

**Supplementary Information:**

**Inflammatory cell death, PANoptosis, screen identifies host factors in coronavirus innate immune response as therapeutic targets**

R.K. Subbarao Malireddi<sup>1#</sup>, Ratnakar R. Bynigeri<sup>1#</sup>, Raghvendra Mall<sup>1,2</sup>, Jon P. Connelly<sup>3</sup>, Shondra M. Pruett-Miller<sup>3</sup>, Thirumala-Devi Kanneganti<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Immunology, St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, Memphis, TN, 38105, USA

<sup>2</sup>Current affiliation: Biotechnology Research Center, Technology Innovation Institute, Abu Dhabi, P.O. Box 9639, United Arab Emirates

<sup>3</sup>Center for Advanced Genome Engineering (CAGE), St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, Memphis, TN 38105, USA

# These authors contributed equally to this work.

\*To whom correspondence should be addressed:

Thirumala-Devi Kanneganti, Department of Immunology

St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, MS #351

262 Danny Thomas Pl, Memphis, TN 38105

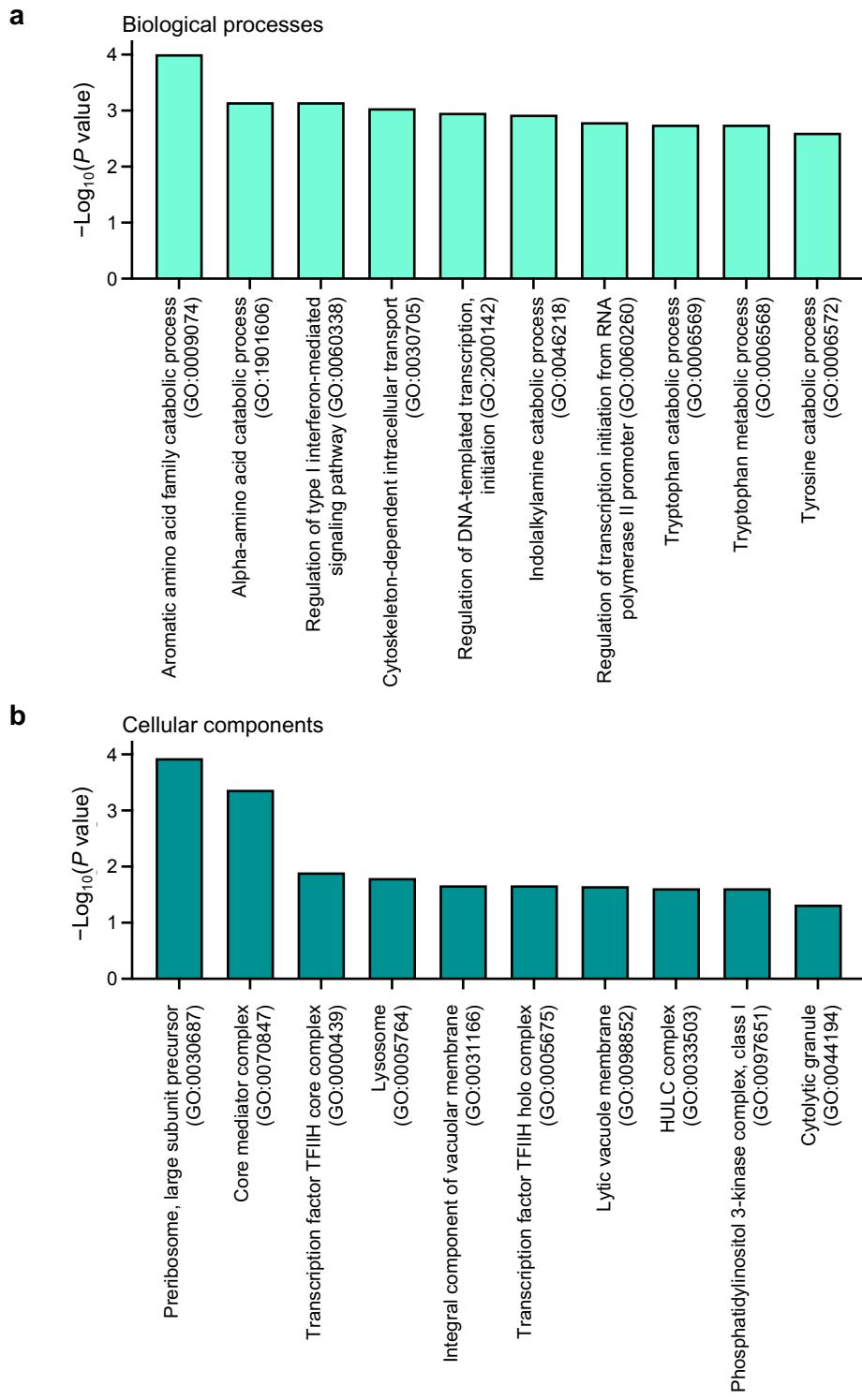
Thirumala-Devi.Kanneganti@StJude.org

Tel: (901) 595-3634; Fax: (901) 595-5766

**Keywords:** innate immunity, cell death, coronavirus, murine hepatitis virus, gasdermin D, caspase-1, pyroptosis, gasdermin E, caspase-8, caspase-7, apoptosis, necroptosis, PANoptosis, PANoptosome, Ceacam1, CRISPR, inflammation, inflammatory, infection

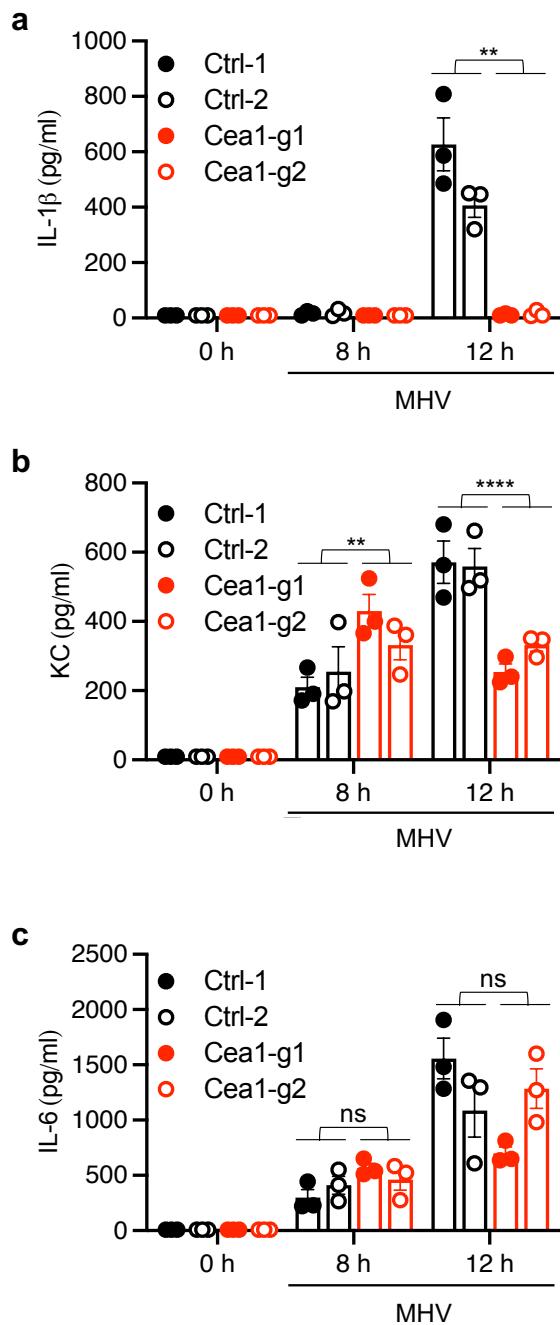
**Contents:**

Supplementary figures: Supplementary Figures 1–6.



