Supporting online material

Bioinformatics: NCBI BLASTP for NLRP1 and Orf63 was performed using the amino acid sequence of NLRP1 (NCBI accession # NP_127499) and the amino acid sequence of KSHV Orf63 (NCBI accession# YP_001129420.1). The ClustalW2 program was used to align the full-length sequence of NLRP1 isoform 1 (NCBI accession # NP_127497), NLRP1 isoform 3 (NCBI accession # NP_127499.1), NOD2 (NCBI accession # Q9HC29), KSHV Orf63 (NCBI accession # YP 001129420.1), and RRV Orf63 (NCBI accession # AAF60049).

Reagents: Total RNA was harvested from THP-1 cells with TriZol and, cDNA synthesis was performed using Superscript III reverse transcriptase. PCR reactions were performed using Pfx DNA polymerase with primers designed to the open reading frames of procaspase-1, pro-IL-1beta, NOD1, NOD2, and NLRP3. The amplicons were cloned into pCDNA3.1D to make V5 tagged pcDNA3-procaspase1-V5, pcDNA3-pro-IL-1β-V5, and pcDNA3-NOD2-V5 plasmids. Epitope tags were interchanged using annealed oligonucleotides for FLAG (pcDNA3-ASC-FLAG, pcDNA3-NOD1-FLAG) or Myc (pcDNA3-NLRP3-myc) using standard procedures. Sequence fidelity was verified by DNA sequencing. Expression was verified by immunoblot analysis to epitope tags of transfected plasmids. pUNO-NLRP1 was purchased from Invivogen. pcDNA3-NLRP1-V5 was generated by amplifying isoform 1 of NLRP1 by PCR and subcloning into pcDNA3. KSHV Orf63 was amplified by PCR using primers adding BamH1 and EcoRV restriction sites with a FLAG epitope tag at the c-terminus. Amplified Orf63 was cloned into pcDNA3 vector to generate pcDNA3-Orf63-FLAG. The same procedure was used to

generate pcDNA3-Orf63-V5. Orf63-N-FLAG and Orf63 Δ N-FLAG were generated by cloning fragments encoding amino acids 1-200 (Orf63-N) and 201-928 (Orf63 Δ N). To generate GST-tagged Orf63, Orf63 was subcloned from pcDNA3-Orf63-FLAG using BamH1 and Not1 restriction sites and cloned into pGex5p-1 vector. pcDNA-NLRP1-myc, accompanying myc-tagged mutants and GST-tagged NLRP1 were previously described (*15*).

Cell lines: BCBL-1, THP-1-Orf63 and THP-1-Control cells were maintained in RPMI medium 1640 (Cellgro) containing 10% FBS and 1% penicillin-streptomycin (PS). 293T and lentivirus producer 293FT cells were maintained in DMEM medium (Cellgro) with 10% FBS and PS. KSHV-293T were maintained as 293T with 1mg/ml Puromycin. Cells were maintained at 37 °C in 5% carbon dioxide. BCBL-1-shRNA-NLRP1 and BCBL-1-shRNA-non-targeting cell lines were generated by nucleofecting BCBL-1 cells with shRNA-NLRP1 or shRNA-non-targeting (Santa Cruz) control plasmids. Nucleofected cells were selected for expression of shRNA plasmids by the addition of 1.0ug/ml puromycin. Knock-down of NLRP1 was confirmed by immunoblotting for NLRP1 (Cell Signaling).

NLRP1 Inflammasome Reconstitution Assays: 0.2×10^6 HEK293T cells were seeded in 24-well plates in cell culture media lacking antibiotics. 24 hours later, cells were transfected with 200ng pUNO-NLRP1 (Invitrogen), 5ng ASC-FLAG, 5ng pro-caspase-1-V5 and either 5ng human pro-IL-1 β -V5 or 20ng mouse pro-IL-1 β (*14*) using lipofectamine2000 (Invitrogen). 24 hours later, cell lysates and supernatants were harvested and analyzed for IL-1 β secretion and expression by ELISA (BD) or immunoblot, respectively. Secreted IL-1 β levels were generally normalized by using a LDH release assay (see below) to normalize for cell death. For immunoblotting, cleaved IL-1 β (Cell signaling) or murine IL-1 β (R&D Systems) antibodies were used to detect human cleaved- or mouse pro- and cleaved-IL-1 β expression, respectively. Immunoblots of extracellular IL-1 β were performed after precipitation with trichloracetic acid.

