

S1

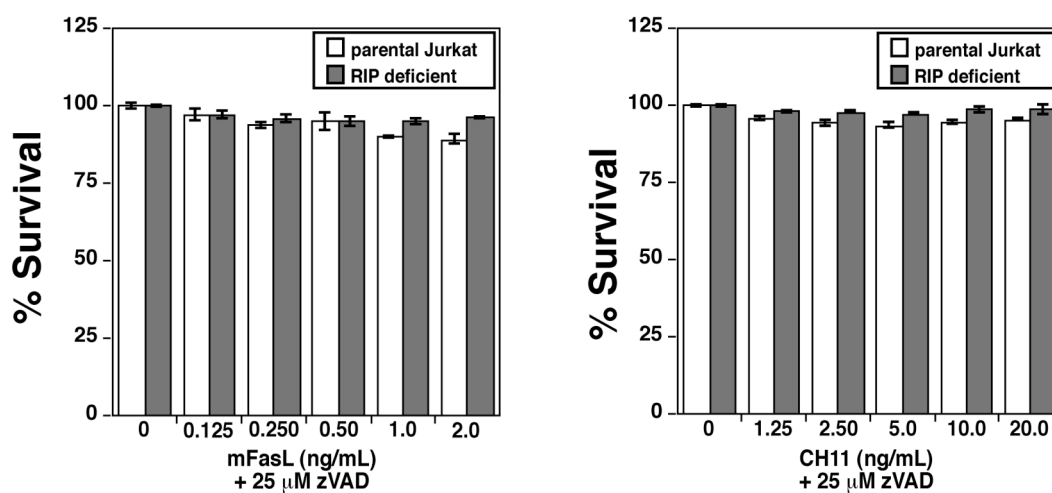
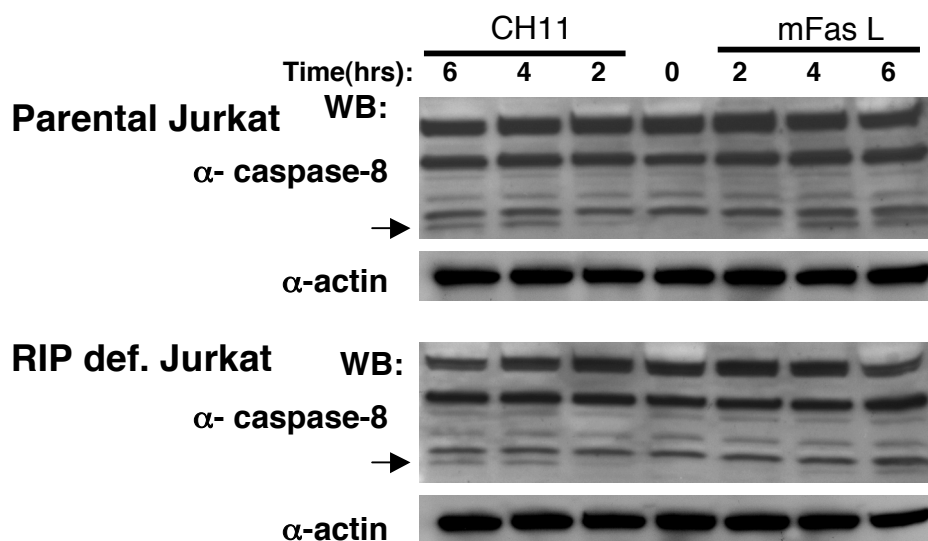


Figure S1. Cell death assays (MTT) in parental and RIP1 deficient Jurkat cells simultaneously treated with 25 μM zVAD and increasing doses of membrane bound FasL (mFasL), (left panel) or CH11 antibody (right panel).