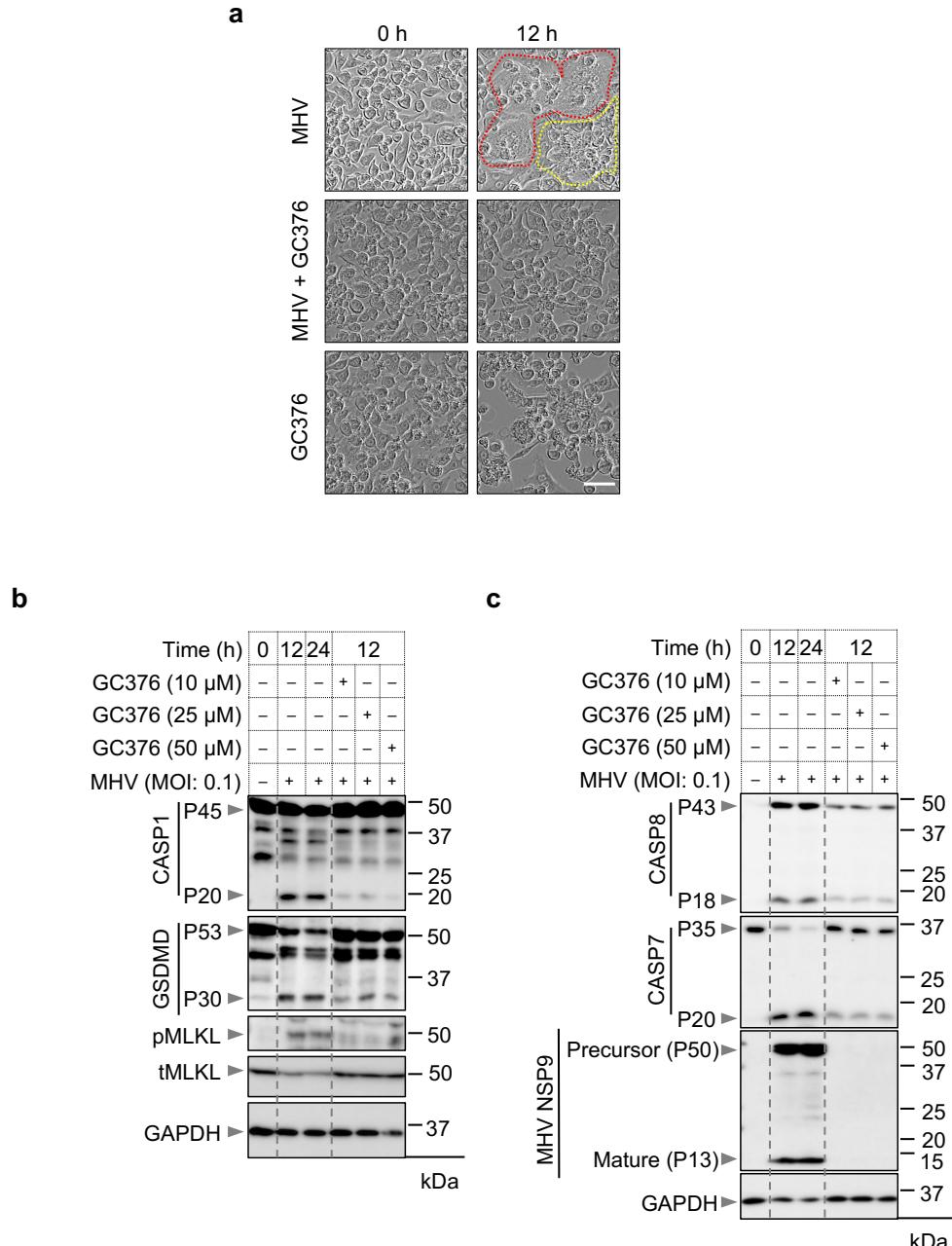
**Supplementary Figure 1: GO term analysis identifies key biological processes and cellular components for MHV-mediated cell death.**

**a, b**) The GO term analyses of biological processes (**a**) and cellular components (**b**) of the gene sets that were significantly enriched among the gRNAs in the mouse hepatitis virus (MHV) whole genome CRISPR screen using the Enrichr web-based tool (<https://maayanlab.cloud/Enrichr/>). The *P* values, \**P* < 0.05, are considered statistically significant and included in the graphs.



