

Supplementary Videos

Video S1. CLC12N2-Nec cells were treated with MDP (100 ng/ml). Starting 3 h after the MDP addition, images were captured every 7.5 s for 25 min and are displayed at 500 frames/ min.

Video S2. CLC12N2-Apo cells were treated with MDP (100 ng/ml). Starting 3 h after the MDP addition, images were captured every minute for 3 h and are displayed at 500 frames/min.

Supplementary Figures

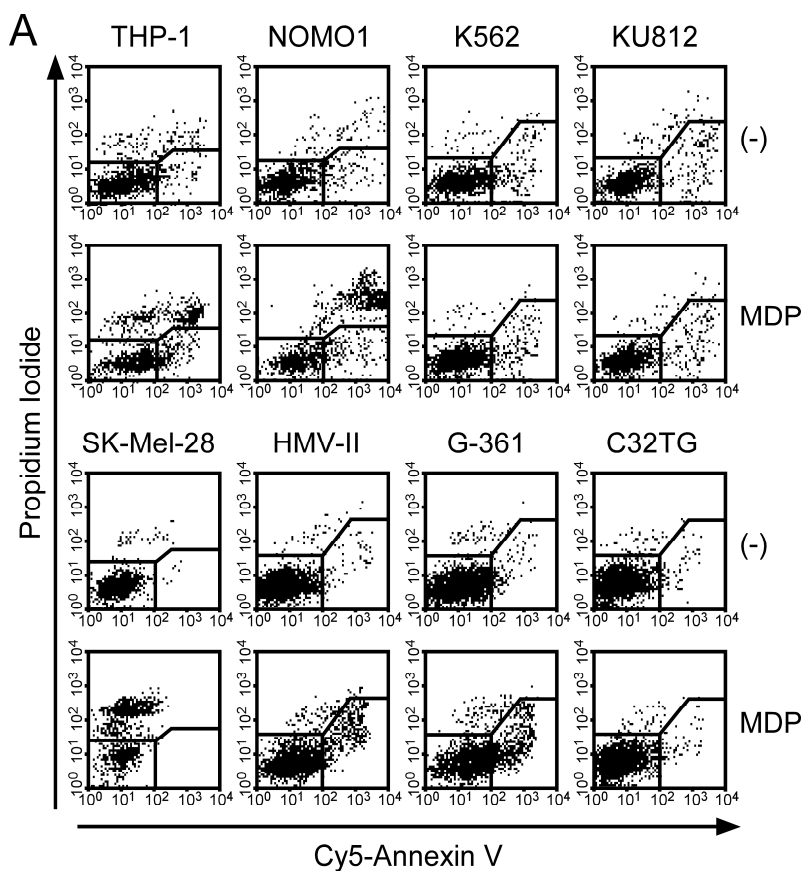
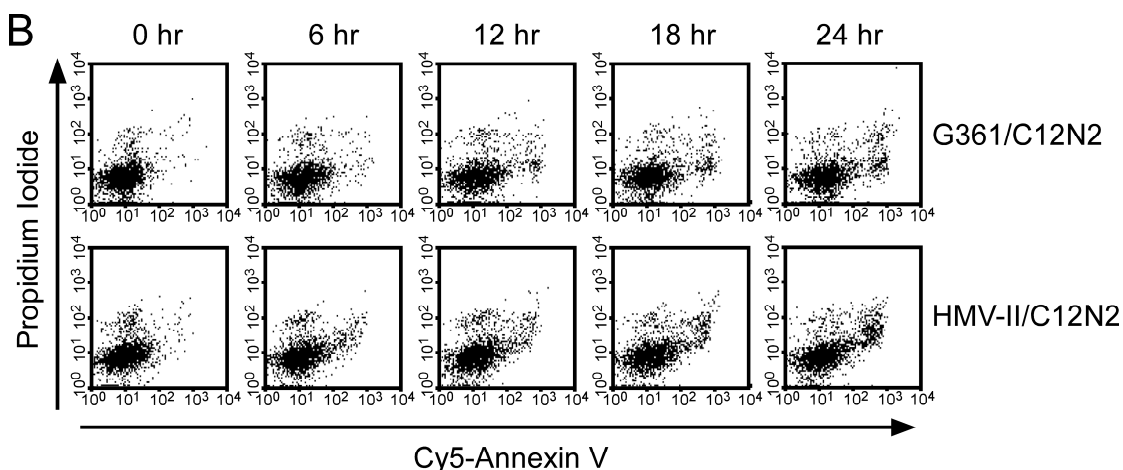