Orf63-Lentivirus Production and Infection: Orf63-FLAG was subcloned into pLenti7.3 lentivirus expression system (Invitrogen) according to manufacturer's instructions. Briefly, Orf63-FLAG was PCR amplified to include a 5'-terminus KOZAK sequence and subcloned into pENTR Gateway vector to yield pENTR-Orf63-FLAG (Note: stop codon not mutated to enable FLAG epitope detection). Next, pLenti7.3-Orf63-FLAG was generated by performing LR recombination reaction between pENTR-Orf63-FLAG and pLenti7.3 expression vector. A clone containing pLenti7.3 that did not recombine was isolated as a negative control. Orf63 expression was confirmed by transfecting into 293T cells and performing anti-FLAG immunoblots. To generate lentivirus, pLenti7.3-Orf63-FLAG or control pLenti7.3 were transfected into 293FT cells (Invitrogen) with ViraPower Packaging Mix. Virus was harvested 72 hours later. Transduction of THP-1 cells was performed by centrifugation of 5×10^6 cells with 1 ml virus, 8ug/ml polybrene for 3 hours at 3000 rpm at room temperature (RT). Twenty-four hours later, the transduction was repeated to enhance infection. The transduced cells were sorted for GFP expression by flow cytometry and Orf63 expressing clones isolated by

limiting dilution. Expression of FLAG-tagged Orf63 in THP-1-Orf63 cells was confirmed by immunoblot.

THP-1 Stimulations: 1 x 10⁶ pLenti7.3 or pLenti7.3-Orf63 cells were plated in 12-well plates in 500ul RPMI containing 2% FBS and PS. Cells were either mock treated or primed with 5ng/ml lipopolysaccharide (Sigma) for 1 hour followed by treatment with 10μ g/ml muramyldipeptide (Sigma), 2.5mM adenosine triphosphate (ATP), or 130μ g/ml Alum (Thermo Scientific) for 6 hours at 37 °C. Supernatants were harvested and clarified by centrifugation at 1500rpm at RT and cytokine analysis was performed as described below.

Immunoblot and Co-immunoprecipitation Assays: Cell lysates were prepared in 0.1% NP-40 lysis buffer containing protease inhibitor cocktail (Roche). Proteins were resolved on either 10% or 12.5% SDS-PAGE gels and transferred to PVDF membranes by wet-transfer. Membranes were blocked for 1 hour in 5% non-fat dry milk (NFDM) containing 0.1% TBS-Tween 20 and washed 3X in 0.1% TBS-Tween 20 at room temperature. Monoclonal, horse-radish peroxidase (HRP) conjugated antibodies (Sigma) to M2-FLAG, C-myc, and V5 epitopes were used to detect expression of epitope tagged proteins. IL-1β and cleaved IL-1β antibodies (Cell signaling) were used at 1:1000 in 5% bovine serum albumin overnight followed by anti-rabbit-HRP secondary antibody (Cell Signaling) to detect the 34kDa and 17kDa forms of IL-1β. Detection of cleaved IL-1β in supernatants was performed by concentrating supernatants using Millipore YP-10 centrifugal filter devices or trichloroacetic acid precipitation followed by immunoblot.

For co-immunoprecipitation studies, antibodies against the FLAG, V5 or c-myc epitopes were used to precipitate proteins in the presence of 20µl protein A/G beads (Santa Cruz) overnight at 4°C. Protein complexes were washed four times in either lysis or RIPA buffer, incubated at 95°C for 5 minutes and resolved by immunoblot. To detect Orf63's interaction with endogenous NLRP1, Orf63 was immunoprecipitated from THP-1 cells 24 hours following nucleofection (Amaxa) using anti-V5 monoclonal antibody (Sigma) as described above. Endogenous NLRP1 was detected by immunoblotting using human anti-NLRP1 antibody (Cell Signaling). For direct immunoprecipitation, Orf63 was expressed in BL21 Escherichia coli cells by induction with 1mM isopropyl β -D-1thiogalactopyranoside (IPTG) for 2 hours at 37°C. GST-Orf63 was purified with GSTsepharose (Amersham). GST-sepharose-Orf63 was incubated with precision protease overnight at 4°C. Cleaved Orf63 was further purified by incubation with anti-FLAG-M2 antibody for 1 hour at 4°C followed by incubation with protein A/G beads for 3 hours. Next, beads were washed 5 times with lysis buffer to remove unbound Orf63 and resuspended in 1ml lysis buffer and purified NLRP1. Mouse IgG (Santa Cruz) control reactions were also prepared. Orf63 and NLRP1 were incubated overnight at 4°C, washed 4 times with lysis buffer and NLRP1 interactions were detected by immunoblotting for NLRP1.

