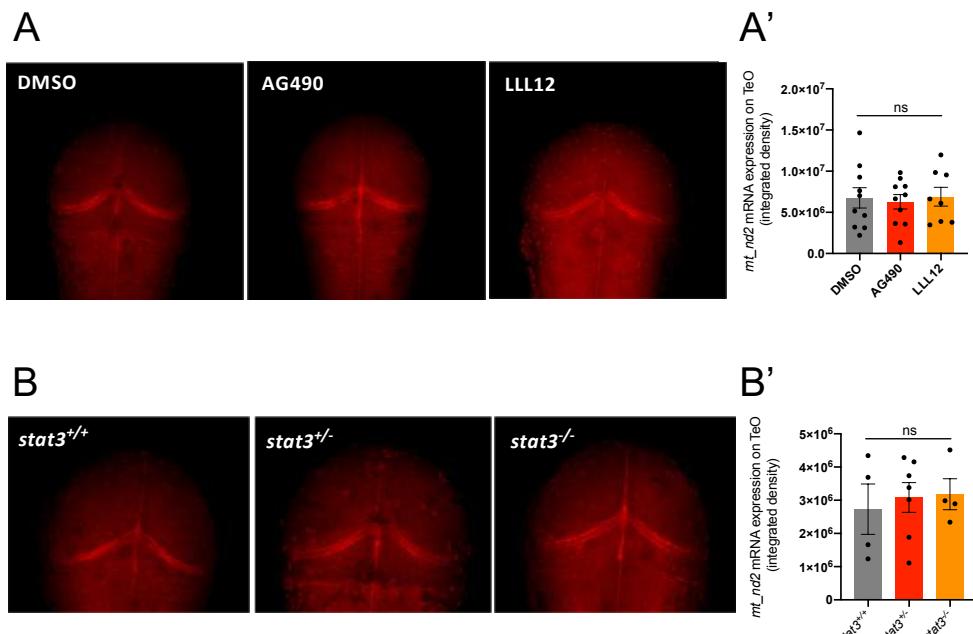
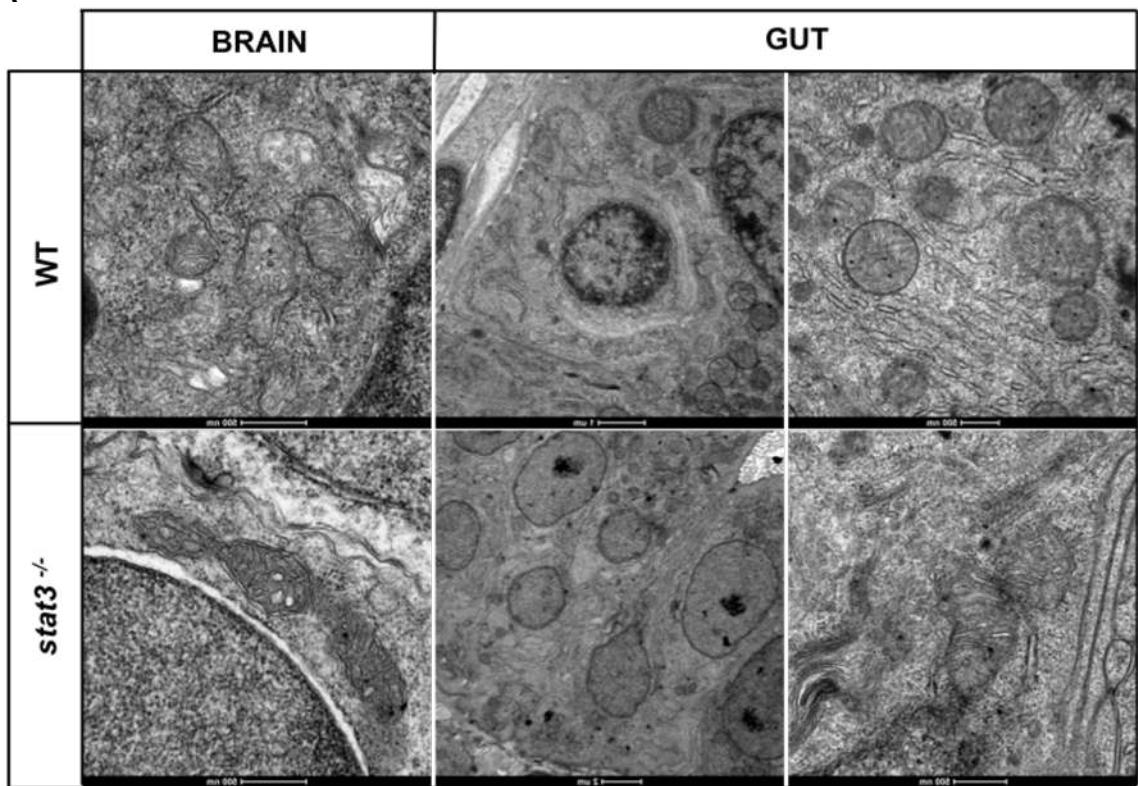
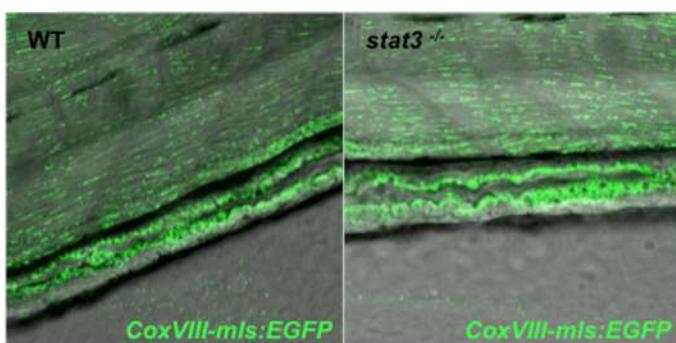