FIGURE S1. ASC activation induces apoptosis or necrosis. *A*, Two-dimensional (propidium iodide and Cy5-annexin V) staining profiles of the cells described in Fig. 1C. *B*, Time course of the staining profiles of apoptosis-type cells after MDP addition. *A* and *B*, MDP-treated THP-1, NOMO-1, and SK-Mel-28 cells exhibited increased PI staining preceding or occurring simultaneously with increased Cy5-Annexin V staining. Therefore, the PI(+) Cy5-Annexin V(+) cells were considered necrotic cells. On the other hand, MDP-treated HMV-II and G-361 cells exhibited an increase in Cy5-Annexin V staining that preceded PI staining. Thus, the PI(+) Cy5-Annexin V(+) cells were considered apoptotic cells. The morphology of the dying cells (Fig. 1B) and the fact that pretreatment with Z-IETD-FMK inhibited the development of PI(+) Cy5-Annexin V(+) cells from the latter cell lines but not from the former cell lines (Fig. 2) support this evaluation.



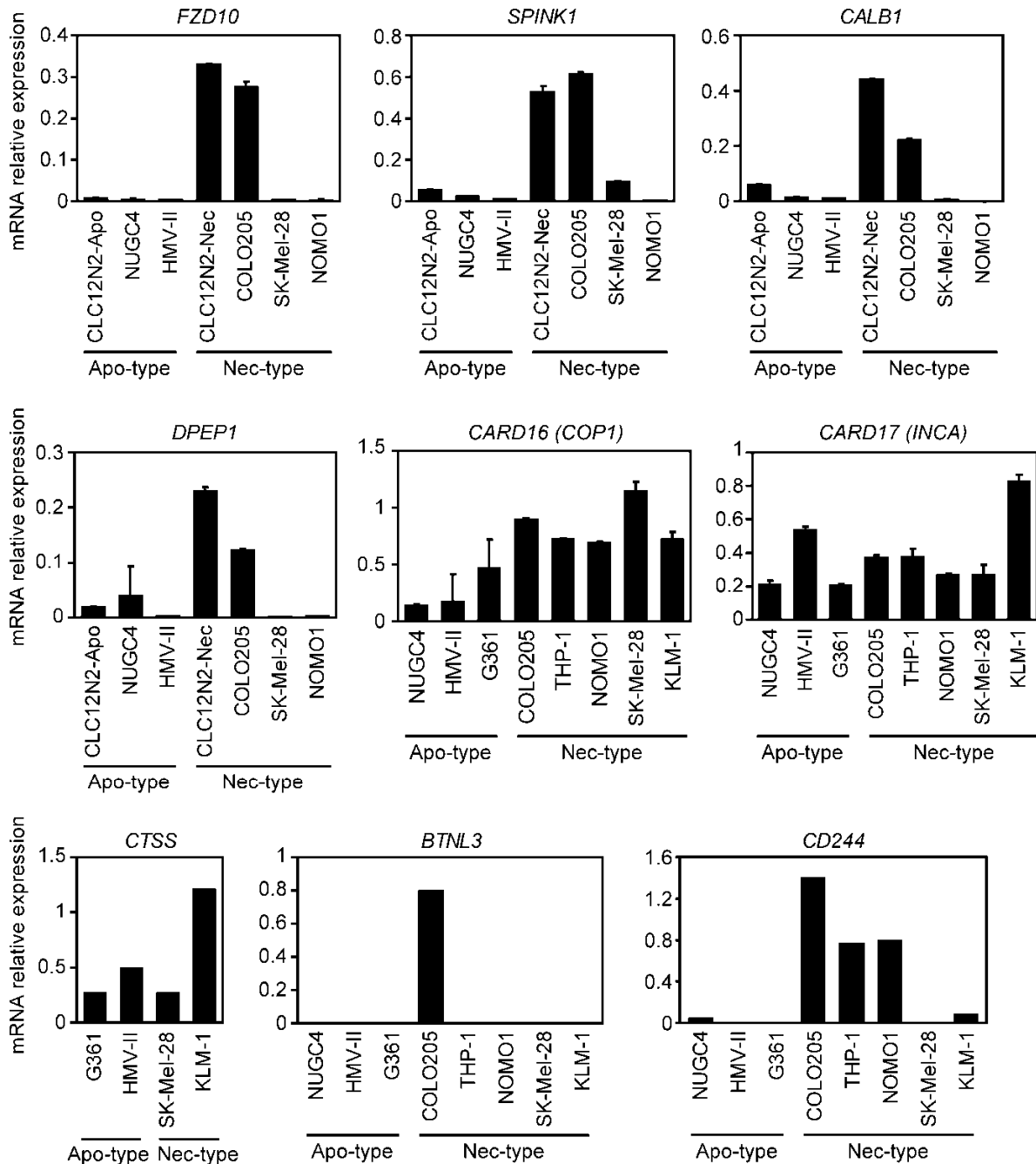


FIGURE S2. The mRNA expression levels in apoptosis-type and necrosis-type cell lines of the genes listed in the upper panel of Fig. 1C. The mRNA levels of the indicated genes were analyzed by real-time PCR. Relative mRNA expression levels normalized