Supplementary File:

The AIM2 inflammasome is essential for host-defense against cytosolic bacteria and DNA viruses.

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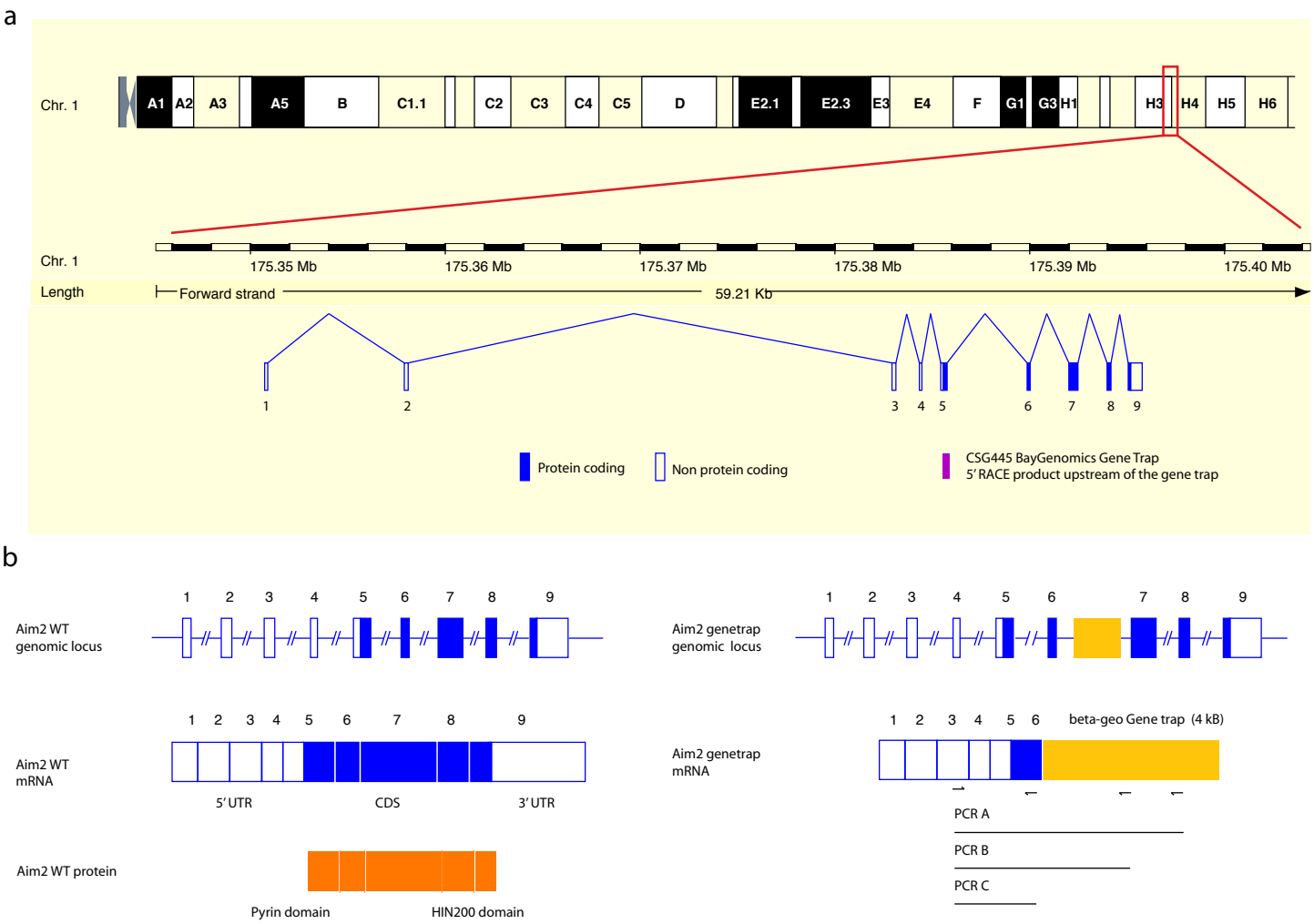
Supplemental figure legends.

