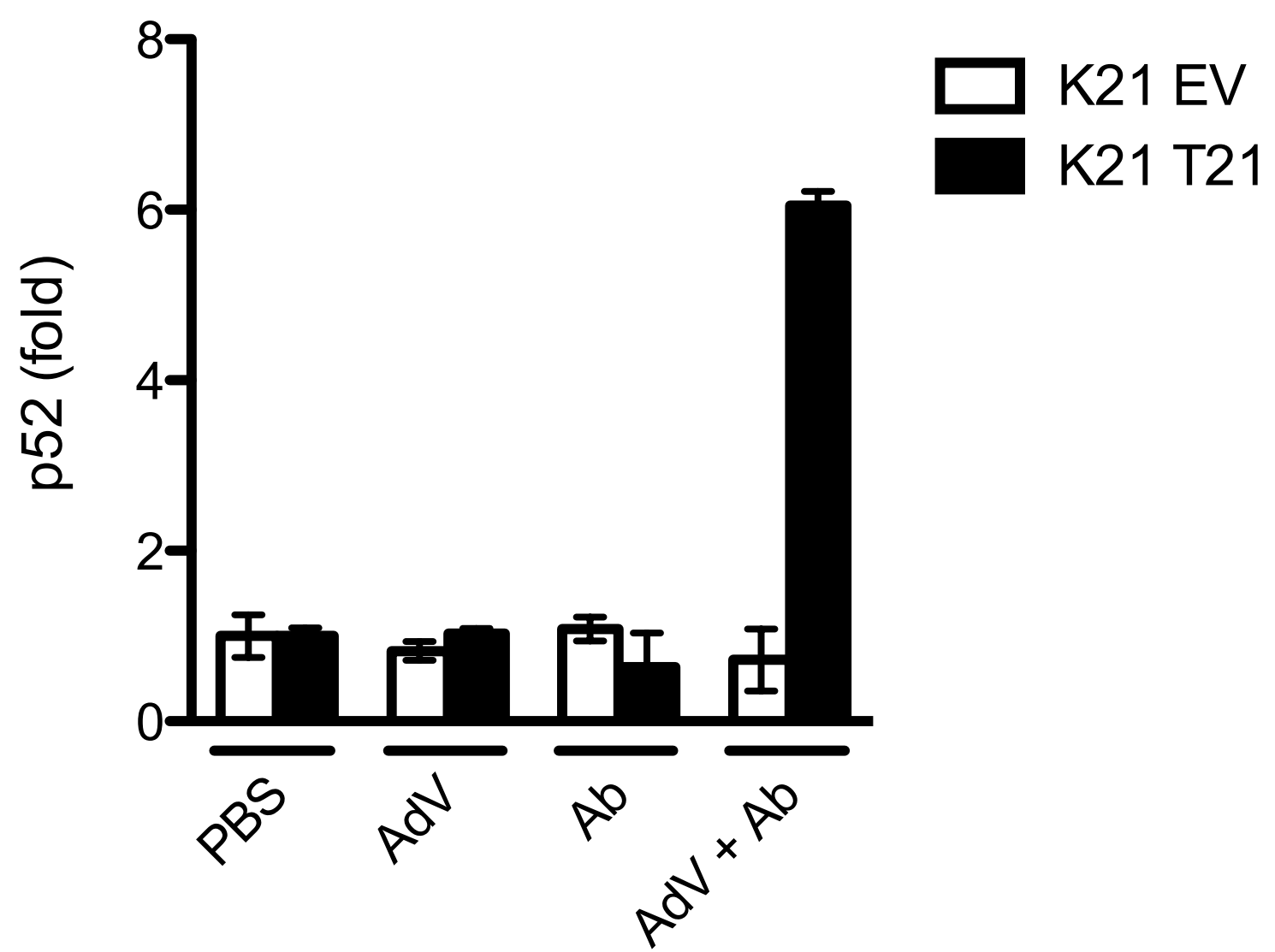
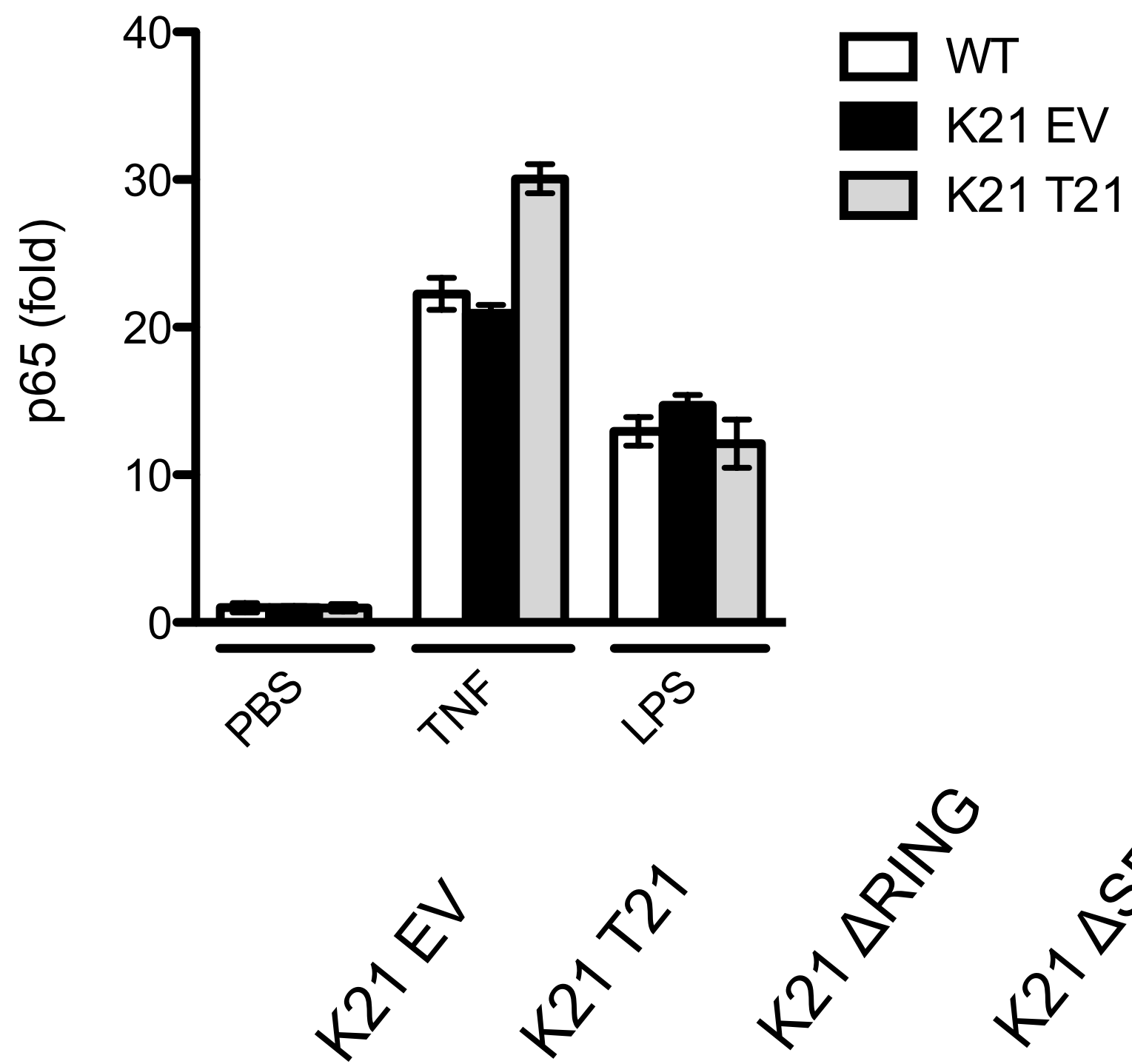