to that of *ACTB* (β -Actin) are shown. The primer sequences are shown in supplementary Table S1. *FZD10*, frizzled homolog 10; *SPINK1*, serine peptidase inhibitor, Kazal type 1; *CALB1*, calbindin 1; *DPEP1*, dipeptidase 1; *CARD16*, caspase recruitment domain family, member 16 (also known as *COP1*); *CARD17*, caspase recruitment domain family, member 17 (also known as *INCA*); *CTSS*, cathepsin S; *BTNL3*, butyrophilin-like 3; *CD244*, CD244 molecule, natural killer cell receptor 2B4.

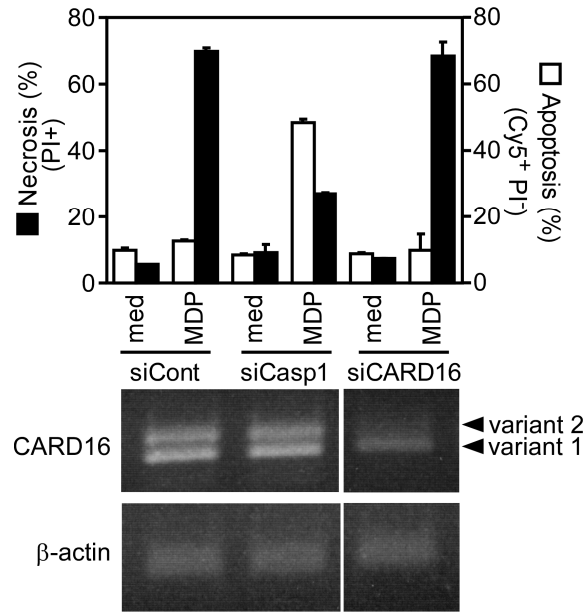


FIGURE S3. *CARD16* knockdown in CLC12N2-Nec cells does not convert the cell death mode. CLC12N2-Nec cells were transfected with control, caspase-1-targeting, or *CARD16*-targeting siRNA (Invitrogen, HSS174333) on days 0, 3, and 6. On day 9, the cells were treated with MDP (100 ng/ml) for 12 h, and the proportions of apoptotic and necrotic cells were determined by flow cytometry as described in Fig. 1B. The expression levels of *CARD16* and *ACTB* (β -actin) on day 8 were examined by RT-PCR (lower panels). The following primers were used for PCR: *CARD16*, 5'-GCCATGGCCGACAAGGT-3' and 5'-ACCTAGGAAGGAAGTACTATTTGAG-3'; β -actin, 5'-TCCCTGGAGAAGAGCTACGA-3' and 5'-AAAGCCATGCCAATCTCATC-3'.