S2

A



B

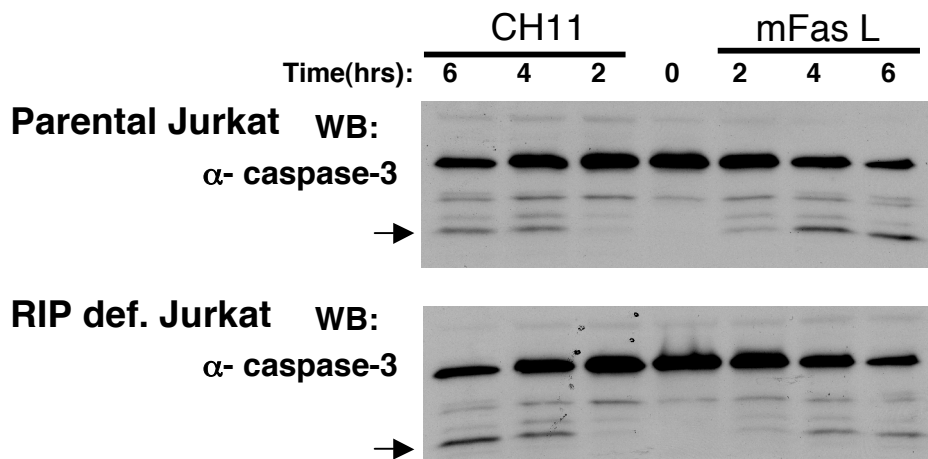


Figure S2. (A-B) Cell lysates from parental and RIP1 deficient Jurkat cells treated with either 2ng/mL memFasL or 20 ng/mL CH11 for the indicated times and immunoblotted with (A) caspase-8 or (B) caspase-3 antibodies.