Fig. S6. *mt_nd2* mRNA expression is not affected by AG-490 nor in 48-hpf *stat3* mutant larvae. **A-A'**: FISH with *mt_nd2* probe in the TeO of 48-hpf larvae treated for 24 hours with AG490. Fluorescence quantification of *mt_nd2* mRNA levels in the TeO (n=10). **B-B'**: FISH with *mt_nd2* probe in the TeO of 48-hpf *stat3*^{+/+}, *stat3*^{-/-}, and *stat3*^{-/-} larvae. fluorescence quantification of *mt_nd2* mRNA levels in the TeO. Statistical analysis was performed by unpaired t-test on 3 independent biological samples. ns = not significant; error bars=SEM.

A



B



C

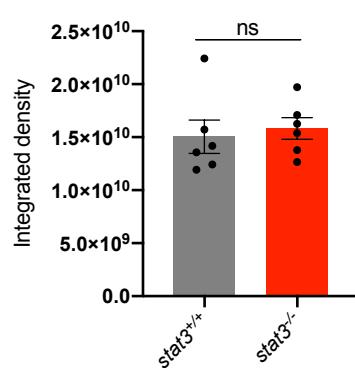


Fig. S7. Stat3 depletion does not affect mitochondria morphology and biogenesis in the brain and intestine of *stat3*^{-/-} larvae. **A:** TEM analysis of mitochondrial morphology in intestine and brain of 6-dpf *stat3*^{-/-} mutants and WT siblings. **B:** EGFP expression in the intestine of 6-dpf *stat3*^{-/-}/Tg(CoxVIII-mls:EGFP) and WT/Tg(CoxVIII-mls:EGFP) siblings (n=6). **C:** Fluorescence quantification of EGFP expression in the intestine of 6-dpf *stat3*^{-/-}/Tg(CoxVIII-mls:EGFP) and WT/Tg(CoxVIII-mls:EGFP) siblings (p-value= 0.,6878). Statistical analysis was performed by unpaired t-test on indicated number of samples; ns = not significant; error bars=SEM.