In-vitro transcription/translation: [35S]-methionine (Perkin-Elmer) labeled NLRP1, NLRP3 and control luciferase proteins were prepared using TnT T7 Quick Coupled Transcription/Translation System (Promega) according to manufacturer's instructions. pcDNA3-NLRP1 and pcDNA3-NLRP3 plasmids were used for the transcription/translation reaction.

GST binding Assay: Expression and purification of GST fusion proteins were performed as previously described (*29*) and equal amounts of GST and GST-Orf63 were bound to glutathione beads (*29*). Equivalent amounts (1x10⁵ cpm) of ³⁵S-methionine labeled NLRP1, NLRP3 and luciferase proteins were incubated with the GST and GST-Orf63 bound protein in NETN+ buffer plus protease inhibitors for an hour at 4°C. NETN+ buffer comprised of 20 mM Tris (pH 7.5), 100 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA, 0.1% NP-40, 1 mM DTT. The bound complexes were washed five times (5 minute washes) in NETN+ buffer. The samples were subjected to SDS-PAGE. The gel was fixed, dried and exposed to a phosphoimager.

Gel Filtration Assay: HEK293T cells were plated in 15cm dishes in antibiotic-free media. 24 hours later, cells were transfected with NLRP1-myc or NLRP1-myc and Orf63-flag expression plasmids with lipofectamine2000 as described. 24 hours posttransfection, cells were washed with ice-cold 1X PBS followed by lysis in hypotonic buffer (20mM HEPES-KOH pH7.5, 10mM KCL, 1.5mM MgCl₂, 1mM EDTA, 1mM EGTA and Roche Protease Inhibitor Cocktail) and shearing with 27-gauge needle. Soluble lysates were run over a Superose 6 gel filtration column (GE Lifesciences) using a Bio-Rad Duoflow chromatography system. Column elution fractions were analyzed for comigration of NLRP1 and Orf63 by immunoblot for myc and FLAG, respectively. **Caspase-1 Fluorescence Assay**: Caspase-1 fluorescence assay (R&D systems) was performed according to manufacturer's instructions: Briefly, 293T cells were transfected as described above. Twenty-four hours later, cells were washed in ice-cold 1X PBS, and whole cell extracts prepared. 50µL of extract was added to 50µL of 2X reaction buffer containing DTT, followed by 5µL of WEHD- 7-amino-4-trifluoromethyl coumarin (AFC) substrate. Caspase-1 activity was measured every 15 minutes over 2 hours using a fluorescence plate reader at 505nm.

ELISA: Supernatants were analyzed for cytokine expression using IL-1 β , TNF- α (BD Biosciences) and IL-18 (R&D Systems) ELISAs according to the manufacturer's instructions. IL-1 β secretion was normalized by the LDH release assay.

Lactate-Dehydrogenase Release Assay: LDH release assays (Promega) were performed according to the manufacturer's instructions. LDH release data was used to normalize IL- 1β secretion in 293T inflammasome reconstitution and THP-1 stimulation assays to account for cell death.

Reactivation Assays: KSHV-293T cells were seeded at $0.5 \ge 10^6$ cells per well in a 6well plate. Cells were transfected 24 hours later with plasmids encoding procaspase-1, ASC, pro-IL-1 β , RTA or vector control, along with either 50nM Orf63 ON-TARGET (Dharmacon) siRNA (Sense: AGACAAAGCUGUUGAUGGAUU, Antisense: UCCAUCAACAGCUUUGUCUUU) or control non-targeting siRNA (Dharmacon). Cells and supernatants were harvested forty eight hours later. Supernatants were subjected to IL-1β ELISA while total RNA was isolated from the cell pellets. In order to confirm knockdown of Orf63, cDNA was generated and used as a template for PCR with Orf63 primers (Sense: CCCACTACGCGGATCAGATA, Antisense:

GCTCTTGCATAATGCCTCTA). GAPDH primers were used for loading control. PCR products were resolved on a 1% agarose gel. NLRP1 inhibition of reactivation was performed by coexpressing NLRP1 inflammasome components as described above with RTA or vector control. vIL-6 expression was analyzed by immunoblot 72 hours post-reactivation.