S3

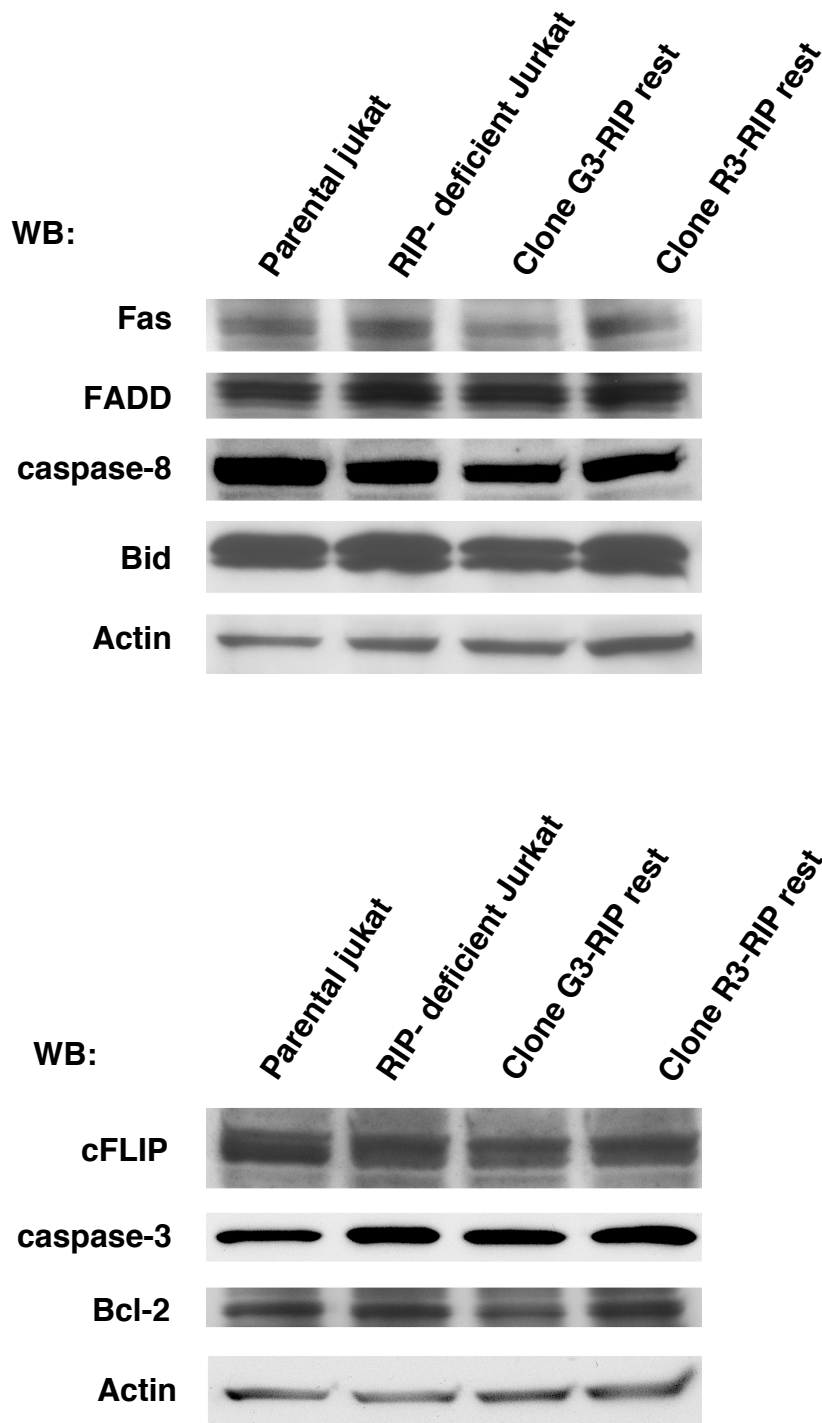


Figure S3. Cell lysates from untreated parental, RIP1-deficient, and RIP1-reconstituted Jurkat cell lines were examined by immunoblotting using antibodies to various pro- and anti- apoptotic proteins as indicated.