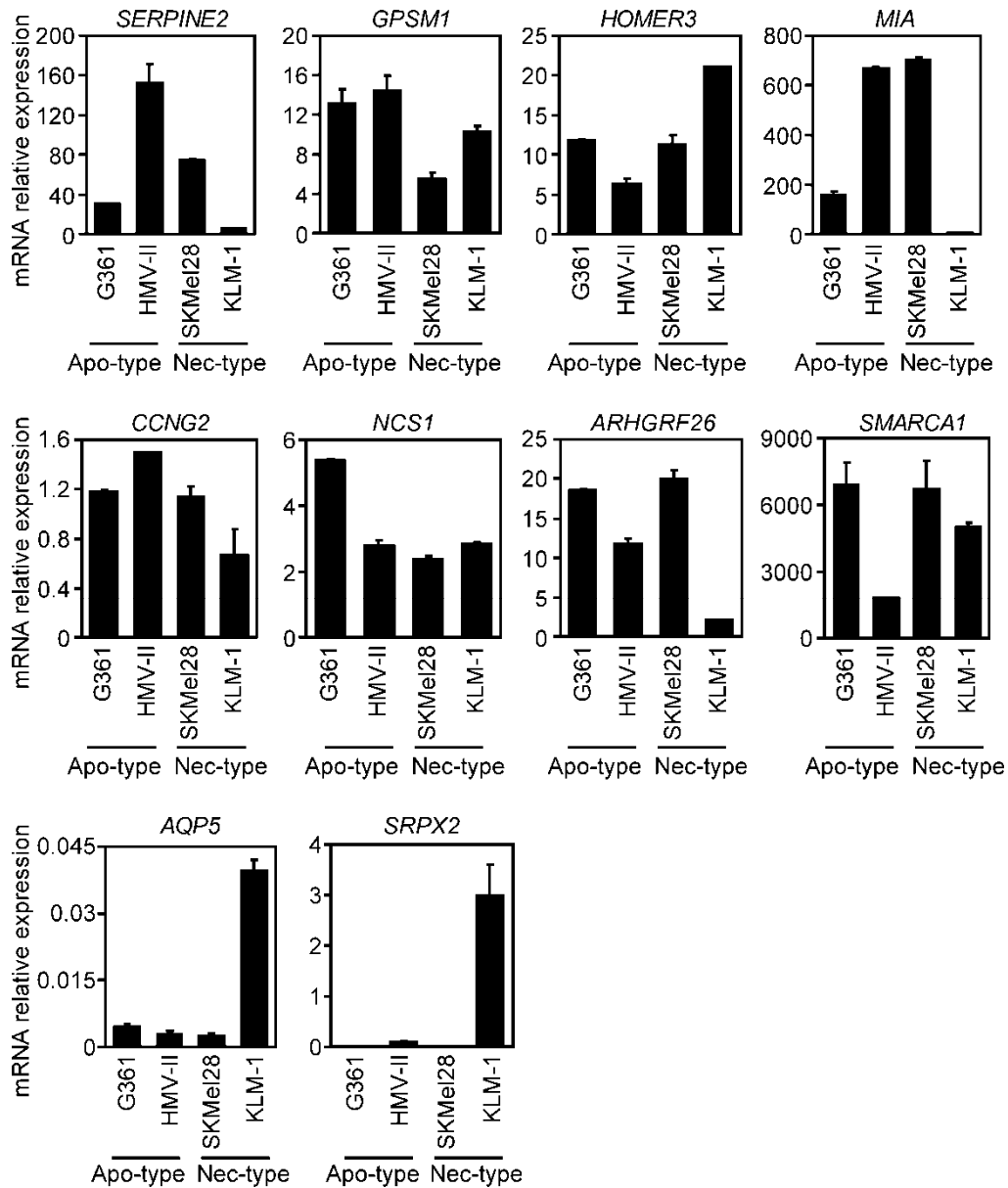


FIGURE S4. The mRNA expression levels in apoptosis-type and necrosis-type cell lines of the genes listed in the lower panel of Fig. 1C. The mRNA levels of the indicated genes were analyzed by real-time PCR. Relative mRNA expression levels normalized to that of *ACTB* (β -Actin) are shown. The primer sequences are shown in supplementary Table S1. *SERPINE2*, serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade E, member 2; *GPSM1*, G-protein signaling modulator 1; *HOMER3*, homer homolog 3; *MIA*, melanoma inhibitory activity; *CCNG2*, cyclin G2; *NCS1*, neuronal calcium sensor 1; *ARHGRF26*, Rho guanine nucleotide exchange factor 26; *SMARCA1*, SWI/SNF related, matrix associated, actin dependent regulator of chromatin, subfamily a, member 1; *AQP5*, aquaporin 5; *SRPX2*, sushi-repeat-containing protein, X-linked 2.