Inhibition of KSHV reactivation in BCBL-1. 1 x 10⁶ BCBL-1-shRNA-NLRP1 or BCBL-1-shRNA-control cells were either mock treated or treated with 25ng/ml TPA (Sigma). Viral genomes were analyzed by qPCR using primers specific for Orf49 as previously described 96 hours post-reactivation (6).

Analysis of KSHV transcription: 2.5×10^6 BCBL-1 cells were nucleofected with siRNAs against Orf63 or non-targeting control. 24 hours later, cells were either mock stimulated or treated with 25ng/ml TPA for 96 hours. Orf49 and Orf57 viral gene transcription was analyzed as previously described (6).

Human Primary Monocyte Infections: KSHV was grown and purified as previously described (7). Primary human monocytes were isolated from peripheral blood mononuclear cells by negative selection using the monocyte isolation kit II from Milltenyi Biotec. Purification of monocytes was verified by flow cytometry for CD14

(Miltenyi Biotec) and average purities were greater than 98%. Immediately following purification, 1.5×10^7 monocytes were infected with KSHV by centrifugation at 2000 rpm at 30°C for 1 hour. KSHV-infected monocytes were cultured in 20% FBS. 48 hours post-infection, media was changed to antibiotic free media. 72 hours post-infection, productive infection was confirmed by fluorescent microscopy. Next, siRNAs against Orf63 or non-targeting control were transfected by Lipofectamine RNAimax (Invitrogen) according to manufacturer's instruction. 120 hours post-infection, supernatants were analyzed for IL-1 β expression by ELISA and knockdown of Orf63 tested by PCR. qPCR for Orf49, Orf50 and Orf57 transcription was assessed as previously described (*6*).

Statistical Analysis: Data were analyzed for statistical significance by two-tailed student's t-test in Excel (Microsoft). Differences in *P* values ≤ 0.05 were considered statistically significant.

BLASTP alignment of the LRR domain of NLRP1 with Orf63

Orf63	230	SRSNSTETAVTMPVSKERALAIYRVFAKGEVVAENTPILAFTDVELSTLKPHYLFIY 286
NLRP1	819	S S+S ++ + + + R L A + AE+ LAF + L+ L + + SLSHSAVKSLCKTLRPRCLLETLRLAGCGLTAEDCKDLAFGLRANQTLTELDLSFNVLT 878 * * * *
Orf63	287	DFIIEALCKSYTY-SCTQARLESFLSRGIDFMTDLGQYLDTATSGKQ-QLTHSQIKEI 342
NLRP1	879	D + LC+ SC RL+ +SG+ D DL L + SK+ L + + ++ DAGAKHLCQRLRQPSCKLQRLQ-LVSCGLTSDCCQDLASVLSASPSLKELDLQQNNLDDV 937 ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **
Orf63	343	KYRLLSCGLSASACDVFR 360
NLRP1	938	GVRLLCEGLRHPACKLIR 955

ClustalW2 alignment of a section of the NBD domain of NLRP1 isoforms 1 and 3 with Orf63

NLRP1 isoform 1	301 PDYVEENRGHLIEIRDLFGPGLDTQEPRIVILQGAAGIGKSTLARQVKEAWGRGQLYGDR 360
NLRP1 isoform 3	301 PDYVEENRGHLIEIRDLFGPGLDTQEPRIVILQGAAGIGKSTLARQVKEAWGRGQLYGDR 360
Orf63	211 PSEEVLAKTLVTEHHELFVSRSNSTETAVTMPVSKE246
	*. : : * ::** . :: *. :.: .
NLRP1 isoform 1	361 FQHVFYFSCRELAQSKVVSLAELIGKDGTATPAPIRQILSRPERLLFILDGVDEPGWVLQ 420
NLRP1 isoform 3	361 FQHVFYFSCRELAQSKVVSLAELIGKDGTATPAPIRQILSRPERLLFILDGVDEPGWVLQ 420
Orf63	247RALAIYRVFAKGEVVAENTPILAFTDVELSTLKPHYLFIYDFIIE 291
	* ** :*.: .*:::: :: : : *** * ::::
NLRP1 isoform 1	421 EPSSELCLHWSQPQPADALLGSLLGKTILPEASFLITARTTALQNLIPSLEQARWVEVLG 480
NLRP1 isoform 3	421 EPSSELCLHWSQPQPADALLGSLLGKTILPEASFLITARTTALQNLIPSLEQARWVEVLG 480
Orf63	292 ALCKSYTYSCTQARLESFLSRGIDFMTDLGQYLDTATSGKQ 332