S4

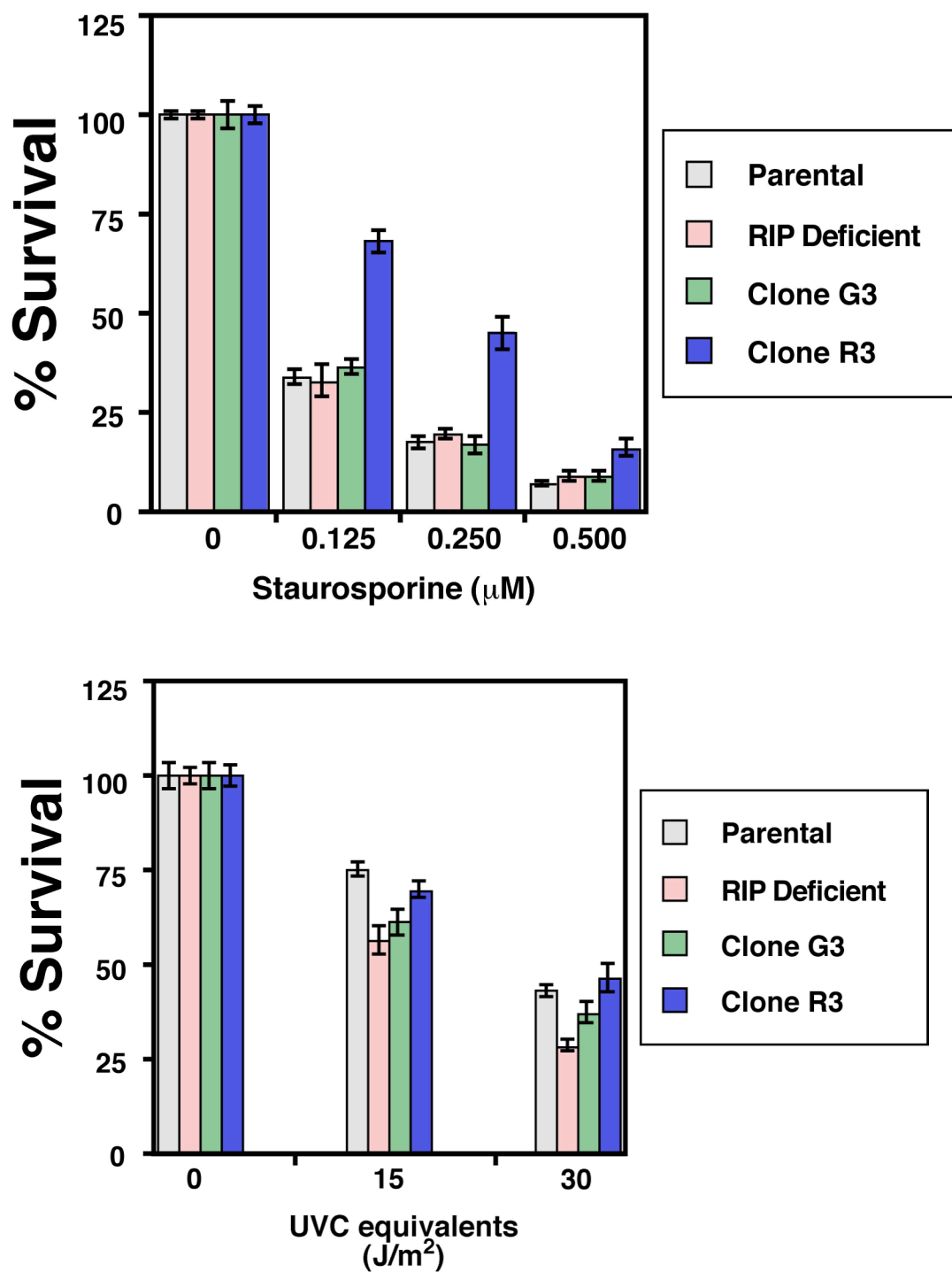


Figure S4. Dose curves (MTS) of parental, RIP1 deficient, and RIP1-reconstituted (R3 and G3) Jurkat cells treated with staurosporine (top) or UV-C radiation equivalents (bottom), as in Figure 1, overnight (24 and 18 hrs, respectively).

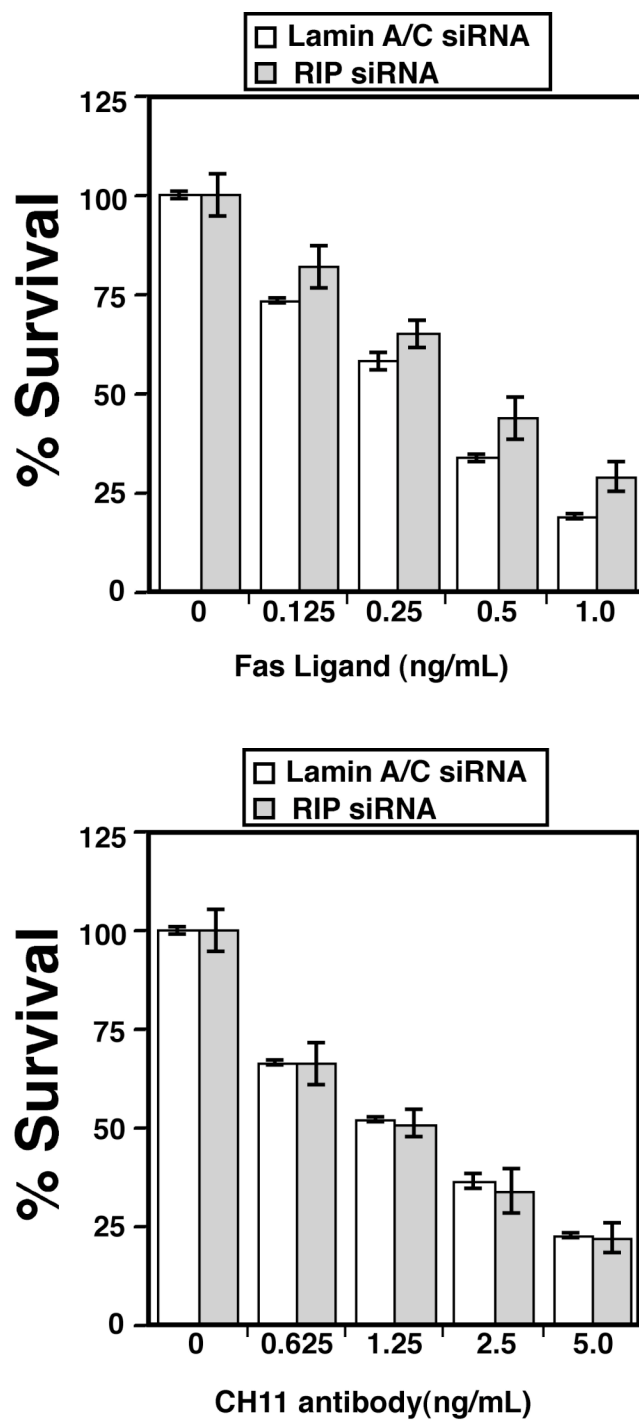
S5

Figure S5. Dose curves (MTS) of parental Jurkat transfected with siRNA against RIP1 or Lamin A/C (96 hrs) and treated for 24 hrs with memFasL (top) or CH11 antibody (bottom).