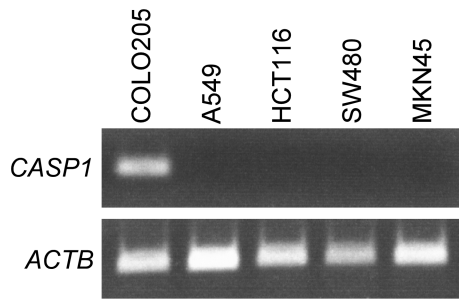


FIGURE S5. **Apoptosis-type cells do not express caspase-1.** RT-PCR was used to examine caspase-1 and β -actin mRNA expression in four human cancer cell lines (A549, HCT116, SW480, MKN45) that exhibit apoptosis in response to ASC activation by NLRC4-mimicry.

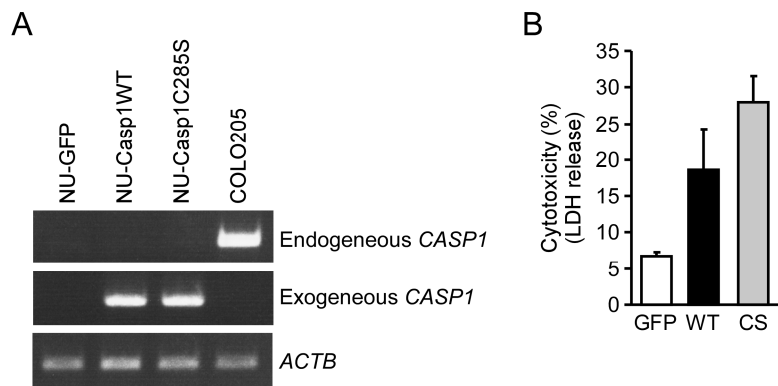


FIGURE S6. **The catalytic activity of caspase-1 is not required for ASC-mediated necrosis.** *A*, Total RNA was isolated from the indicated cell lines, and the mRNA levels of endogenous and exogenous caspase-1 and β -actin were detected by RT-PCR. *B*, NU-GFP, NU-Casp1WT, and NU-Casp1C285S cells were cultured with MDP (1000 ng/ml) for 6 h. Cytotoxicity was assessed by LDH release assay.