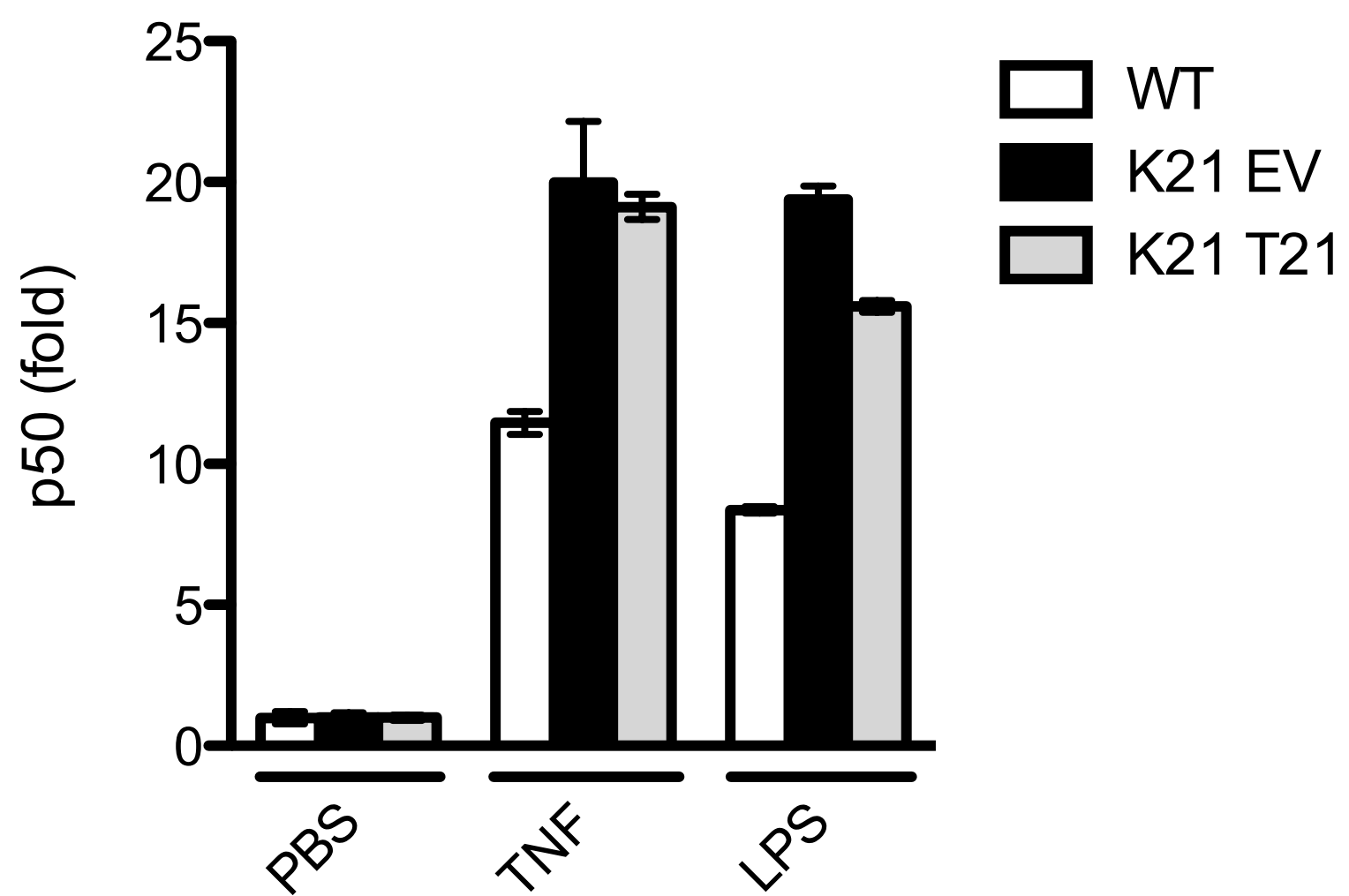
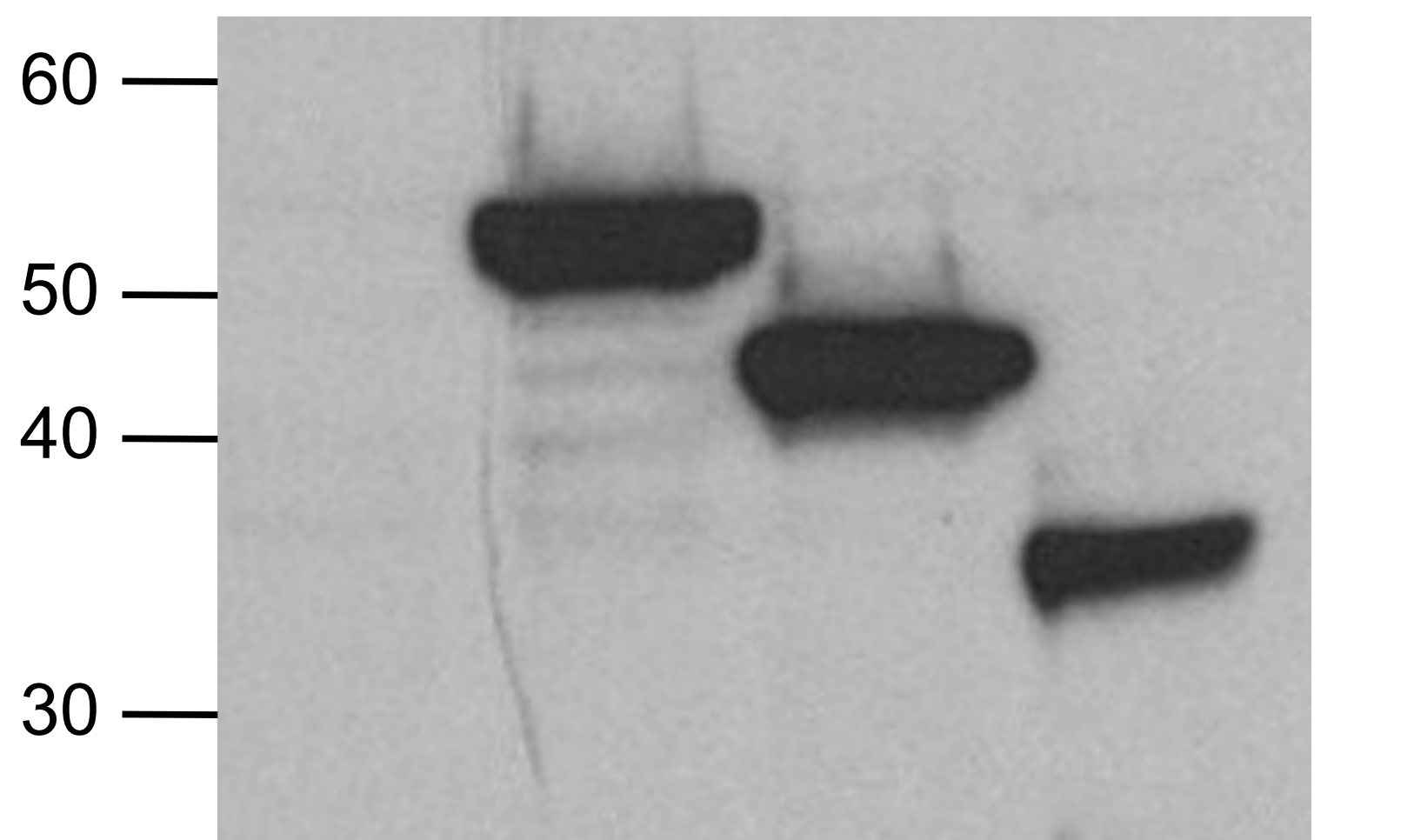