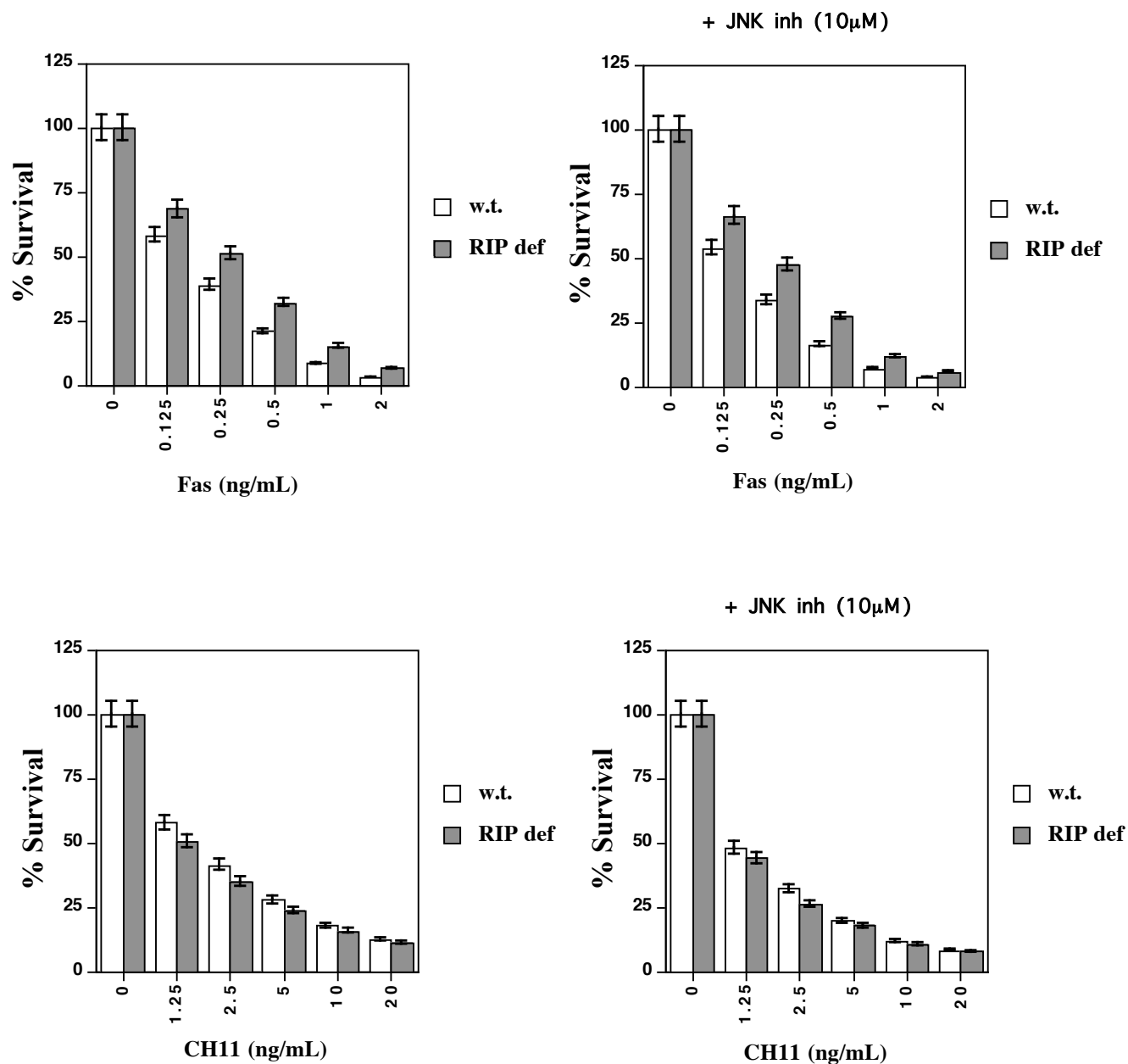


Figure S6. Cell death assays (MTT) in parental and RIP1 deficient Jurkat cells simultaneously treated with (right panels) or without (left panels) the pharmacological inhibitor of JNK SP600125 (Calbiochem) and increasing doses of membrane bound FasL (mFasL), (top panels) or CH11 antibody (bottom panels)