**Supplementary Figure 2: Loss of *Ceacam1* blocks MHV-mediated IL-1 $\beta$  and KC release.**

**a–c)** Cytokine release from mouse hepatitis virus (MHV; MOI 0.1)-infected immortalized bone marrow-derived macrophages (iBMDMs) with and without *Ceacam1* gRNA treatment with two different guides (Cea1-g1 and Cea1-g2) at the indicated timepoints. Data are shown as mean  $\pm$  SEM and are presented from three biological replicates (a–c). Analysis was performed using the Student's t-test; ns, not significant, \*\* $P$  < 0.01, \*\*\*\* $P$  < 0.0001. Ctrl: Control with no gRNA.



**Supplementary Figure 3: The viral replication inhibitor GC376 blocks MHV-induced PANoptosis.**

**a**) Cell death analysis in mouse hepatitis virus (MHV; MOI 0.1)-infected immortalized bone marrow-derived macrophages (iBMDMs) with or without treatment with GC376, an inhibitor of viral replication that blocks the activity of the  $\beta$ -CoV main protease ( $M^{pro}$ ). The yellow dotted line denotes syncytia, and the red dotted line denotes ballooning and dying syncytia. **b–c)** Immunoblot analysis of pro- (P45) and cleaved caspase-1 (P20; CASP1), pro- (P53) and activated (P30) gasdermin D (GSDMD), and phospho- (pMLKL) and total MLKL (tMLKL) (**b**); and cleaved caspase-8 (p43 and P18; CASP8), pro- (P35) and cleaved caspase-7 (P20; CASP7), and non-structural protein 9 (NSP9) precursor (P50 and P37) and mature forms (P13) in iBMDMs following the indicated treatments (**c**). GAPDH immunoblots were used as internal controls. The data presented are representative of two independent experiments (a–c). The scale bar is representative of 50  $\mu$ m.