**Intracellular antibody-bound pathogens stimulate immune signaling via Fc-receptor TRIM21**

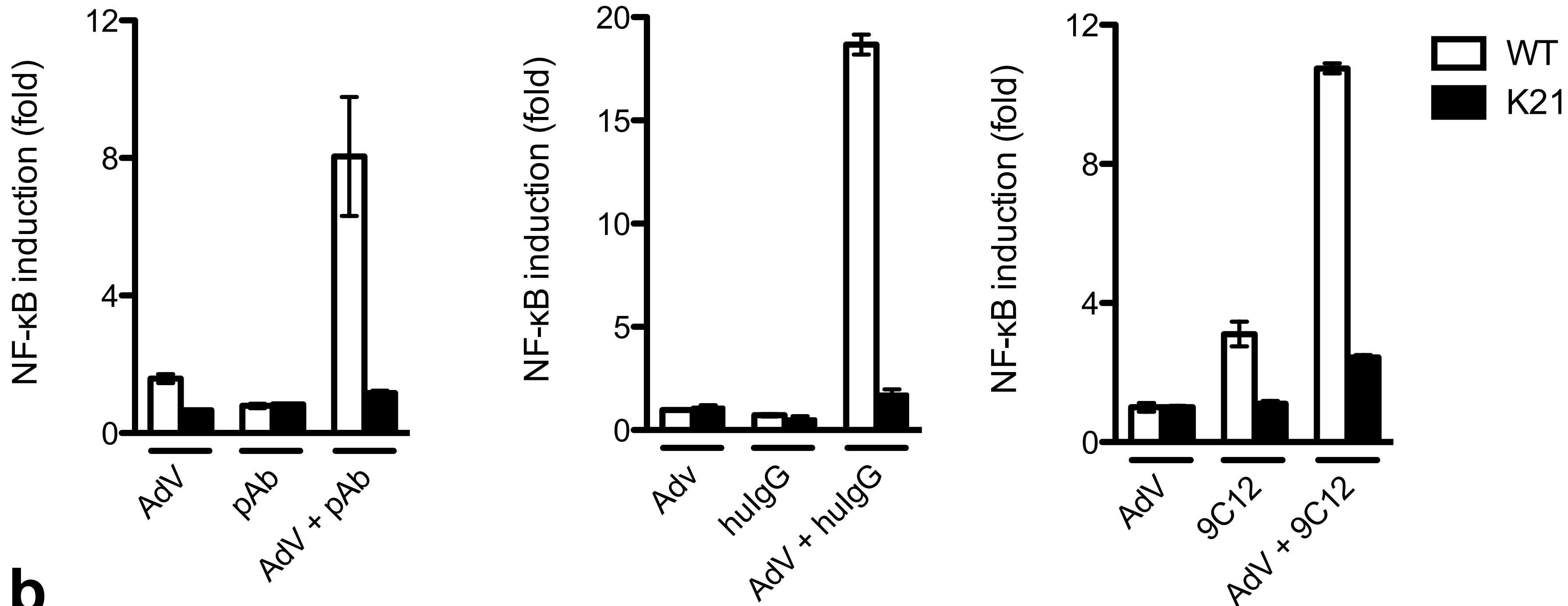
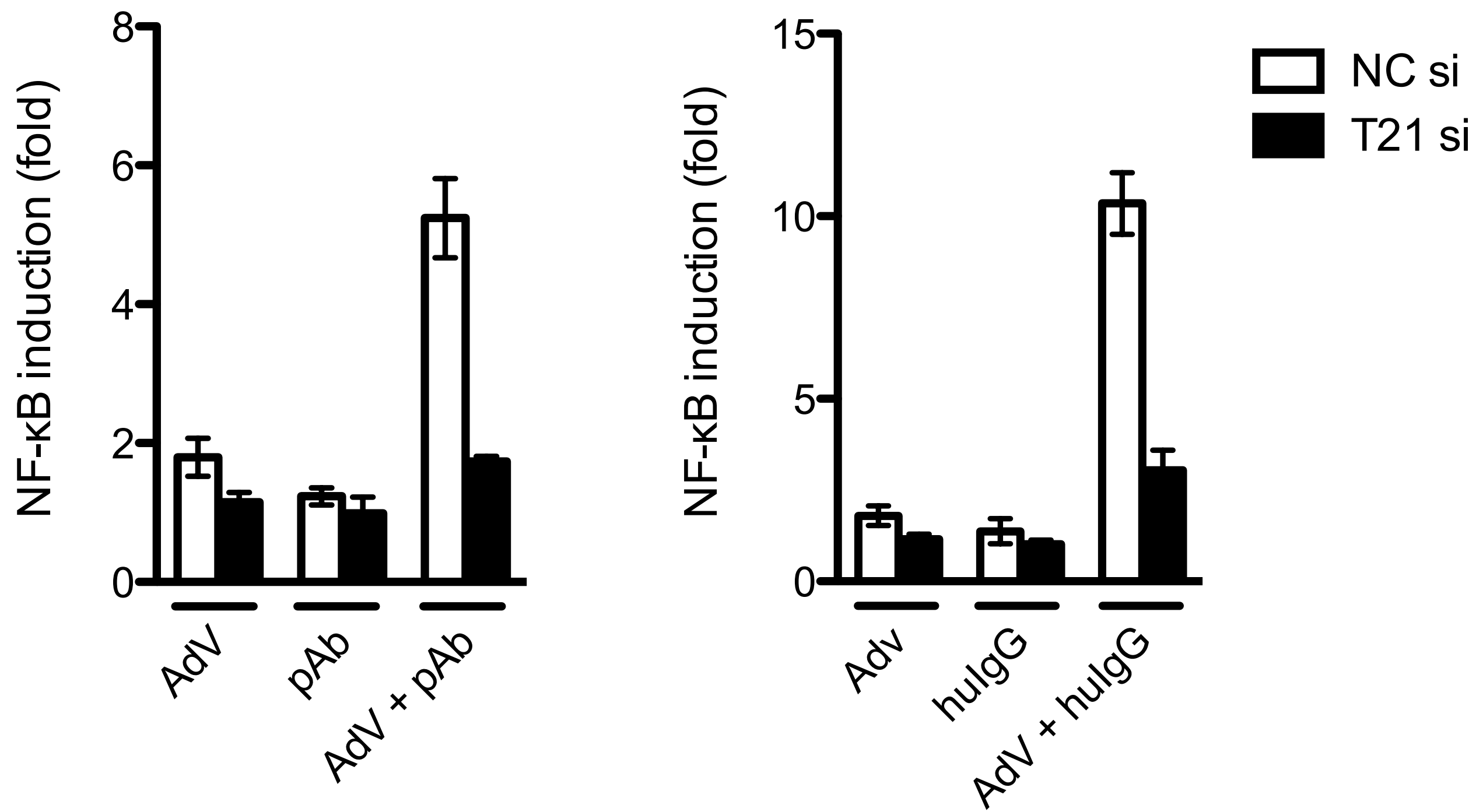
McEwan, W.A, Tam, J.C.H, Watkinson R.E, Bidgood, S.R, Mallery, D.L, James, L.C.

**Supplemental Material**

**a****b****c****d**

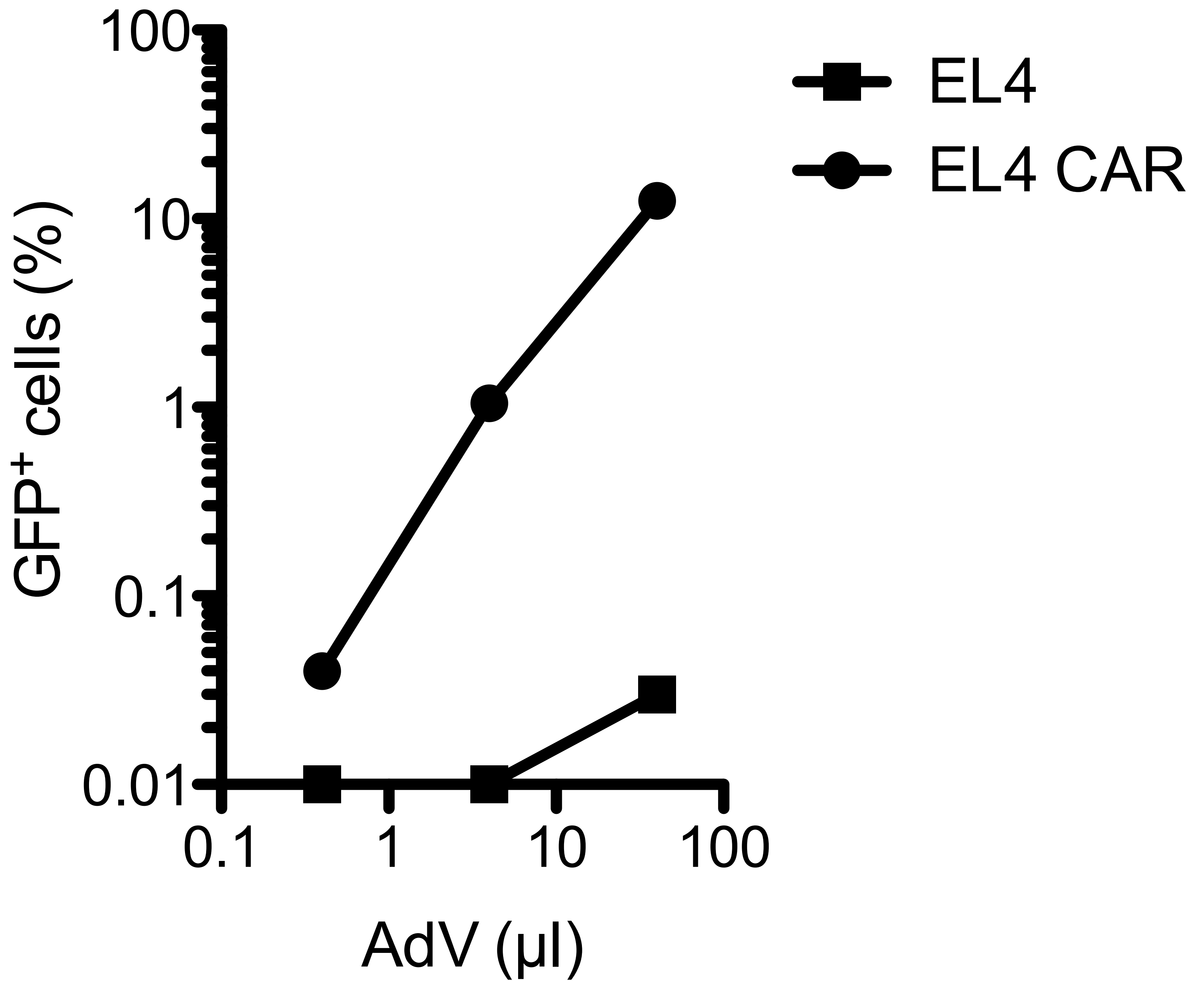
**Supplementary Figure 1: TRIM21 activates p52 but is not required for constitutive activation of NF- $\kappa$ B.**

**(a)** DNA binding of p52 in Trim21-deficient MEFs transduced with empty vector (K21 EV) or human TRIM21 (K21 T21) 4 h post-challenge with AdV, Ab or AdV + Ab. DNA binding of NF- $\kappa$ B subunits **(b)** p65 and **(c)** p50 to consensus oligonucleotides 4 h post-challenge with TNF or lipopolysaccharide (LPS). **(d)** Immunoblots for human TRIM21 from K21 cells transduced with empty vector, TRIM21 and RING and PRYSPRY domain deletions.