Supplemental Figure 1A: Alignment of KSHV Orf63 with NLRP1

Amino acid alignments were performed using BLASTP and ClustalW2 bioinformatics programs with Orf63 (NCBI accession# YP_001129420.1) and human NLRP1 (NCBI accession # NP_127499). The LRR and NBD homology regions are shown in detail.

Orf63 NLRP1	MDGTDALEKLTKGLSGGGGSLHQTKLLMEFQLRGLPVPA MAGGAWGRLACYLEFLKKEELKEFQLLLANKAHSRSSSGETPAQPEKTSGMEVASYLVAQ * * * ::: ** : ::: **	39 60
Orf63 NLRP1	LLNSSTTEQFLNTVAQLPTDLSKFIRDYRVFALVRAAYFLEPPSS YGEQRAWDLALHTWEQMGLRSLCAQAQEGAGHSPSFPYSPSEPHLGSPSQPTSTAVLMPW :. : *:* *: *: : . *. *. : . *. *. *.	84 120
Orf63 NLRP1	IDPLEAARALGRLVDILSSQPPQNTAPAQPPTSDDTLNNCTLL IHELPAGCTQGSERRVLRQLPDTSGRRWREISASLLYQALPSSPDHESPSQESPNAPTST *. * *. : * : * : * : * : * : * : * : *	127 180
Orf63 NLRP1	KLLAHYADQIAGFKTPALPPVPPGI AVLGSWGSPPQPSLAPREQEAPGTQWPLDETSGIYYTEIREREREKSEKGRPPWAAVVGT :*. : :*	152 240
Orf63 NLRP1	IGLFTCVEQMYHACFQKYWAAALPPMWILTYDPPTSPLQDWLIVAYGNKEGLLLPSGI PPQAHTSLQPHHHPWEPSVRESLCSTWPWKNEDFNQKFTQLLLLQRPHPRSQDPLVKRSW * :* :: :* .* . : : : : : : : : : : : :	210 300
Orf63 NLRP1	PSEEVLAKTLVTEHHELFVSRSNSTETAVTMPVSKE	246 360
Orf63 NLRP1	RALAIYRVFAKGEVVAENTPILAFTDVELSTLKPHYLFIYDFIIE FQHVFYFSCRELAQSKVVSLAELIGKDGTATPAPIRQILSRPERLLFILDGVDEPGWVLQ * ** :*.: .*:: : : : : : : : : : : : : :	291 420
Orf63 NLRP1	ALCKSYTYSCTQARLESFLSRGIDFMTDLGQYLDTATSGKQ	332 480
Orf63 NLRP1	-QLTHSQIKEIKY FSESSRKEYFYRYFTDERQAIRAFRLVKSNKELWALCLVPWVSWLACTCLMQQMKRKEKL * :. :: *	344 540
Orf63 NLRP1	RLLSCGLSASACDVFRTVIMTLPYRPTPNLANLSTFMGMVHQLTMFGHYFYRCLG TLTSKTTTTLCLHYLAQALQAQPLGPQLRDLCSLAAEGIWQKKTLFSPDDLRKHGLDGAI * * :: : : * * . : : *: : *: * *	399 600
Orf63 NLRP1	SYSPTGLAFTELQKILTRASAEQTERNPWR ISTFLKMGILQEHPIPLSYSFIHLCFQEFFAAMSYVLEDEKGRGKHSNCIIDLEKTLEAY *** *.* *: :: . :. *.	429 660
Orf63 NLRP1	HPGISDIPLRWKISRALAFFVPPAPINTLQ GIHGLFGASTTRFLLGLLSDEGEREMENIFHCRLSQGRNLMQWVPSLQLLLQPHSLESLH * :*: : :* ::: * .:: *	459 720