S7

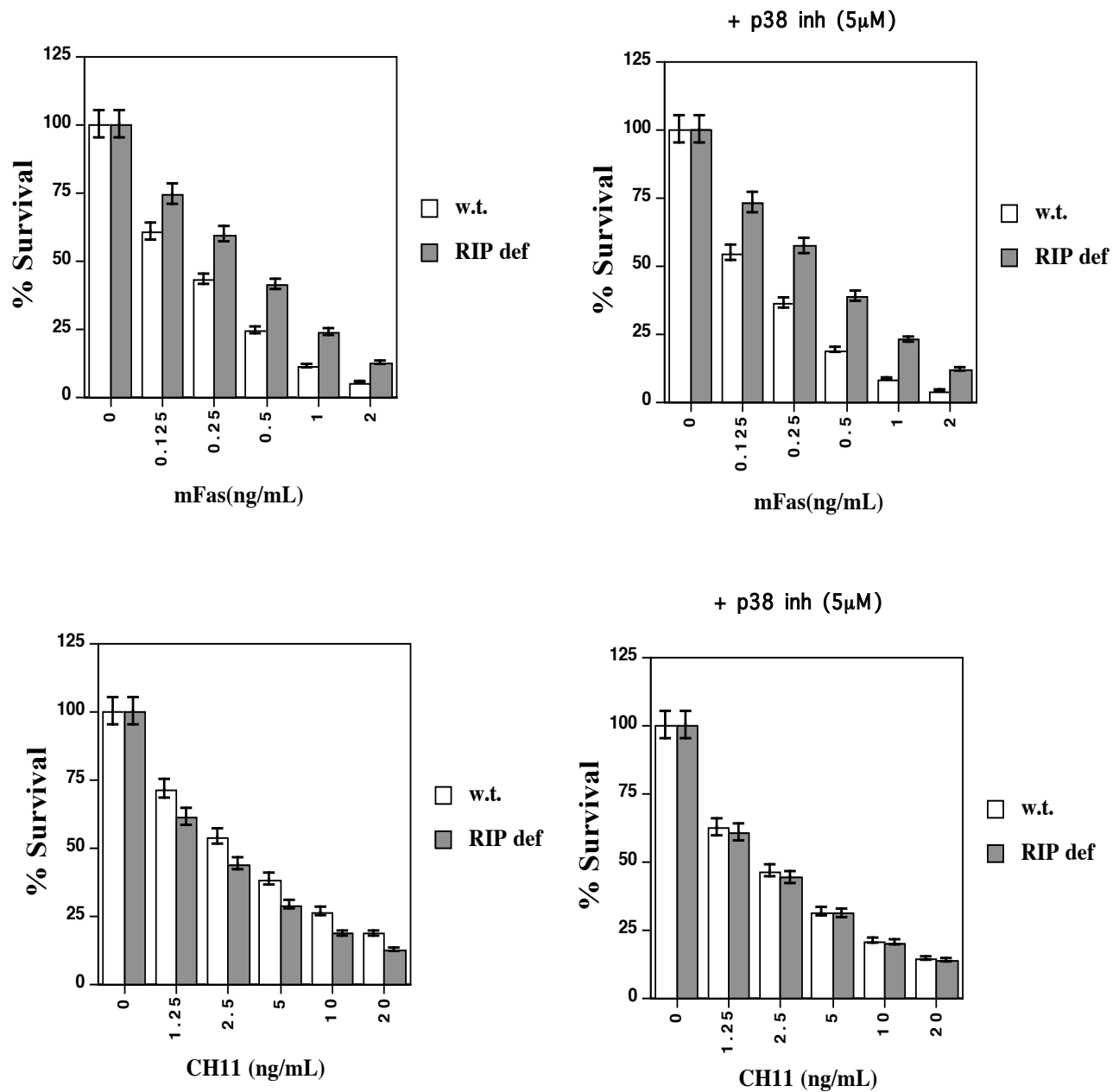


Figure S7. Cell death assays (MTT) in parental and RIP1 deficient Jurkat cells simultaneously treated with (right panels) or without (left panels) the pharmacological inhibitor of p38 MAPK, SB 202190 (Calbiochem), and increasing doses of membrane bound FasL (mFasL), (top panels) or CH11 antibody (bottom panels)