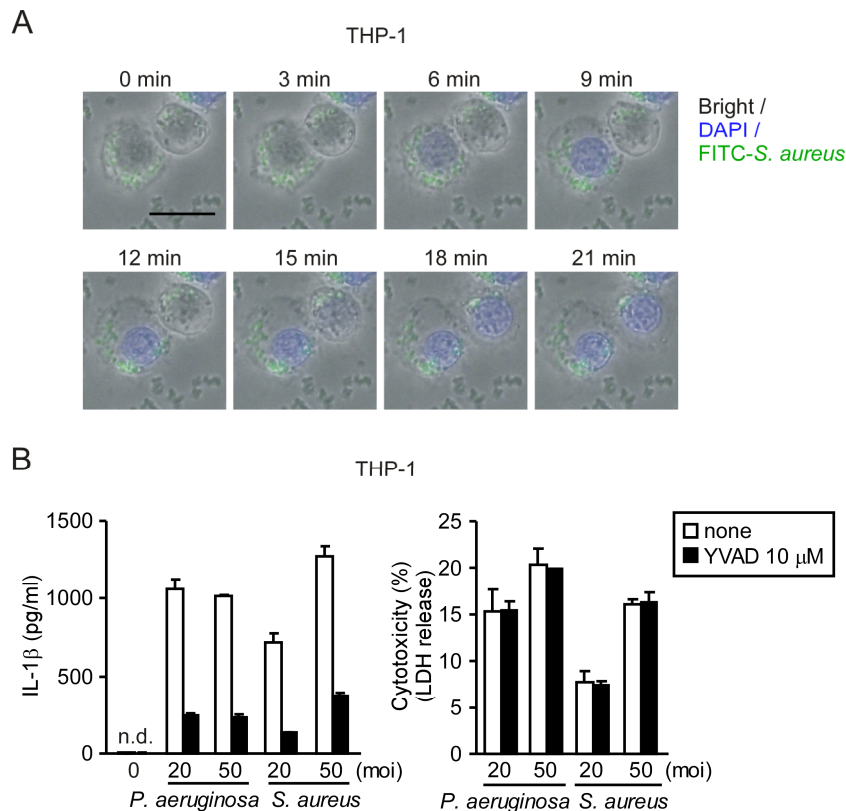


FIGURE S7. **Ac-YVAD-CMK inhibits the IL-1 β release but not the necrosis induced by bacterial infection in THP-1 cells.** *A*, THP-1 cells were treated with PMA (10 ng/ml) for 12 h to allow cells to adhere to the culture plate, and the cells were then infected with FITC-labeled *S. aureus* (moi 50) in the presence of 4',6-diamidino-2-phenylindole (DAPI). Time-lapse images were recorded every 3 min beginning 3 h after infection. Scale bar, 20 μ m. Nuclear staining with DAPI and the swelling of *S. aureus*-infected cells indicates that *S. aureus* induced necrosis in THP-1 cells. *B*, THP-1 cells were pretreated with Ac-YVAD-CMK (10 μ M) for 1 h, and then infected with *S. aureus* for 2 h or with *P. aeruginosa* for 4 h. The culture supernatants were examined for LDH and IL-1 β release.

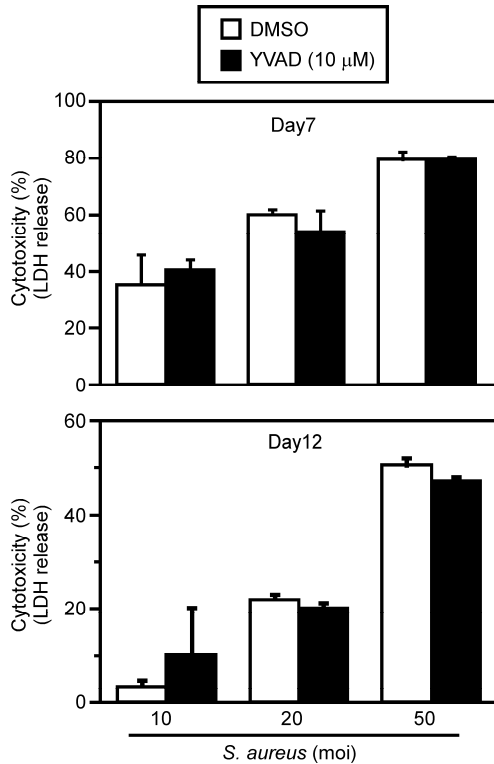


FIGURE S8. Long-term inhibition of caspase-1 activity does not suppress *S. aureus*-induced necrosis of NOMO-1 cells. NOMO-1 cells were treated with Ac-YVAD-CMK for 7 or 12 days. Cells were then infected with *S. aureus* at the indicated moi in the presence of Ac-YVAD-CMK for 4 h. Cytotoxicity was assessed by LDH release assays.