Orf63 NLRP1	RVYAALPSQLMRAIFEISVKTTWG CLYETRNKTFLTQVMAHFEEMGMCVETDMELLVCTFCIKFSRHVKKLQLIEGRQHRSTWS :* : . :: :: : : **.	483 780
Orf63 NLRP1	GAVPANLARDIDTGPNTQHISSTPPPTLKDVETYCQGLRVGDTEYDEDIVRSPLF PTMVVLFRWVPVTDAYWQILFSVLKVTRNLKELDLSGNSLSHSAVKSLCKTLRRPRCLLE :: . : * * : *. * *****	538 840
Orf63 NLRP1	ADAFTKSHLLPILREVLENRLQKNRALFQIRWLIIFAAEAATGLIPARRPLARAYFHIMD TLRLAGCGLTAEDCKDLAFGLRANQTLTELDLSFNVLTDAGAKHLCQRLRQPSCKLQRLQ : :: . * . : * *: *:: : : : : : : * . : : *	598 900
Orf63 NLRP1	ILEERHSQDALYNLLDCIQELPTHIRQAVPD LVSCGLTSDCCQDLASVLSASPSLKELDLQQNNLDDVGVRLLCEGLRHPACKLIRLGLDQ ::. :.*. :* .:.	629 960
Orf63 NLRP1	AQCPHAFLQSLFVFQFRPFVLKHQQGVTLFLDGLQT	665 1020
Orf63 NLRP1	SLPPVISLANLGDKLCRLEFEYDSEGDFVR ASHVAQANLKLLDVSKIFPIAEIAEESSPEVVPVELLCVPSPASQGDLHTKPLGTDDDFW .:. ::.:*:: . *	695 1080
Orf63 NLRP1	VPVAPPEQPPHVHLSHFKKTIQTIEQATREATVAMTTIAKPIYPAYIRLLQRLEYLNRLN GPTGPVATEVVDKEKNLYRVHFPVAGSYRWPNTGLCFVMREAVTVEIEFCVWDQFLGEIN ** : : : *: : : *.: :: *.:	755 1140
Orf63 NLRP1	HHILRIPFPQDALSELQETYLAAFARLTKLAADAANTCSYSLTKYFG PQHSWMVAGPLLDIKAEPGAVEAVHLPHFVALQGGHVDTSLFQMAHFKEEGMLLEKPARV * : * :*	802 1200
Orf63 NLRP1	VLFQHQLVPTAIVKKLLH- ELHHIVLENPSFSPLGVLLKMIHNALRFIPVTSVVLLYHRVHPEEVTFHLYLIPSDCSIR ** : .: * .:: *::*	820 1260
Orf63 NLRP1	FDEAKDTTEAFLQSLAQPVVQGQRQGAAGGSGVLTQKELELLNK KAIDDLEMKFQFVRIHKPPPLTPLYMGCRYTVSGSGSGMLEILPKELELCYRSPGEDQLF :: : *: * * .:* : ***** :	864 1320
Orf63 NLRP1	- INPQFTDAQANIPPSIKRSYSNKYDVPEVSV SEFYVGHLGSGIRLQVKDKKDETLVWEALVKPGDLMPATTLIPPARIAVPSPLDAPQLLH ::* .:: *. : *.*:	895 1380
Orf63 NLRP1	DWETYSRSAFEAPDDELRFVPLTLAGLRKLFVE FVDQYREQLIARVTSVEVVLDKLHGQVLSQEQYERVLAENTRPSQMRKLFSLSQSWDRKC : * . ::.*. *:*: *: .:.*	928 1440
Orf63 NLRP1	KDGLYQALKETHPHLIMELWEKGSKKGLLPLSS 1473	

Supplemental Figure 1B: Alignment of KSHV Orf63 with NLRP1 Amino acid alignment of the full-length KSHV Orf63 and human NLRP1 proteins performed using the ClustalW2 program are shown.



Supplemental Figure 2: KSHV Orf63 but not KSHV RTA inhibits NLRP1-mediated IL-1β secretion.