**a****b**

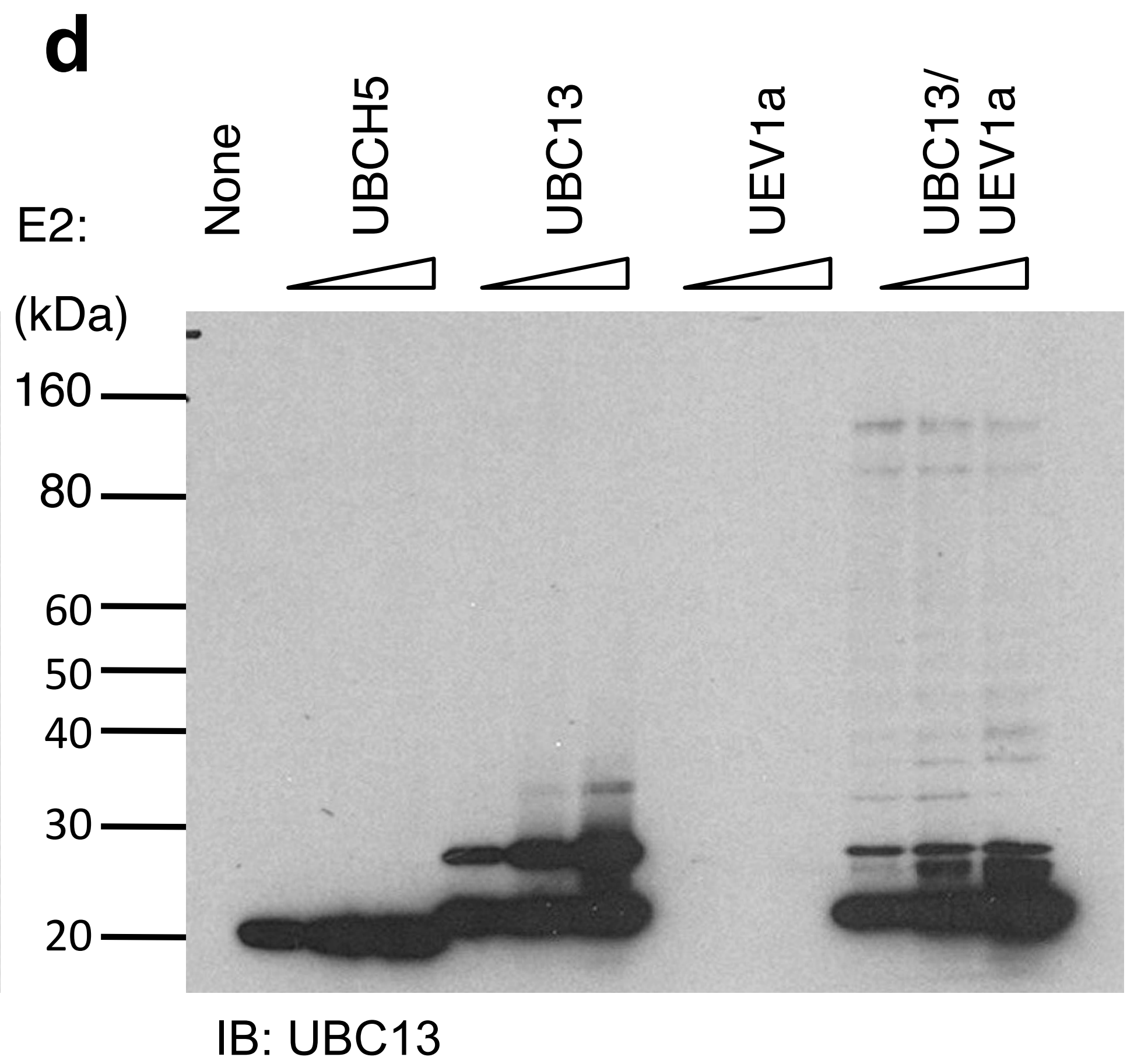
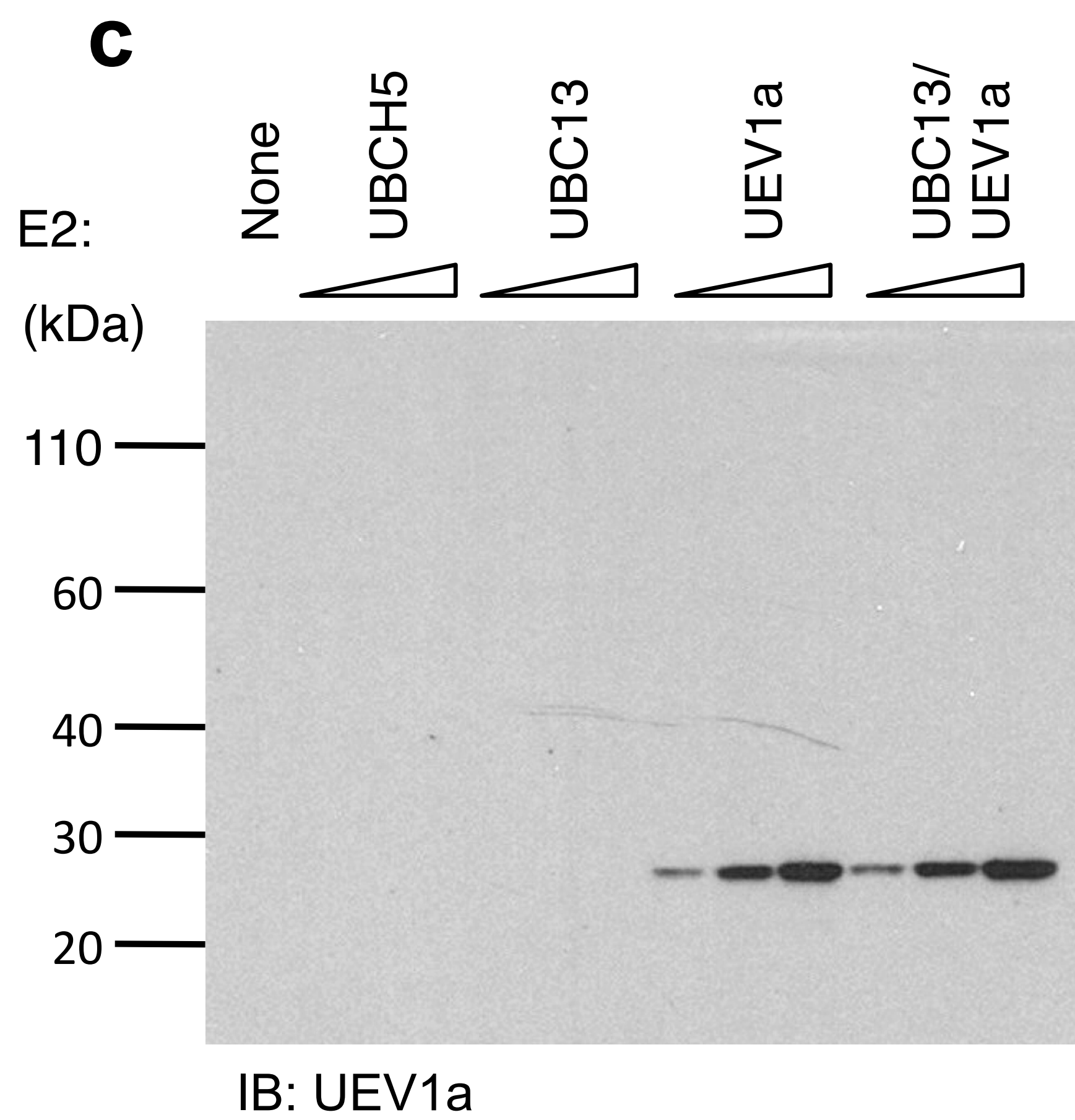
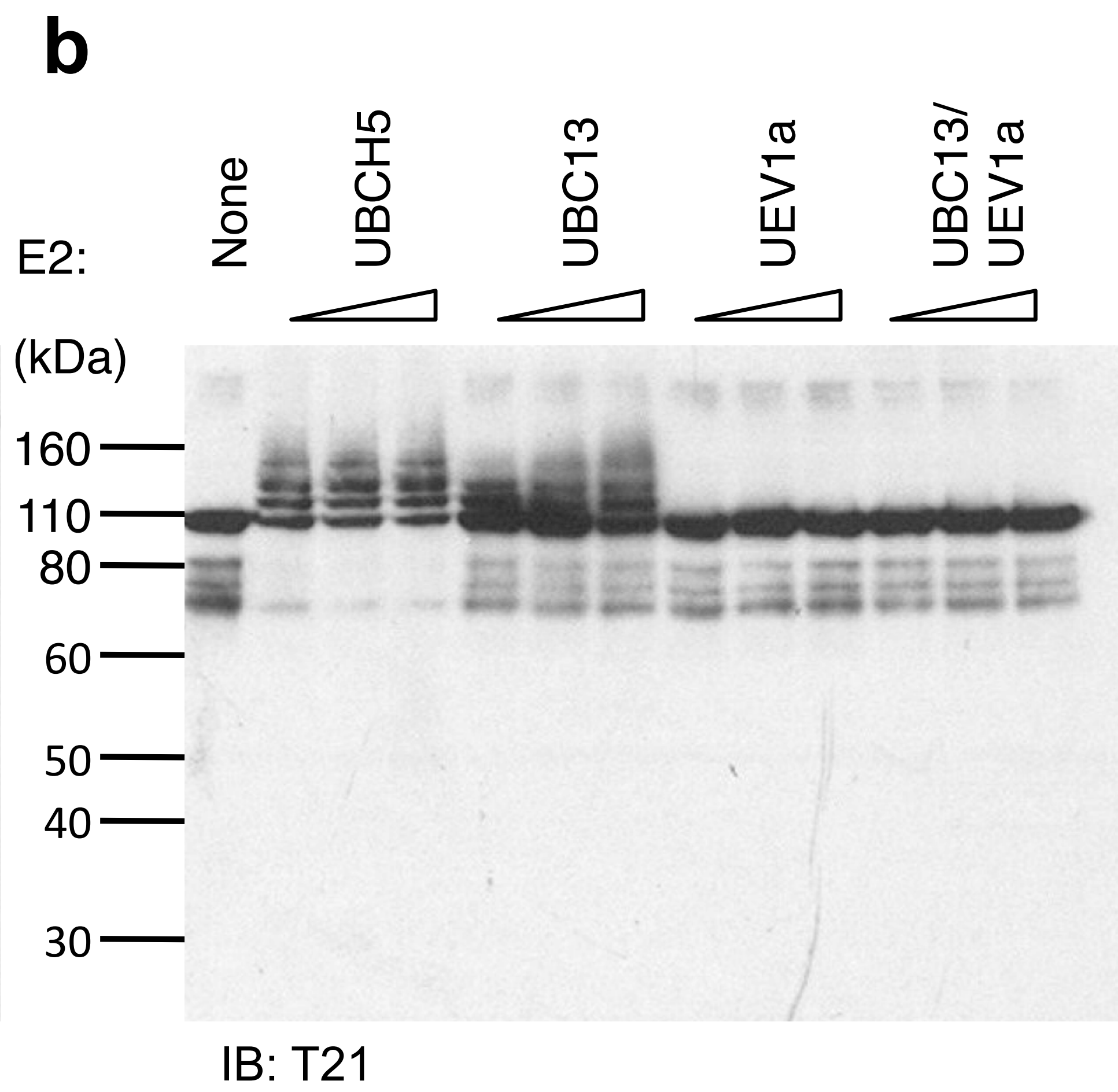
