Supplementary Fig. S1

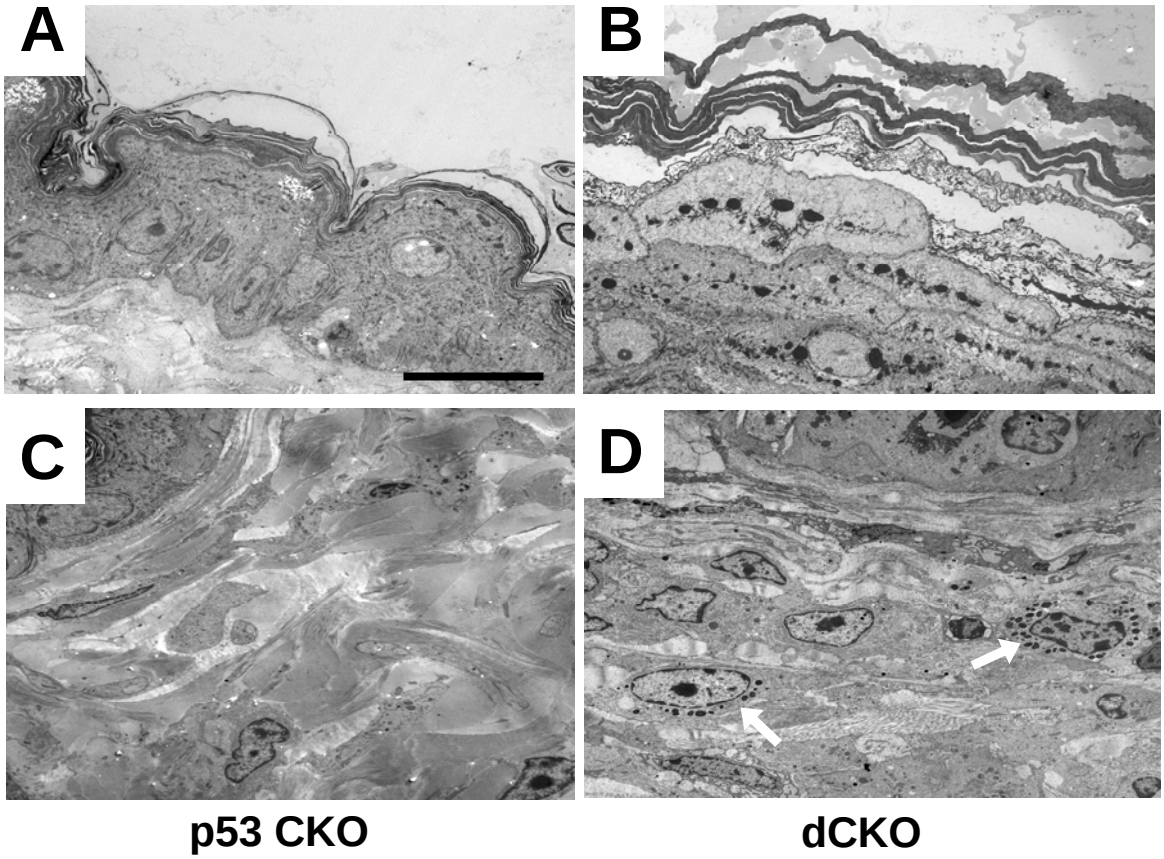

Fig. S1. Ultrastuctural analysis of epidermis and dermis of dCKO mice. Dorsal skin from p53 CKO and dCKO mice were fixed and analyzed by transmission electron microscopy. Panel B shows abnormally thickened epidermis and hyperkeratosis in dCKO mice, which is absent in p53 CKO mice (A). Panel D shows inflammatory infiltration of leukocytes (white arrows) in the dermis of dCKO mice, which are rare in skin of p53 CKO mice (C). Scale bar = 10 μm.