Fig. 3a: CASP1

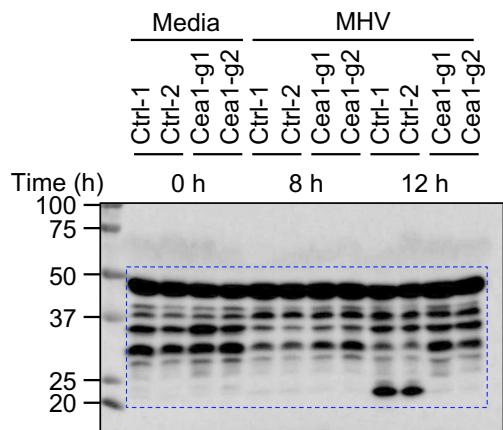


Fig. 3b: CASP8

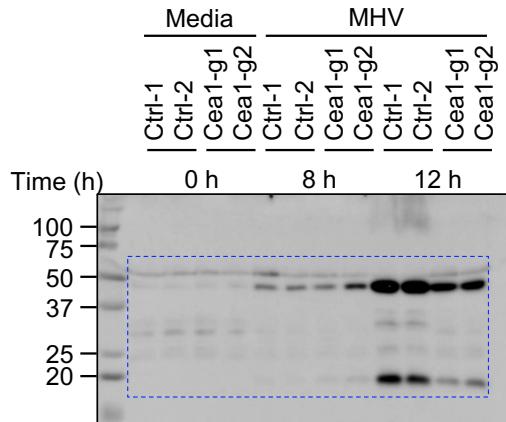


Fig. 3a: GSDMD

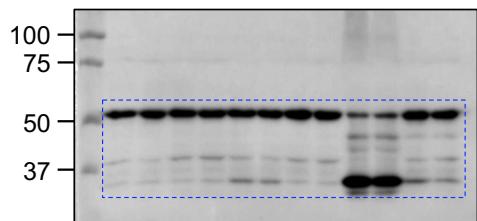


Fig. 3a: GSDME

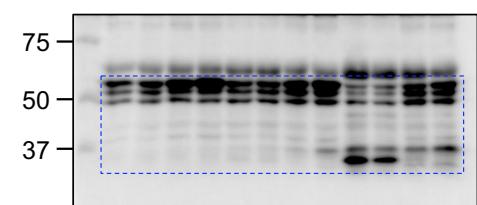


Fig. 3a: GAPDH

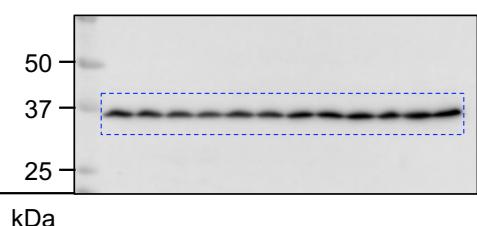


Fig. 3b: CASP7

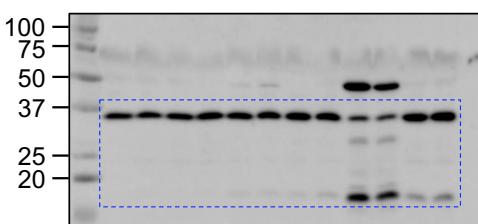


Fig. 3b: GAPDH

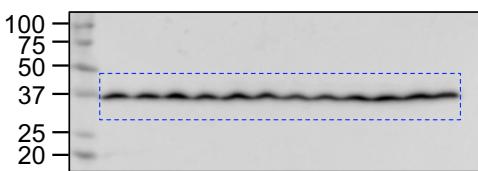


Fig. 3c: pMLKL

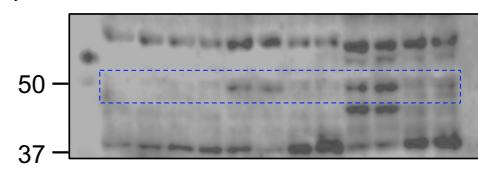


Fig. 3c: tMLKL

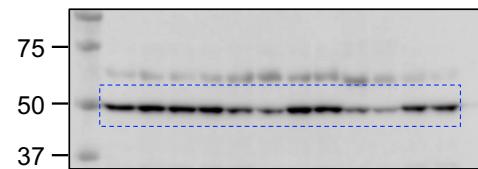
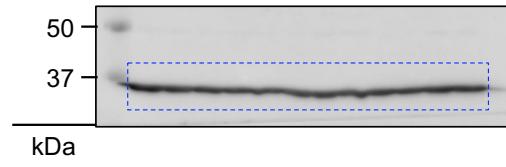


Fig. 3c: GAPDH



Supplementary Figure 4: Uncropped western blots for Figure 3.

Fig. 4c: MHV NSP9

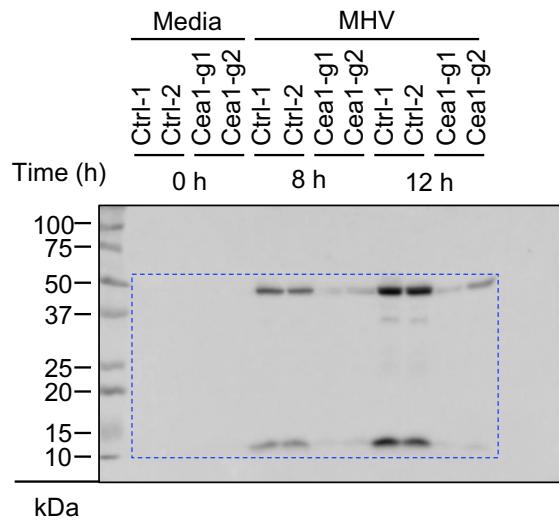
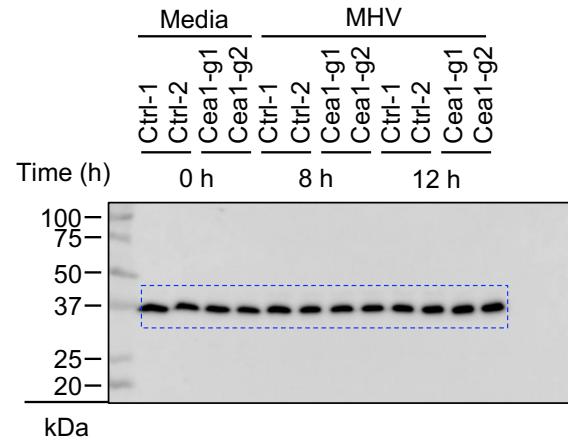


