## **Supplementary Figure 1**



Suppl. Figure 1. RIP and TNFR1 null cells are resistant to ER stress-induced cell death.

Wild-type fibroblast, RIP-/- and TNFR1-/- cells were treated with 2  $\mu$ M thapsigargin for 24 hrs, and cell viability was determined by MTT assay.

## Suppl. Figure 2



Suppl. Figure 2. Thapsigargin induced UPR in wt and TNFR1-/- MEF cells

- (A) Wild type and TNFR1-/- fibroblast cells were treated with 2 µm thapsigargin for 4 hours. Total RNA was extracted. 10 µg RNA samples were applied for Northern blot analysis. The blots were probed with the [α-32P]-labeled BiP/GRP78 cDNA and β-actin cDNA.
- (B) Wild type and TNFR1-/- fibroblast cells were treated with 2 µm thapsigargin at 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 hours. Cell extracts were used for Western blot. XBP1 and β-actin were detected.