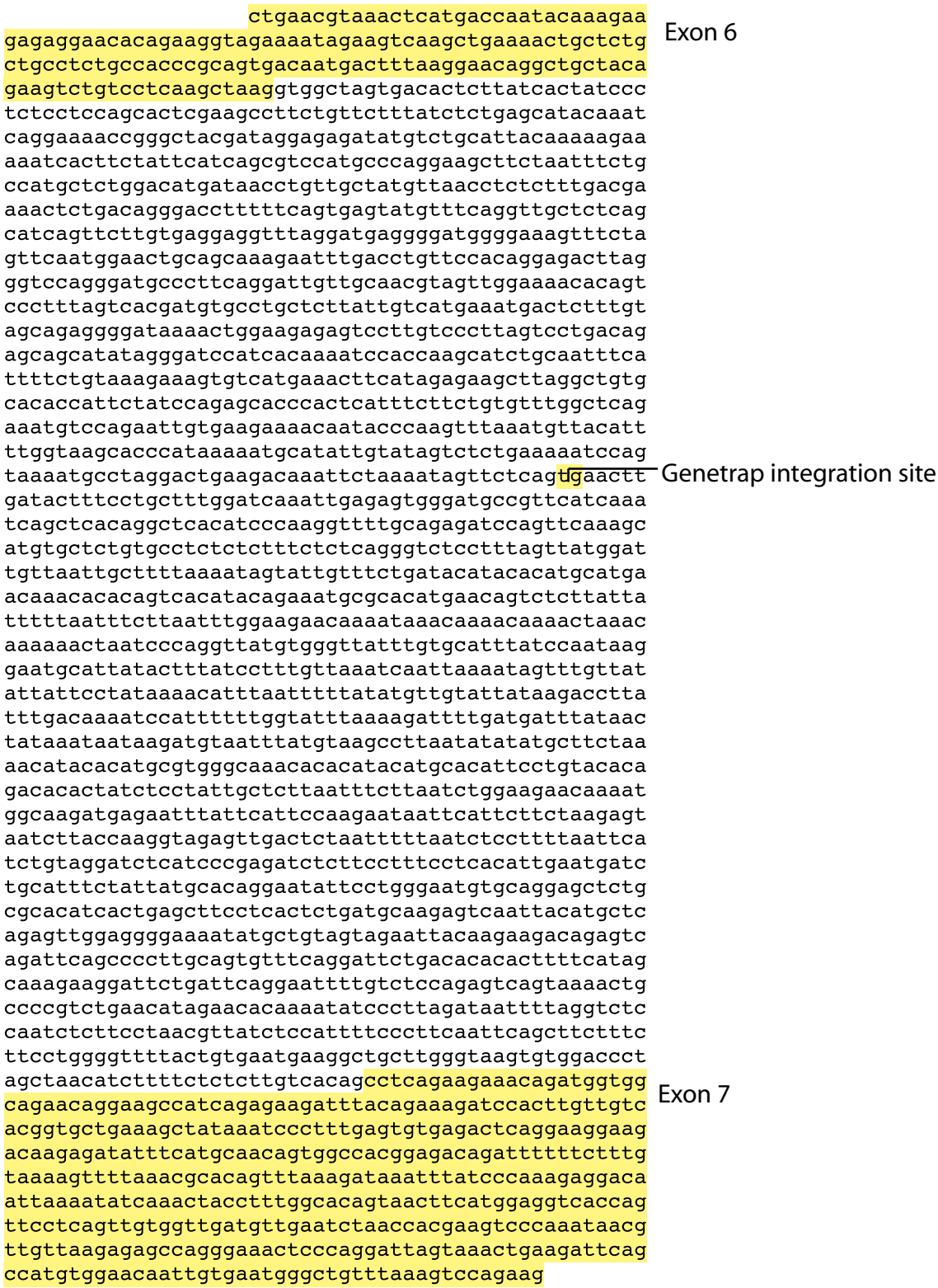
Supplemental Fig. 1. *Aim*2 genomic locus and gene trap genomic locus. a, The organization of the genomic locus of *Aim*2 and the CSG445 Gene Trap locus is shown. B, Schematic of the *Aim*2 and *Aim*2 genetrap genomic locus, mRNA and protein showing the position of RT-PCR results used in (c). RT-PCR analysis of ES cell line showing integration of vector.

Supplemental Fig. 1. Site of integration of pGT0lxf vector in *Aim*2 gDNA. Long range PCR followed by DNA sequencing led to the identification of the genetrap integration site within intron 6 of *Aim*2 as shown.