(A) 0.5×10^6 THP-1 vector control cells or Orf63-expressing cells were primed with 5ng/ml LPS for 1 hour followed by stimulation with 1µg/ml, 10µg/ml and 50µg/ml MDP. Supernatants were harvested 6 hours later followed by an ELISA for extracellular IL-1 β secretion. The IL-1 β values were normalized to LDH (B) THP1 cells were treated as described above with 10 µg/ml MDP and TNF- α expression was analyzed by ELISA. (C) NLRP1, procaspase-1, ASC and pro-IL-1 β expression plasmids were transfected into 293T cells with Orf63, RTA or vector control. Supernatants were harvested 24h later and subjected to ELISA for extracellular IL-1 β expression and expression of each component was depicted by immunoblot. (D) Immunoprecipitation of Orf63 from THP-1 cells followed by detection of endogenous NLRP1 by immunoblot using anti-NLRP1 antibody. Asterisk indicates non-specific band. ** indicates statistical significance $P \le 0.05$ by two-tailed student's t-test. Data are representative of a minimum of three experimental replicates.



В



Supplemental Figure 3: Orf63 does not interact with NLRP1 inflammasome components ASC and caspase-1 and blocks the interaction of caspase-1 with NLRP1. (A-B) 293T cells were transfected with expression plasmids for Orf63 and either ASC (A) or caspase-1 (B) and 48h later, immunoprecipitation of Orf63 (A) or caspase-1 (B) was performed followed by immunoblot for ASC or Orf63, respectively.



Supplemental Figure 4: The NBD of NLRP1 is required, but not sufficient for interactions with Orf63. (A) Summary of NLRP1 mutants and Orf63's interactions with NLRP1. (B-D) Expression plasmids encoding PYD and CARD (B) or Δ PYD, PYD+NBD, Δ LRR, LRR and FIIND (C) or Δ CARD (D) mutants of NLRP1 were cotransfected into 293T cells with Orf63. Forty-eight hours post-transfection, Orf63 was immunoprecipitated and western blots for NLRP1 mutants were performed.

Α



Supplemental Figure 5: Orf63-N and Orf63ΔN mutants are capable of inhibiting NLRP1 activity. (A) Panel depicting Orf63 mutants. Orf63-N, which contains amino acids 1-200, and Orf63ΔN, which contains amino acids 201-928. (B) NLRP1 inflammasome was reconstituted by transfecting 293T cells with NLRP1, ASC, procaspase-1 and pro-IL-1β expression plasmids and wild-type Orf63, Orf63-N or Orf63ΔN mutants. Twenty four hours post-transfection, supernatants were analyzed for IL-1β by ELISA. ** indicates statistical significance $P \le 0.05$ by two-tailed student's t-test. Data are representative of a minimum of three experimental replicates.



Supplemental Figure 6: Orf63 inhibits the interaction of procaspase-1 with NLRP1 and NLRP1 oligomerization. (A-B) Expression plasmids encoding NLRP1, ASC (A) and procaspse-1 (B) with either vector control or Orf63 were transfected into 293T cells. 48h later, NLRP1 was immunoprecipitated and immunoblots for each protein were performed. (C) 293T cells expressing NLRP1 or co-expressing NLRP1 and Orf63 were lysed under native conditions and subject to gel filtration analysis. Fractions were isolated and subjected to immunoblotting to detect the presence of NLRP1 and Orf63.



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Supplemental Figure 7: NOD2 NBD is required for interactions with Orf63, and Orf63 does not interact with NOD1. (A) Full-length NOD2 or NOD2 mutants were transfected into 293T cells. 48h later, Orf63 was immunoprecipitated and NOD2 interactions detected by immunoblot. * indicates non-specific band. (B) 293T cells were transfected with Orf63 and NOD1 expression plasmids for 48h. Orf63 was immunoprecipitated and the immunoprecipitates were subjected to western blot analysis for NOD1.



Supplemental Figure 8: Purity of primary human monocytes purified from healthy donors. (A-B) Human monocytes were isolated from peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) and analyzed by flow cytometry. Forward and side scatter (A) and CD14 expression (B) plots are shown to demonstrate purity. Percentage of cells that are CD14+ is determined by calculating the number of cells within the R2 marker.



Procaspase-1	-	т	т	т	-	т	т	т	
Pro-IL-1β	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	
ASC	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	
NLRP1	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	
LRR	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	
RTA	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	
	14	-	in	7	-	-			vIL-6
									Tubulin

Supplemental Figure 9: Orf63 inhibits IL-1β expression during KSHV reactivation.