Table S1. List of sgRNAs sequences (5'-3' sequences)

Exon	Sequence	Reference
14	GGUCGAUCUUAAGGUCCUUGG	Peron <i>et al.</i> (2020)
22	AGUGAGCUGCUUGGGAA	This paper
23	AUGAGAGAGUCGAGCGUGCG	This paper

Table S2. List of primer used for genotyping (5'-3' sequences)

Primer	Primer sequence	Reference
<i>stat3 ex14 fw</i>	GGCCTCTCTGATAGTGACCG	Peron <i>et al.</i> (2020)
<i>stat3 ex14 rv</i>	AGTTGTGCTTAGACGCGATC	Peron <i>et al.</i> (2020)
<i>stat3 ex22 fw</i>	GTGTGTGTGTTAGGCAGGCT	This paper
<i>stat3 ex22 rv</i>	AGCTCCCTAACGCCTACCCA	This paper
<i>stat3 ex23 fw</i>	TGCAGGACTAACTCTGGCAA	This paper
<i>stat3 ex23 rv</i>	GCTTCGTTGTGCATGAGAGA	This paper
<i>nr3c1 fw</i>	ACCACTTCAAGCGGACAGAG	Facchinello <i>et al.</i> (2017)
<i>nr3c1 rv</i>	CCGGCTTCTGATCTTCTGC	Facchinello <i>et al.</i> (2017)

Table S3. List of cloning-related primers (5'-3' sequences)

Primer name	Primer sequence
<i>MLS_STAT3_NES_Y705F fw</i>	GCTGCCCGTT CCTGAAGACC
<i>MLS_STAT3_NES_Y705F rv</i>	ACTACCTGGGTCGGCTTC
<i>MLS_STAT3_NES_S727D fw</i>	CCTGCCGATGGACCCCCGC ACT
<i>MLS_STAT3_NES_S727D rv</i>	TCAATGGTATTGCTGCAGGTC
<i>MLS_STAT3_NES_S727A fw</i>	CCTGCCGATGGCCCCCGCAC
<i>MLS_STAT3_NES_S727A rv</i>	TCAATGGTATTGCTGCAGGTC GTTGGTGTC
<i>MLS_STAT3_NES_ΔDNAbd fw</i>	GGCGATCTCCAACATCTGT CAGATGC
<i>MLS_STAT3_NES_ΔDNAAbdrv</i>	GCGGCTGGCAAGGAGTGGGTCTC

Table S4. List of qRT-PCR and RT-PCR primers (5'-3' sequences)

Gene	Forward primer sequence	Reverse primer sequence
<i>zmt_nd2</i>	GCAGTAGAACGCCACCAAAA	GCTAGACCGATTGAGAGCC
<i>zgapdh</i>	GTGGAGTCTACTGGTGTCTTC	GTGCAGGAGGCATTGCTTACA
<i>zpcna</i>	CCTTGGCACTGGTCTTGAA	GGCACACGAGATCATGACAG
<i>zp53</i>	CAACGTTGGAGCCACTTGAG	CATCTCGGGACCACCTCAG
<i>zstat1a</i>	GCAGCTCAAGAAACTCCTGG	AAAGGTCTCTGCAGTTGGGT
<i>zbactin</i>	TGGGTATGGAATCTGCGGT	GTGGGGCAATGATCTTGATCT
<i>zsocs3a</i>	GGAAGACAAGAGCCGAGACT	GCGATAACACACCAAACCCCTG
<i>mSocs3</i>	ATTCGCTCGGGACTAGC	AACTTGCTGTGGGTGACCAT
<i>mStat3</i>	TGTTGGAGCAGCATCTTCAG	GAGGTTCTCCACCACCTTCA
<i>mbactin</i>	CTAAGGCCAACCGTGAAAAG	ACCAGAGGGCATACAGGGACA