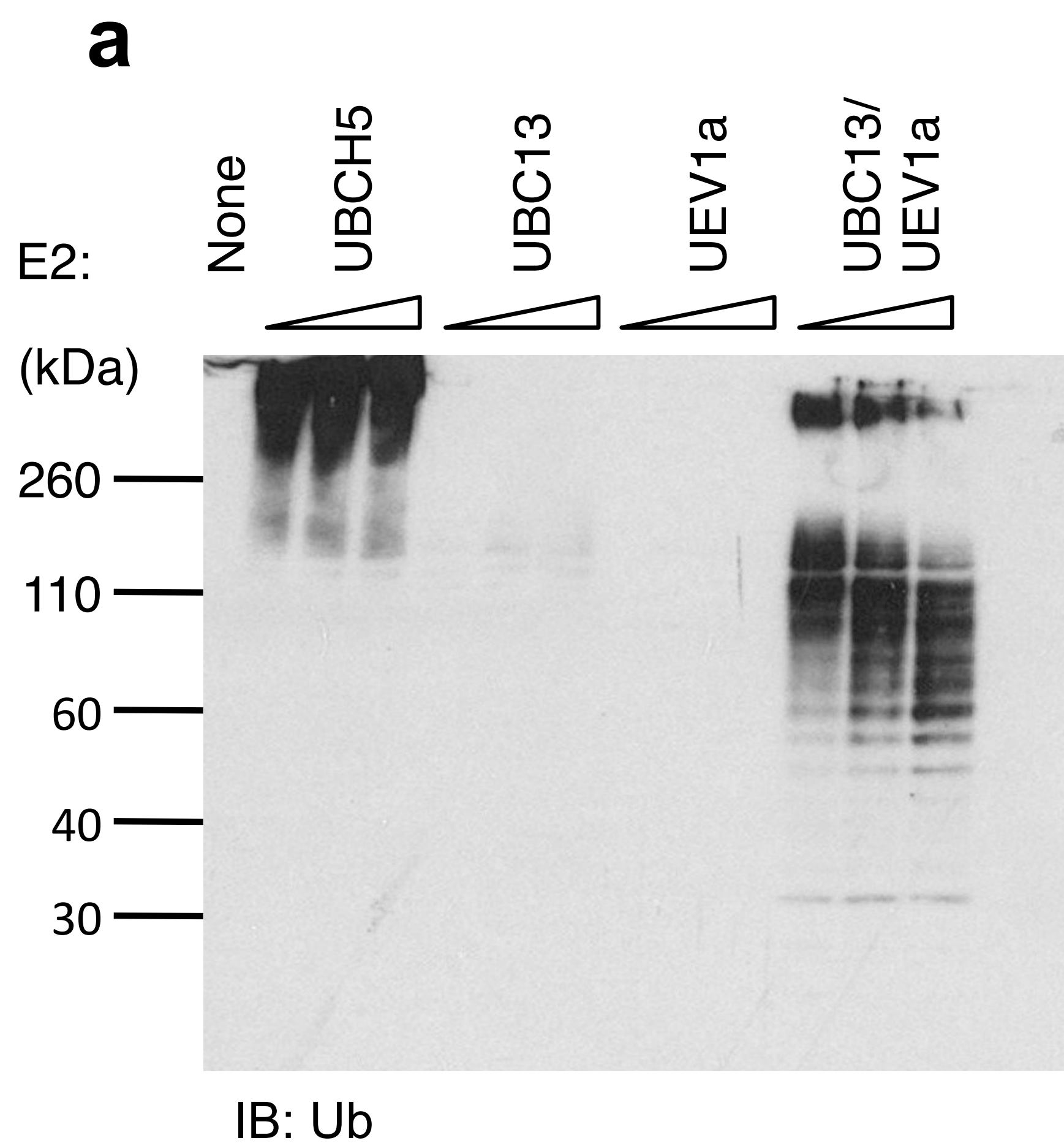
**Supplementary Figure 2: TRIM21 activates signalling in response to host and non-host antibody.**