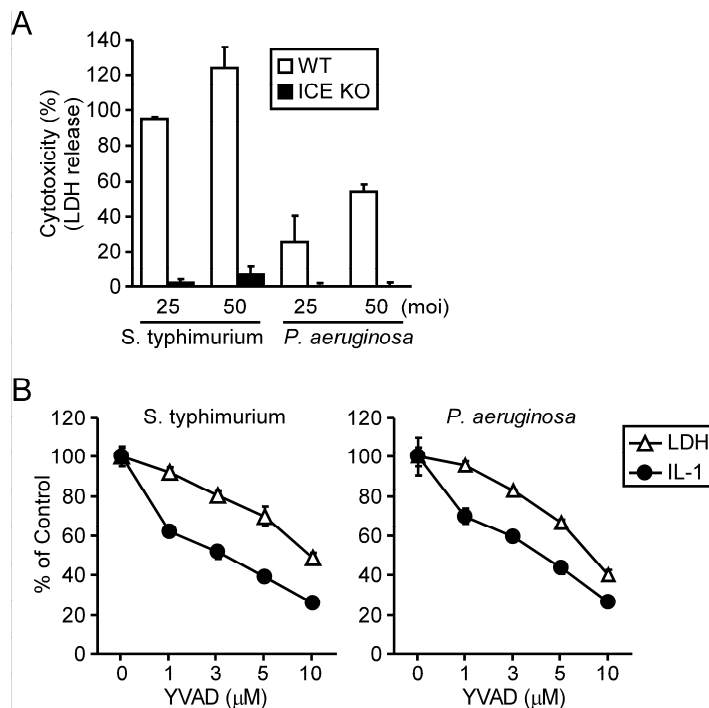


FIGURE S9. Caspase-1 catalytic activity seems to be required for pyroptosis of mouse macrophages. *A*, Thioglycollate-induced peritoneal macrophages were prepared from wild-type (WT, Caspase-1^{+/+}) or ICE KO (Caspase-1^{-/-}) mice. The macrophages were primed with LPS (100 ng/ml) for 12 h, and then infected with *Salmonella* (*S.*) *typhimurium* (ATCC 14028s) or *P. aeruginosa* for 2 h. *B*, Thioglycollate-induced peritoneal macrophages from wild-type mice were primed with LPS (100 ng/ml) for 4 h. The LPS-primed macrophages were pre-treated with the indicated concentrations of Ac-YVAD-CMK for 1 h, and then infected with *S. typhimurium* or *P. aeruginosa* for 1 h. LDH release and IL-1 β production were analyzed as described in Fig. 7.