(A) KSHV-293T cells were transfected with RTA or vector control expression plasmids and either control siRNA (siControl) or Orf63-targeting siRNA (siOrf63) as well as plasmids encoding procaspase-1, ASC and pro-IL-1 β . RNA was harvested 24 hours later and cDNA was synthesized. Orf63 and GAPDH transcription levels were determined by PCR amplification and agarose gel electrophoresis. ~ indicates non-specific band. (B) KSHV-293Ts were transfected as described above and supernatants harvested 48 hours later. Extracellular IL-1 β was determined by ELISA. (C) KSHV-293T cells were transfected with procaspase-1, pro-IL-1 β , ASC, NLRP1 and either vector control or RTA expression plasmids. 72 hours post-transfection, reactivation and vIL-6 expression (indicator of lytic protein expression) was analyzed by immunoblot. ** indicates statistical significance $P \le 0.05$ by two-tailed student's t-test. Data are representative of a minimum of three experimental replicates.





Supplemental Figure 10: NLRP1 inhibits KSHV reactivation from latency and production of infectious progeny virus.

(A) BCBL-1-shRNA-control and BCBL-1-shRNA-NLRP1 stable knockdown cell lines were analyzed for NLRP1 expression by immunoblot. (B) BCBL-1or BCBL-1-shRNA-NLRP1 stable knockdown PEL cells were mock treated or treated with 25ng/ml TPA followed by analysis of viral genomes 96 hours post-treatment by qPCR. (C) BCBL-1-shRNA-control or BCBL-1-shRNA-NLRP1 PEL cells were treated as in panel B, and 96 hours later, supernatants were used to infect naïve Vero cells. 72 hours later, KSHV viral load in the infected Vero cells was determined by qPCR.



Supplemental Figure 11: Orf63 inhibits NLRP3 in a dose-dependent manner.

A dose-response graph for ATP treatment in control versus Orf63-expressing THP-1 cells. THP-1 control cells or Orf63-expressing cells were stimulated with LPS as described followed by stimulation with 0.25mM, 0.5mM or 25mM ATP. Supernatants were harvest 6 hours later and IL-1 β secretion was analyzed by ELISA. The IL-1 β values were normalized to LDH. ** indicates statistical significance $P \leq 0.05$ by two-tailed student's t-test. Data are representative of a minimum of three experimental replicates







D





Supplemental Figure 12: Orf63 inhibits the NLRP3 inflammasome. **(A-D)** THP-1-control or THP-1-Orf63 cells were mock treated or primed with 5ng/ml LPS for 1 hour followed by stimulation with 130µg/ml Alum for 6 hours. Supernatants were harvested and analyzed by ELISA for IL-1 β (A) or for pro- IL-1 β and cleaved IL-1 β by immunoblot (B). Alum-stimulated cells were also examined for IL-18 expression by ELISA (C) and pro-IL-18 and cleaved IL-18 by immunoblot (D). For both IL-1 β and IL-18 ELISAs, values were normalized to LDH. **(E)** THP-1-control or THP-1-Orf63 cells were treated with ATP as described above and subjected to an LDH release assay. ** indicates statistical significance $P \le 0.05$ by two-tailed student's t-test. Data are representative of a minimum of three experimental replicates.

BLASTP alignment of the LRR domain of NLRP1 with RRV Orf63

NLRP1	308	CKNQAYGCSRNAIEHFIKKGIDFMAELGAFIEKTCGYRSTVSLSNVRAVKARLASCGLSK	367
RRV Orf63	854	CKDLAFGLRANQTLTELDLSFNVLTDAGAKHLCQRLRQPSCKLQRLQLVSCGLTS	908
NLRP1	368	EACEDFRAMILMTP 381 + C+D +++ +P	
RRV Orf63	909	DCCQDLASVLSASP 922	

Supplemental Figure 13: Rhesus monkey rhadinovirus (RRV) Orf63 demonstrates homology to NLRP1. Amino acid alignments were performed using BLASTP and ClustalW2 (depicted) bioinformatics programs with RRV Orf63 (NCBI accession# YP_001129420.1) and human NLRP1 (NCBI accession # NP_127499). The E value of the BlastP alignment of RRV Orf63 and NLRP1 was 0.002.