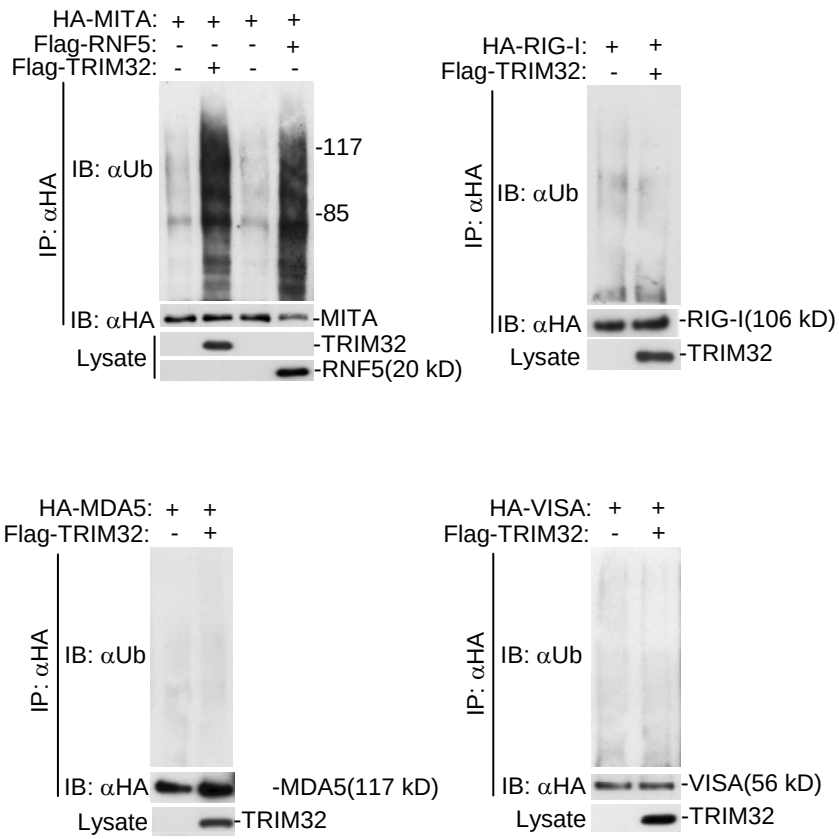

Fig. S1. Effects of TRIM32 on ubiquitination of MITA, RIG-I, MDA-5 and VISA. 293 cells ($1x10^7$) were transfected with the indicated plasmids. Cell lysates were denatured by adding 1% SDS and heating for 10 min. The denatured lysates were diluted for immunoprecipitation and immunoblot analysis as described above.

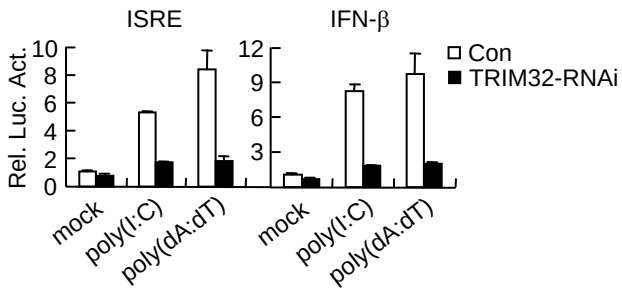

Fig. S2. Effects of TRIM32-RNAi on cytoplasmic poly(I:C)- and poly(dA:dT)-induced activation of ISRE and IFN-β promoter in 293 cells. 293 cells ($1x10^5$) were transfected with control or TRIM32-RNAi plasmid (#1) (0.5 μg). 24 hr after transfection, cells were further transfected with poly(I:C) or poly(dA:dT) for 12 hr before luciferase assays were performed. Graphs show mean ± SD, n=3.

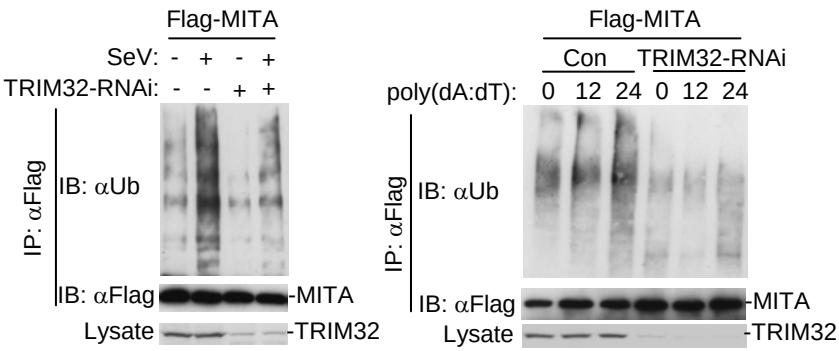

Fig. S3. Effects of TRIM32-RNAi on SeV- or poly(dA:dT)- induced ubiquitination of overexpressed MITA. 293 cells ($1x10^7$) were transfected with TRIM32-RNAi and Flag-MITA plasmids for 36 hr. The cells were then infected with SeV for 8 hr, or transfected with poly(dA:dT) for the indicated times. Immunoprecipitation and immunoblot analysis were performed with the indicated antibodies.

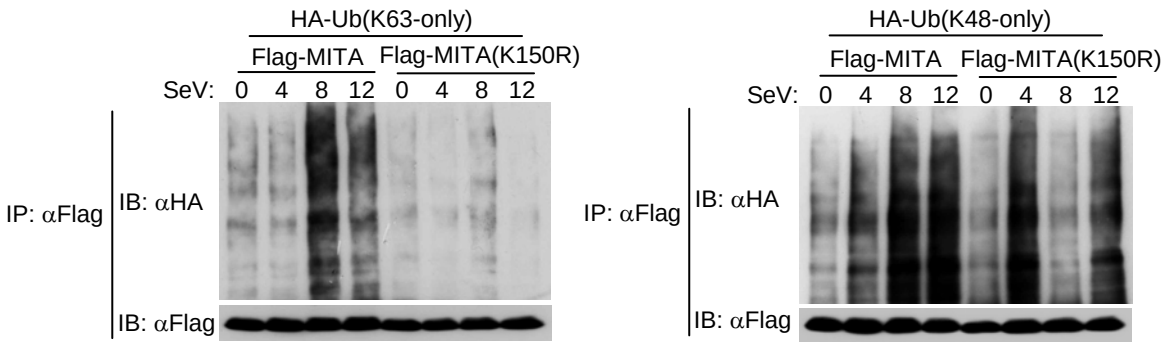

Fig. S4. SeV-induced ubiquitination of MITA and MITA(K150R). 293 cells ($1x10^7$) were transfected with the indicated plasmids. Eighteen hours after transfection, cells were infected with SeV for the indicated times before coimmunoprecipitation and immunoblot analysis were performed with the indicated antibodies.