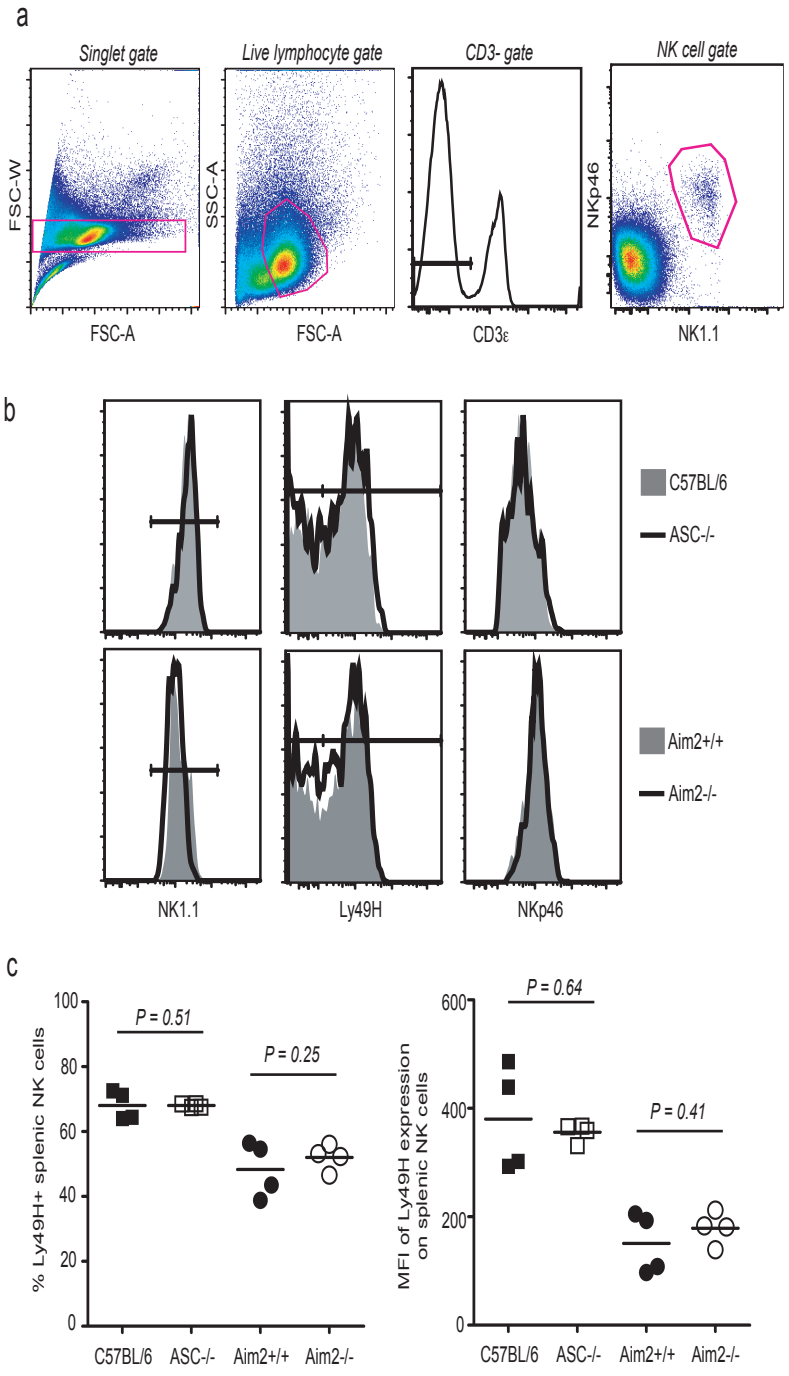
Supplemental Fig. 1. Analysis of splenic NK cells in MCMV infected mice. (**a**) Gating strategy for NK cell analysis in a representative *Aim*2$^{+/+}$ mouse. Doublet events were excluded by gating based on FSC-A and FSC-W. Live lymphocyte populations were determined based on FSC-A and SSC-A. CD3-negative cells were gated and analyzed for expression of the NK cell markers NKp46 and NK1.1. (**b**) Expression levels of NK1.1, Ly49H, and NKp46 were compared on gated NK cells in C57BL/6 (top plots, shaded histogram), Asc$^{-/-}$ (top plots, line histogram), *Aim*2$^{+/+}$ (bottom plots, shaded histogram), and *Aim*2$^{-/-}$ (bottom plots, line histogram) spleens. Representative overlay histograms are shown. (**c**) The proportions and MFI of Ly49H expression on splenic NK cells for individual mice (n = 4/group) are plotted. *P* values were determined by unpaired two-tailed Student's T test.



Supplemental Figure 1



Supplemental Figure 2



Supplemental Figure 3