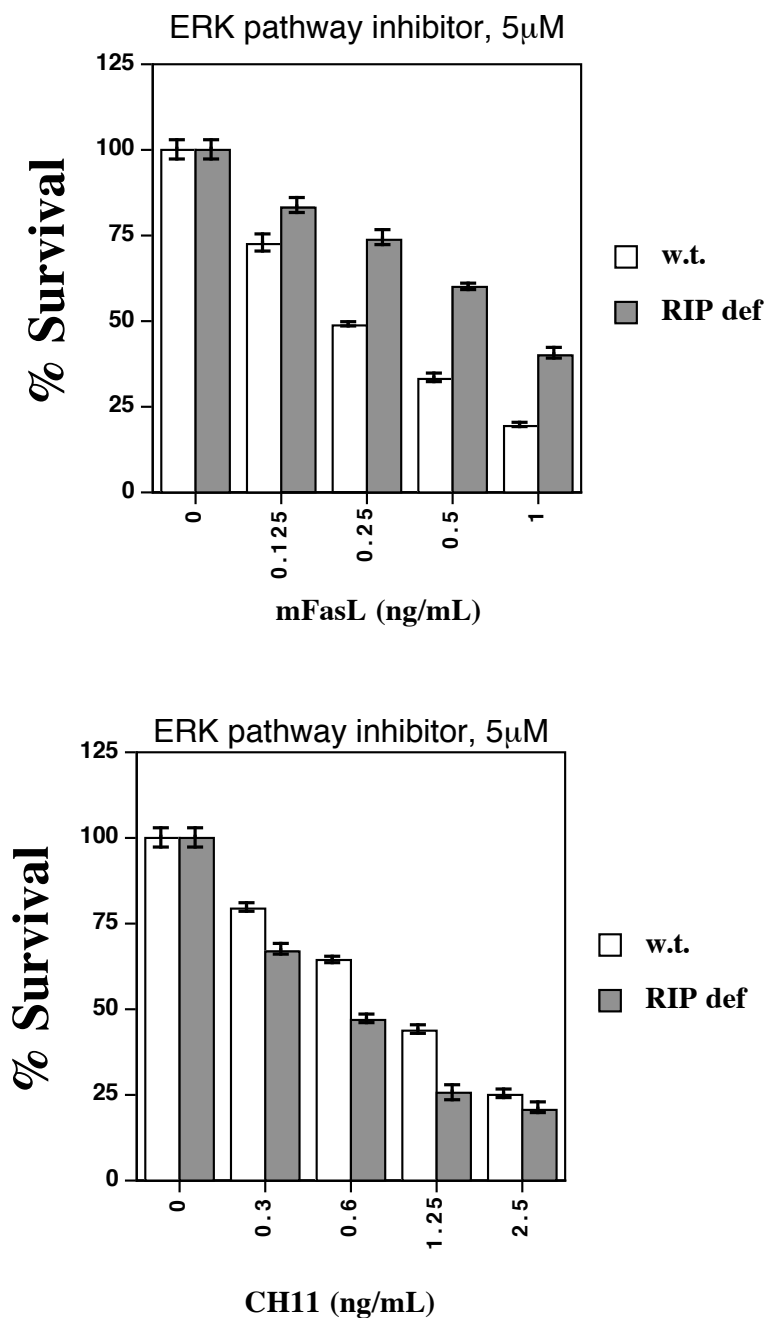


Figure S8. Cell death assays (MTT) in parental and RIP1 deficient Jurkat cells simultaneously treated with a pharmacological inhibitor of the ERK pathway, U0126 (Calbiochem), which is an inhibitor of the upstream ERK kinases MEK1/2, and increasing doses of membrane bound FasL (mFasL), (top panels) or CH11 antibody (bottom panels)