NF- $\kappa$ B luciferase induction in response to challenge of **(a)** wild-type (WT) and Trim21-deficient (K21) MEF and **(b)** HeLa cells treated with control (NC si) or TRIM21-directed (T21 si) siRNA. pAb, goat polyclonal antibody raised against whole adenovirus; hulgG, pooled human serum IgG; 9C12, mouse monoclonal anti-hexon.



**Supplementary Figure 3: Expression of CAR renders EL4 cells permissive to Adv infection.**

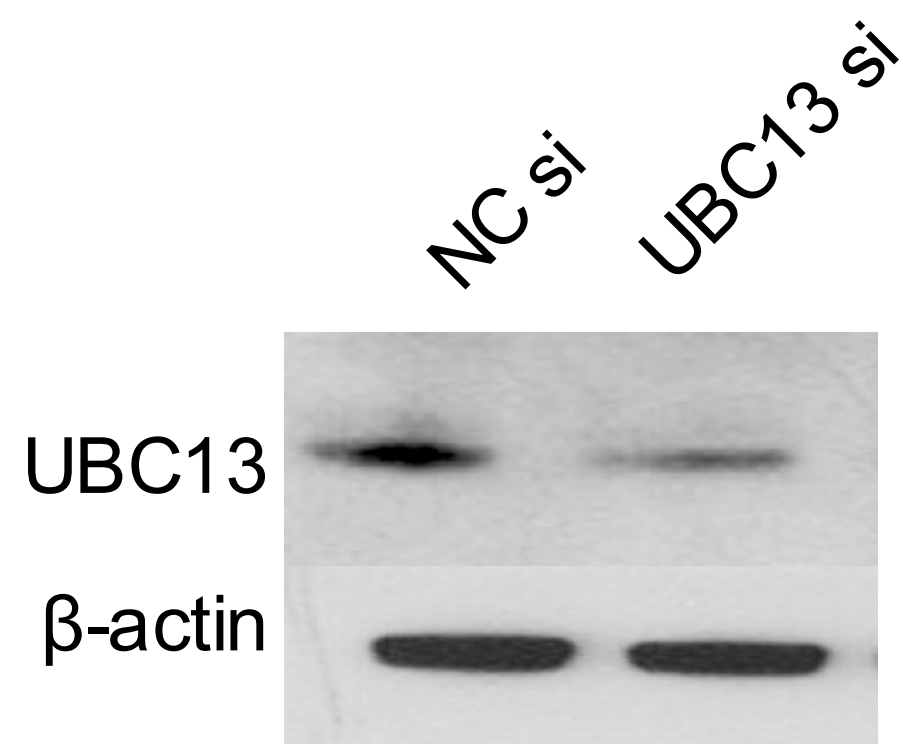
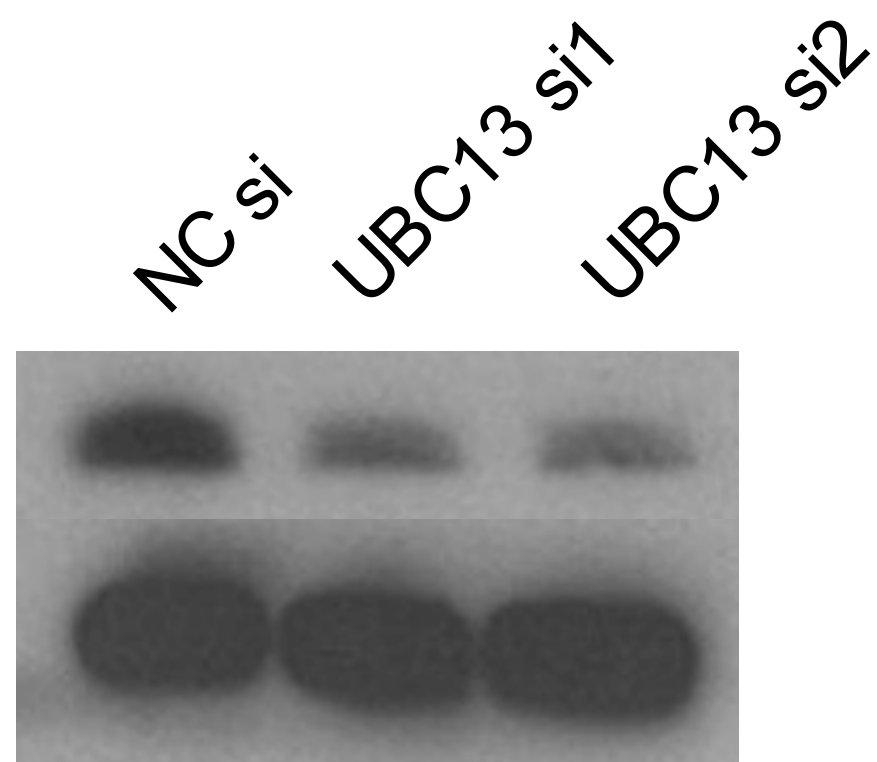
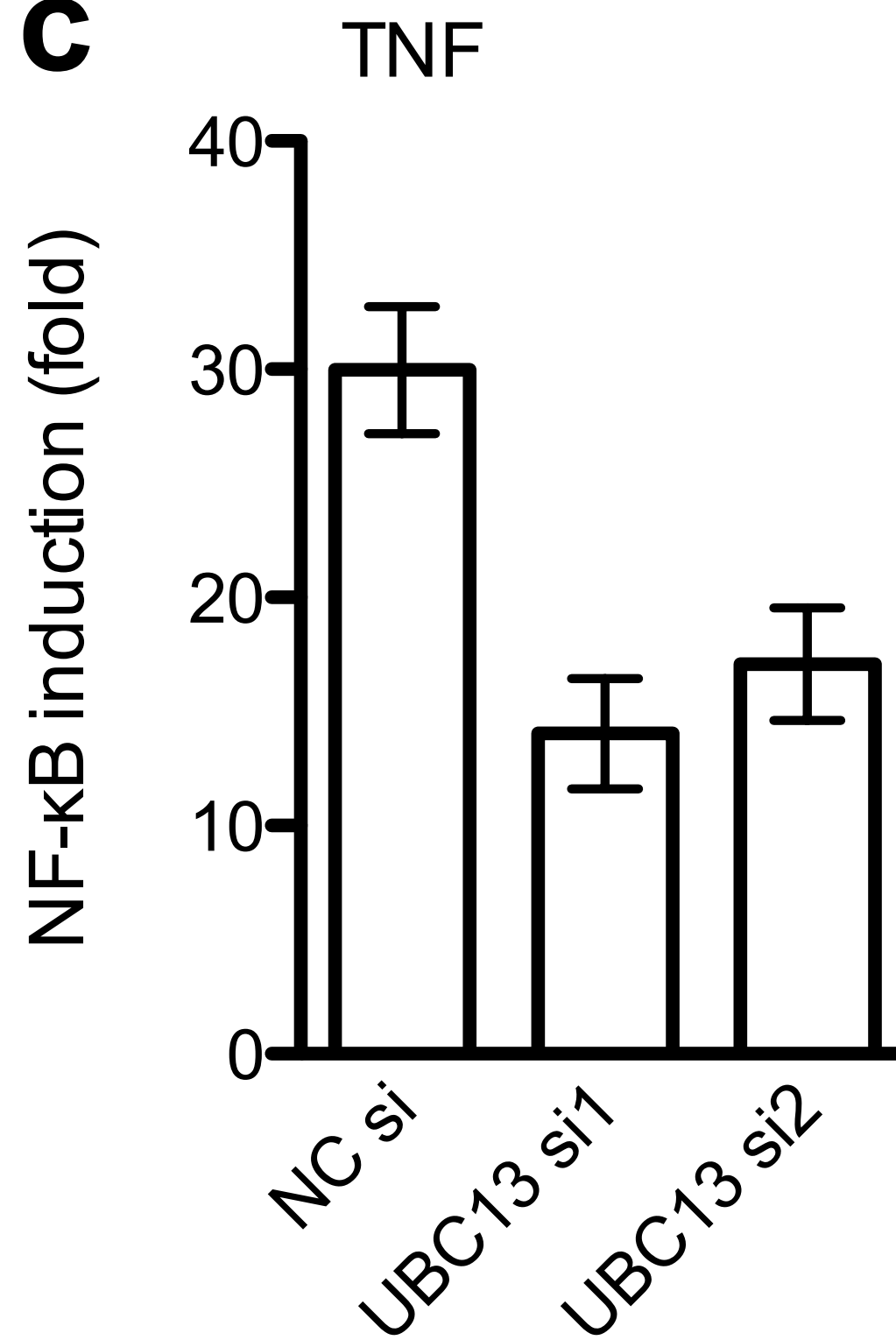
EL4 cells or EL4 cells expressing human coxsackie and adenovirus receptor were challenged with a titration of adenovirus GFP vector. GFP expression of cells was quantified by FACS 24 h post-infection.