Supplementary Fig. S2

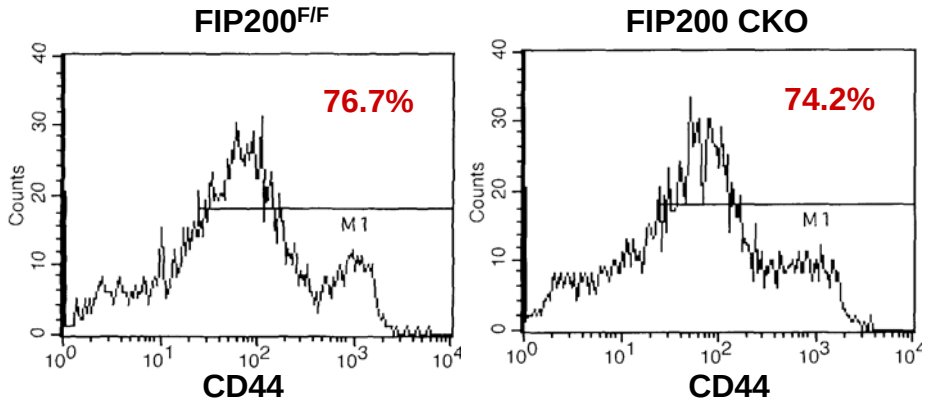

Fig. S2. Analysis of spontaneous activation of splenocytes from FIP200 CKO mice**.** Spleens from 4-week-old FIP200$^{F/F}$ (left) or FIP200 CKO (right) mice were harvested and used for FACS assays by FITC-conjugated anti-CD44 antibody. Representative data is shown from three pairs of mice.

Supplementary Fig. S3

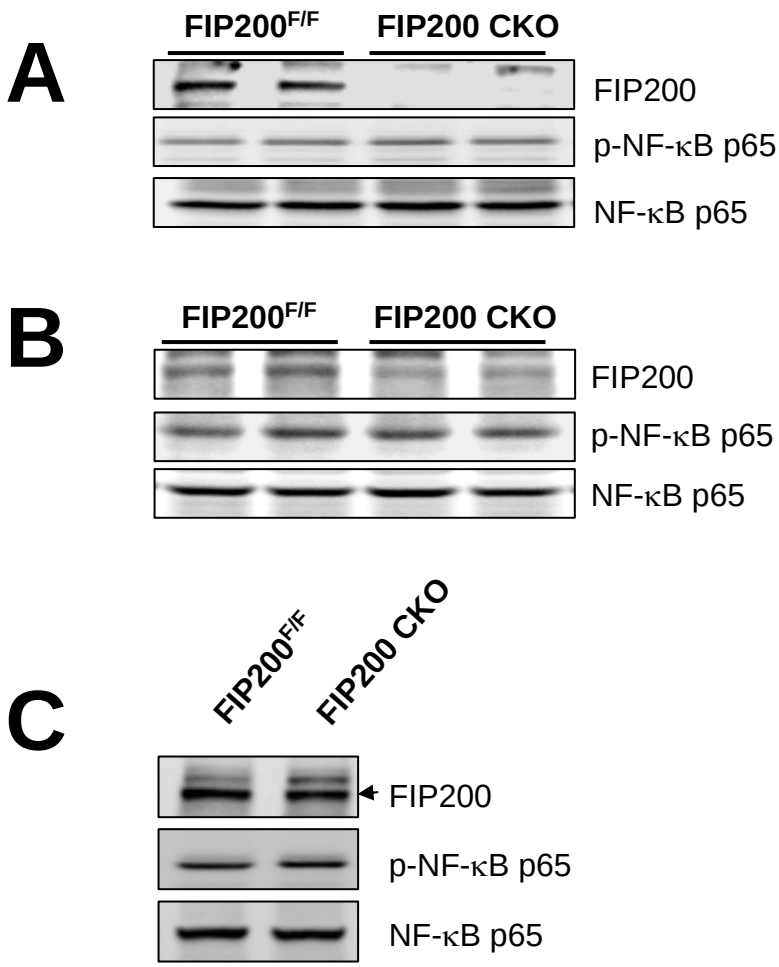

Fig. S3. Analysis of FIP200 deletion and NF-κB activation in FIP200 CKO mice. (A-B) Lysates were prepared from thymus (A) or spleen (B) of 4-week-old FIP200$^{F/F}$ (left 2 lanes) or FIP200 CKO (right 2 lanes) mice and analyzed by Western blot using anti-FIP200 (upper), anti-phospho-NF-kB p65 (Ser536) (middle) or anti-NF-kB p65 (lower) antibodies. (C) Mice were injected with PBS into peritoneal cavities, and then used to harvest fresh macrophages. TNFα stimulation (50 ng/ml) were carried out in RPMI-1640 medium for 10 min. Western blot was carried out using antibodies as indicated.