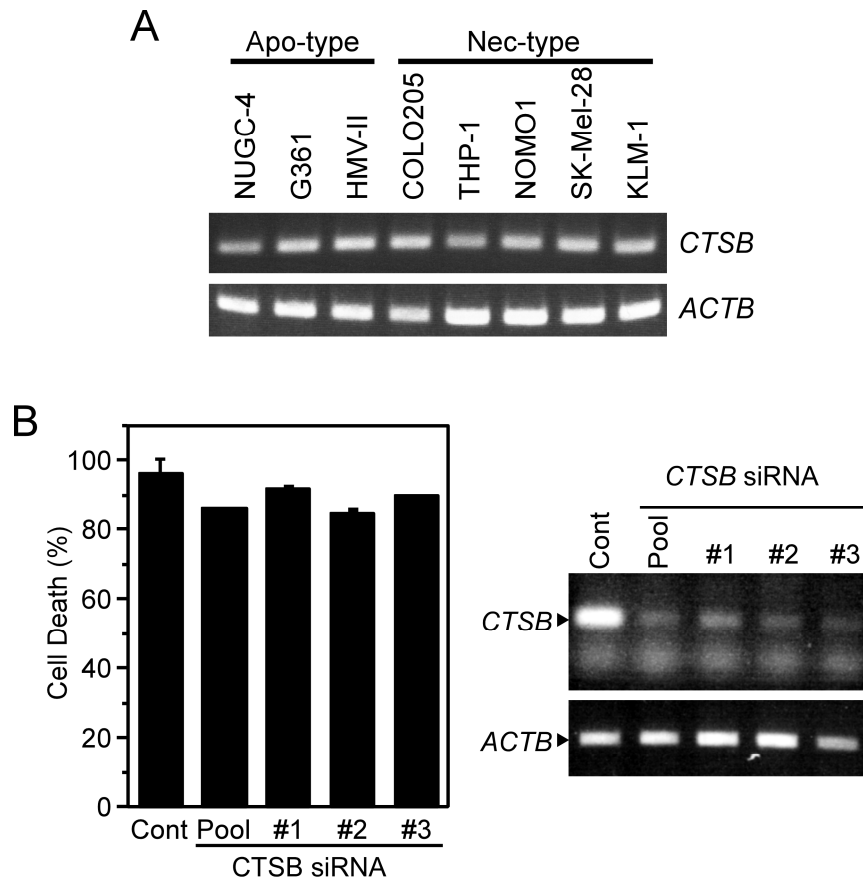


FIGURE S10. Cathepsin B may not be the target of CA-074Me in the inhibition of ASC-mediated necrosis. *A*, Total RNA was extracted from the indicated cell lines, and the expression of cathepsin B mRNA (*CTSB*) was examined by RT-PCR analysis. *B*, NOMO1-C12N2 cells were transfected with 20 nM of a control siRNA, a pool of four *CTSB* siRNAs (Dharmacon, L-004266-00), or three individual *CTSB* siRNAs (invitrogen, HSS102475-7). Forty eight hours later, cells were treated with MDP (300 ng/ml) for 6 h. Cell death was assessed by WST-1 assays (left panel). Knockdown of cathepsin B mRNA was confirmed by RT-PCR analyses (right panels).

Supplementary table

Table S1. The primer sequences¹⁾ used in Fig. S2 and S4.

Gene	Sense	Antisense
<i>FZD10</i>	CGGTGAAGACCATCCTGATCC	CAGCTTGTCCGTGTTCTCG
<i>CD244</i>	AAGCCACACCCTGAATCTCAC	CCAAAAACGGCCAAAATCTGAA
<i>SPINK1</i>	AGTCTATCTGGTAACTGGAGC	ACACGCATTTCATTGGGATAAGT
<i>CALB1</i>	AGGGAATCAAATGTGTGGGAAA	TCCTTCAGTAAAGCATCCAGTTC
<i>DPEP1</i>	AGAGCCCCGGTCATCTTCA	CCTTGTTGGTGCAGGAAATGTA
<i>CARD16</i>	TGCAGAGGTGCCATGTTTCCAG	TTTATGCAAGGGGAGCAGCAGAAG
<i>CARD17</i>	AATGGCTTACTGGGTGAATTATTGG	TGTGATGCAAATTTGGCATGCTGGA
<i>CTSS</i>	ATGAAACGGCTGGTTTGTGTG	TGCTCCAGGTTGTGAAGCATC
<i>BTNL3</i>	GGGGCGTGTCTCTCTAAGG	CGTCAACATATCCCACGATGGA
<i>SERPINE2</i>	ACGCCGTGTTTGTTAAGAATGC	CGTTGACGAGGACCAGTCT
<i>GPSM1</i>	GGAGCCGGGCCTATCTCTAAA	CTCTTGCTGCCAGTAAGCATC
<i>HOMER3</i>	GGCGAGGAAAACTGTTCCG	ACAACATCTTCTTTAGCCGCTC
<i>MIA</i>	GTCAGGGGTGGTCCTATGC	GGTCAGGAATCGGCAGTCG
<i>CCNG2</i>	TGCCTAGCCGAGTATTCTTCT	TGTTTGTGCCACTTTGAAGTTG
<i>NCS1</i>	TTCAAGCTCTACGACTTGGACA	GCTCCACGGTATTCCCCAC
<i>ARHGEF26</i>	CCGTGGTTTTGAGTACAAACAGC	CGCACCTTGAGGAGTCTCTTG
<i>SMARCA1</i>	GATGCGACCGCCACTATCG	AGATTTAGGCGCTTTAGCAGC
<i>AQP5</i>	CTGTCCATTGGCCTGTCTGTC	GGCTCATACTGCCTTTGATG
<i>SRPX2</i>	GATGAGATGCCACGCACTACC	TCTTCCATGCAGATTCCGGCTG

1) These primer sequences, with the exception of those for *CARD16* and *CARD17*, were obtained from PrimerBank (<http://pga.mgh.harvard.edu/primerbank/>).