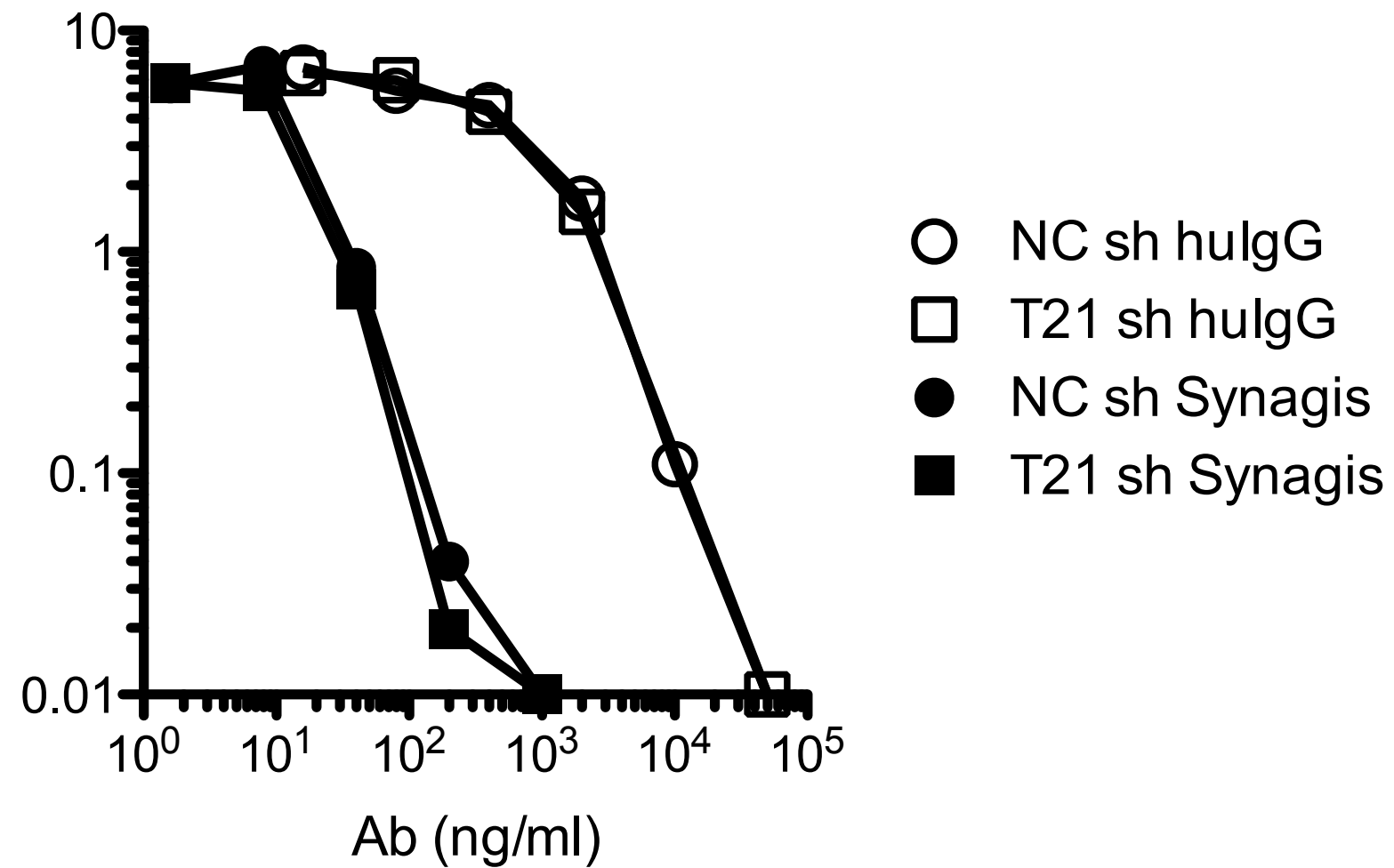
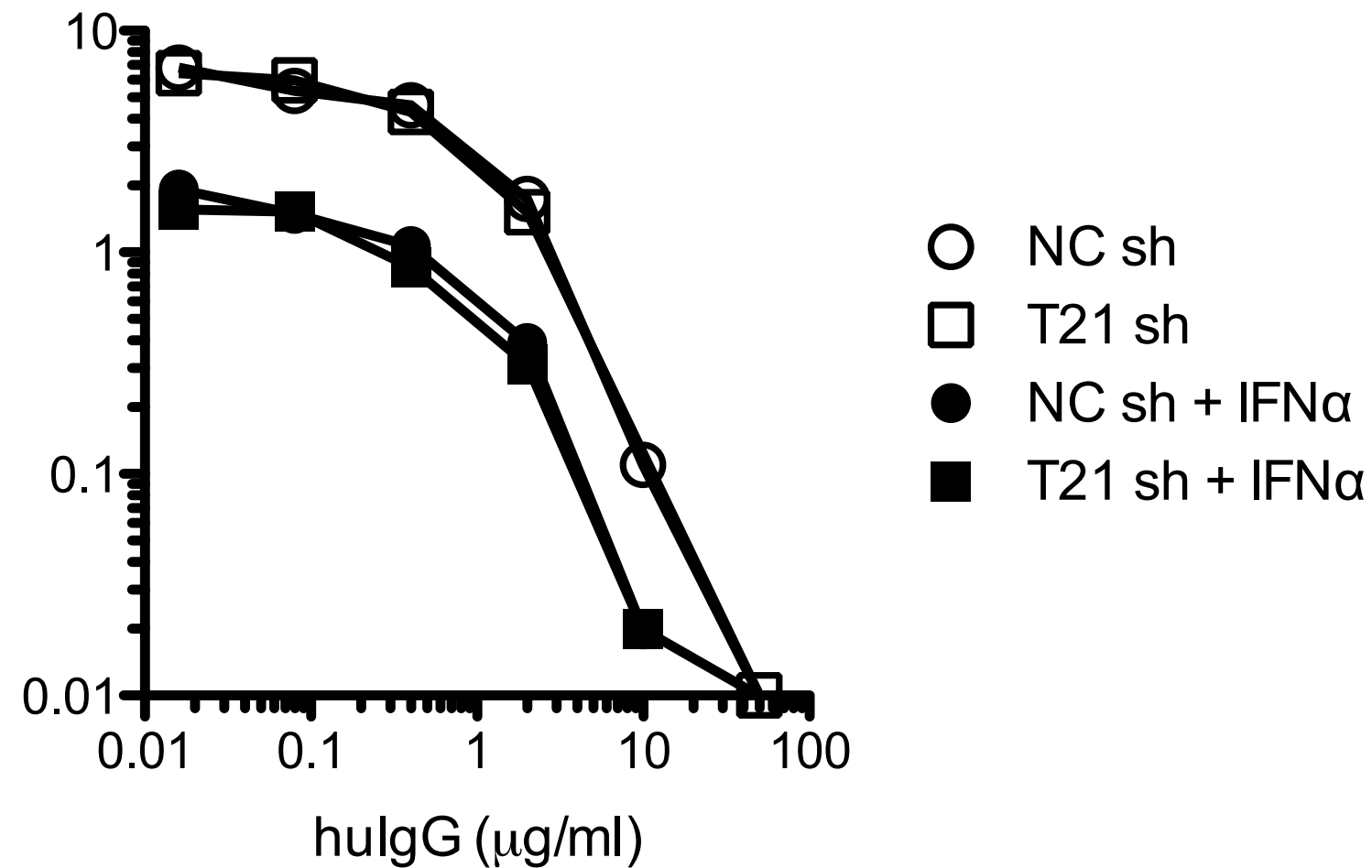
**Supplementary Figure 4: E2 enzymes remain unmodified by TRIM21 K63 ubiquitin chain synthesis.**

*In vitro* ubiquitylation reactions with titrations of E2 enzymes UBCH5, UBC13, UEV1A and UBC13/UEV1A with TRIM21. Immunoblots for **(a)** ubiquitin (Ub), **(b)** TRIM21 (T21), **(c)** UEV1a and **(c)** UBC13.