S9

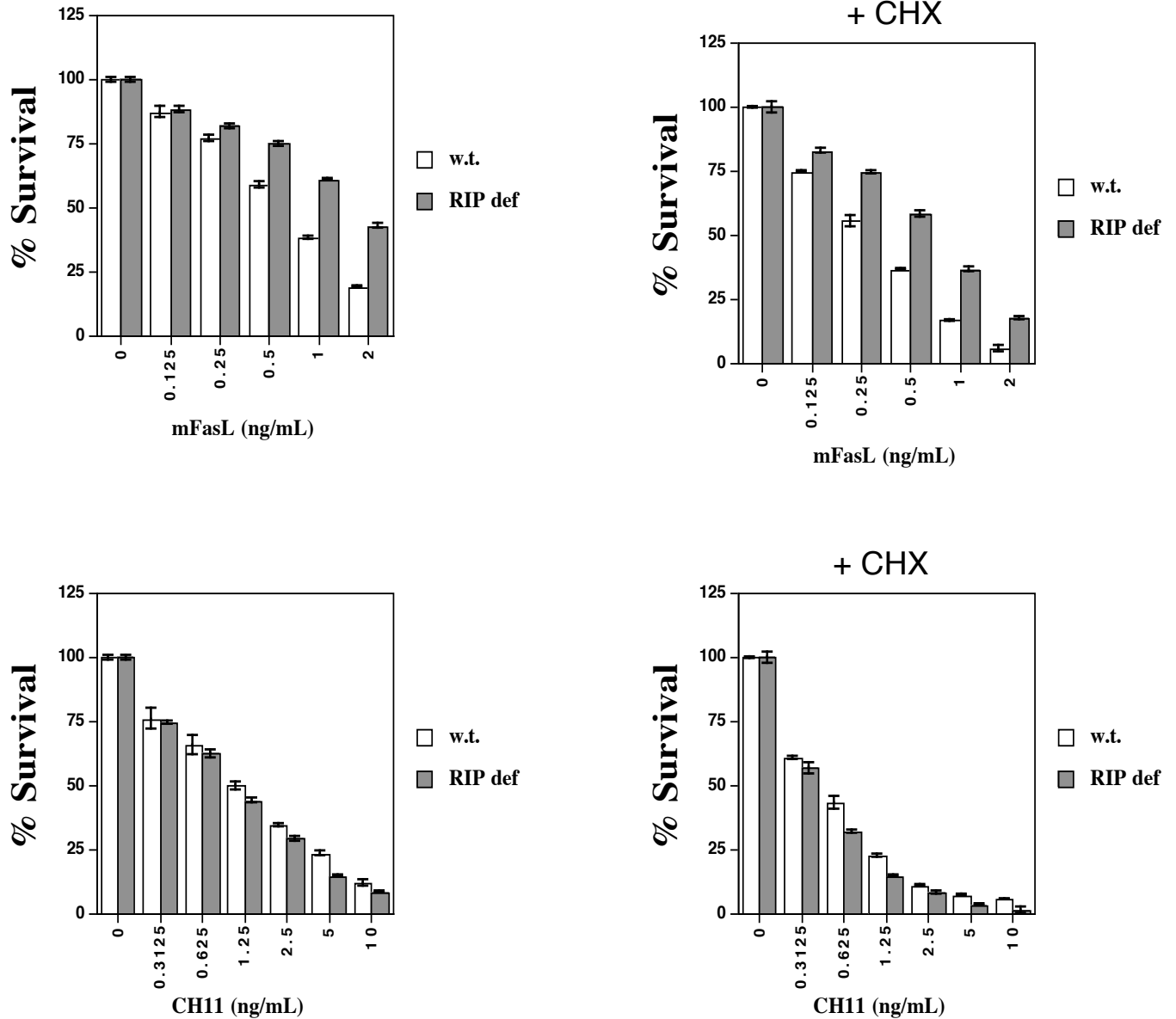


Figure S9. Cell death assays (MTT) in parental and RIP1 deficient Jurkat cells simultaneously treated with (right panels) or without (left panels) 0.1 μ g/mL cycloheximide (calbiochem) and increasing doses of membrane bound FasL (mFasL), (top panels) or CH11 antibody (bottom panels)