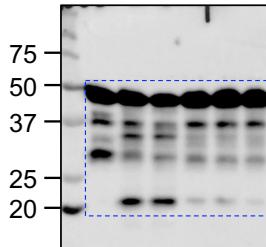
Fig. 4c: GAPDH



**Supplementary Figure 5: Uncropped western blots for Figure 4.**

Suppl. Fig. 3a: CASP1

	Time (h)	0	12	24	12	-
GC376 (10 µM)		-	-	-	+	-
GC376 (25 µM)		-	-	-	+	-
GC376 (50 µM)		-	-	-	-	+
MHV (MOI: 0.1)		-	+	+	+	+



Suppl. Fig. 3b: CASP8

	Time (h)	0	12	24	12	-
GC376 (10 µM)		-	-	-	+	-
GC376 (25 µM)		-	-	-	+	-
GC376 (50 µM)		-	-	-	-	+
MHV (MOI: 0.1)		-	+	+	+	+

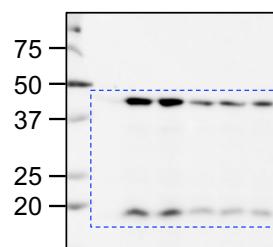


Fig. S3a: GSDMD

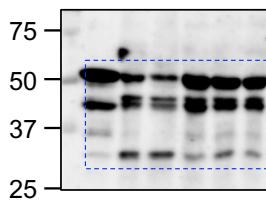


Fig. S3a: pMLKL

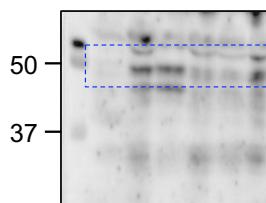


Fig. S3a: tMLKL

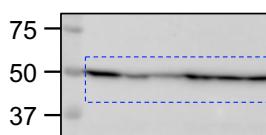


Fig. S3a: GAPDH

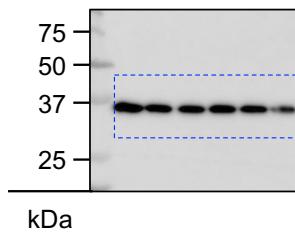


Fig. S3b: CASP7

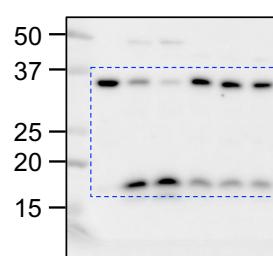


Fig. S3b: MHV NSP9

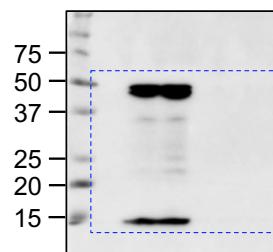
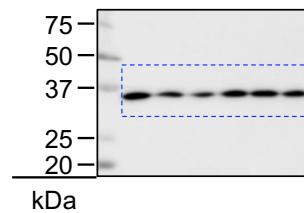


Fig. S3b: GAPDH



**Supplementary Figure 6: Uncropped western blots for Supplementary Figure 3.**