**a****b****c**

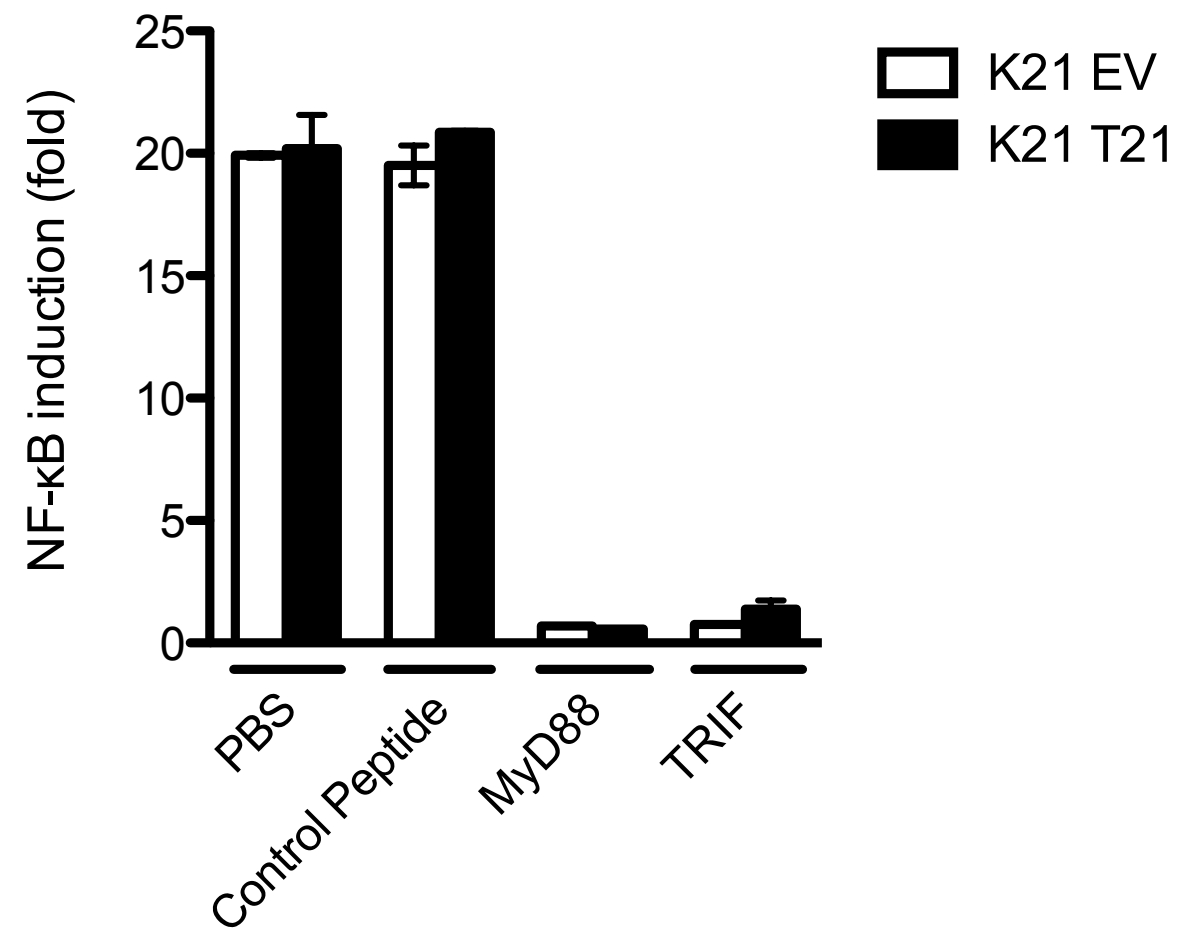
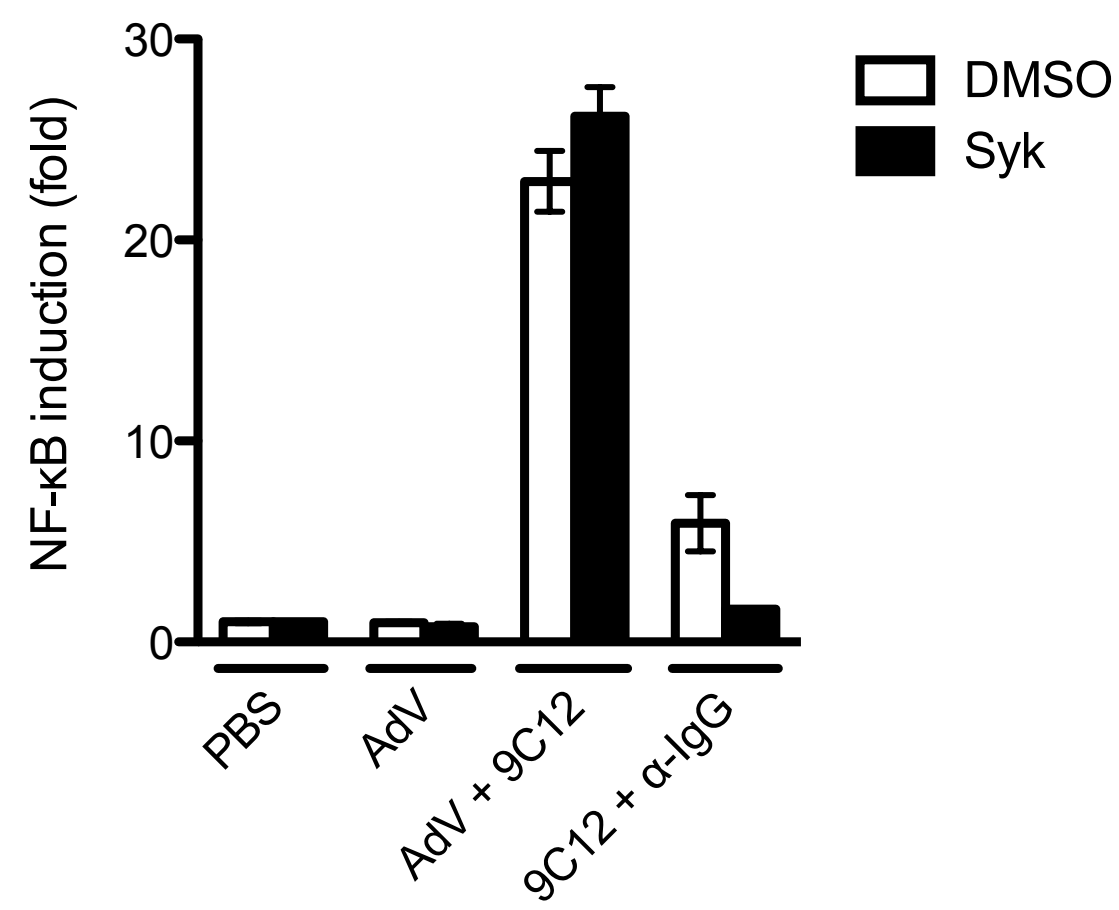
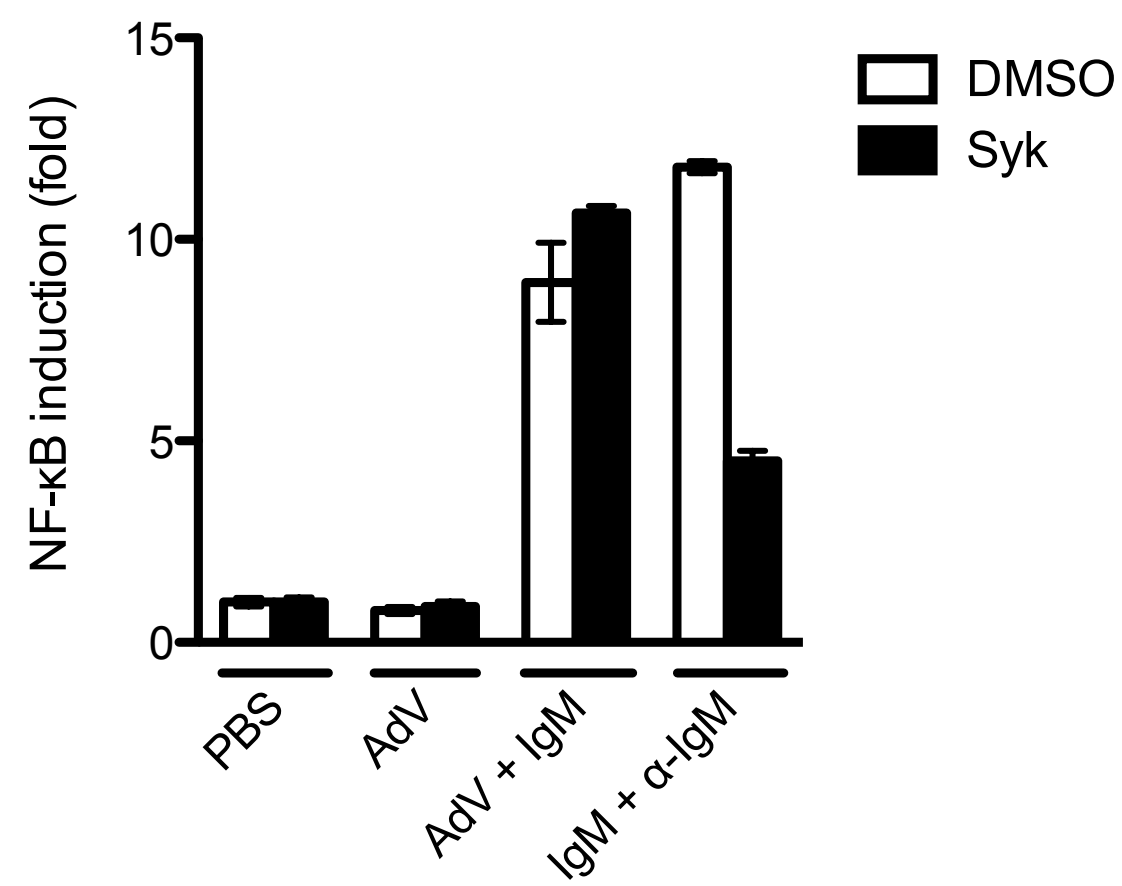
**Supplementary Figure 5: Knockdown of UBC13 reduces TNF NF- $\kappa$ B signalling.**

Immunoblots of UBC13 and  $\beta$ -actin in **(a)** siRNA (si)-treated MEF cells and **(b)** siRNA-treated HeLa cells. Control siRNA (NC si). **(c)** NF- $\kappa$ B luciferase reporter induction by TNF under conditions of UBC13 siRNA depletion in HeLa cells.

**a****b**

**Supplementary Figure 6: Neutralization of RSV is independent of TRIM21 and interferon.**

**(a)** RSV infection of HeLa cells and TRIM21 siRNA-treated HeLa cells in the presence increasing concentrations of Synagis or pooled human serum IgG (hu). **(b)** RSV infection with a titration of human serum IgG on control or TRIM21 knockdown HeLa cells in the absence or presence of IFN- $\alpha$ .

**a****b****c**

**Supplementary Figure 7: Inhibition of MyD88, TRIF and Syk prevents TLR and Fc-receptor signaling.**

**(a)** NF- $\kappa$ B luciferase reporter induction in response to LPS treatment in Trim21-deficient MEFs cells transduced with empty vector (K21 EV) or human TRIM21 (K21 T21) after incubation with control peptide or MyD88 and TRIF inhibitory peptides. NF- $\kappa$ B induction in WT MEF cells after challenge with AdV, AdV + Ab and **(b)** cross-linked monoclonal IgG (9C12) or **(c)** cross-linked IgM after treatment with solvent only (DMSO) or Syk inhibitor.