

Figure S1: TviA represses expression of *fliC* in vitro. (A) Genetic organization and transcriptional regulation of the *viaB* operon of *S. Typhi* Ty2. (A) Expression of flagellin detected by Western Blot. The *S. Typhi* wild-type strain (Ty2), a Δ *viaB* mutant (SW347), a Δ *tviB-vexE* mutant (SW74), a Δ *viaB* mutant harboring the cloning plasmid pWSK29 (pWSK), a Δ *viaB* mutant expressing *tviA* from a plasmid (pTVIA1), and a Δ *viaB* Δ *fliC* mutant (SW483) were cultured in TYE broth. Expression of flagellin and GroEL was visualized by Western Blot using specific antiserum (α Hd and α GroEL, respectively). The approximate location of standard proteins is indicated on the left. (C and D) Quantification of *fliC* (C) and *flhC* (D) mRNA levels. The *S. Typhi* strains were cultured in TYE broth. RNA was purified and relative gene expression normalized to the house keeping gene *gmk* determined by quantitative real time PCR (N = 4). (E) The *S. Typhimurium* wild type (IR715), a *phoN* mutant (AJB715), a *phoN::tviA* mutant (SW474), a wild-type strain harboring the cloning plasmid pWSK29 (pWSK), a wild-type strain expressing *tviA* from a plasmid (pTVIA1), and a *phoN* Δ *fliC fljB* mutant were cultured in TYE broth. Flagellin and GroEL levels were detected by Western Blot using specific antiserum (α Hi and α GroEL, respectively). Bars represent geometric means \pm standard error. **, $P < 0.01$; ***, $P < 0.001$; ns, not statistically significant; ND, none detected.

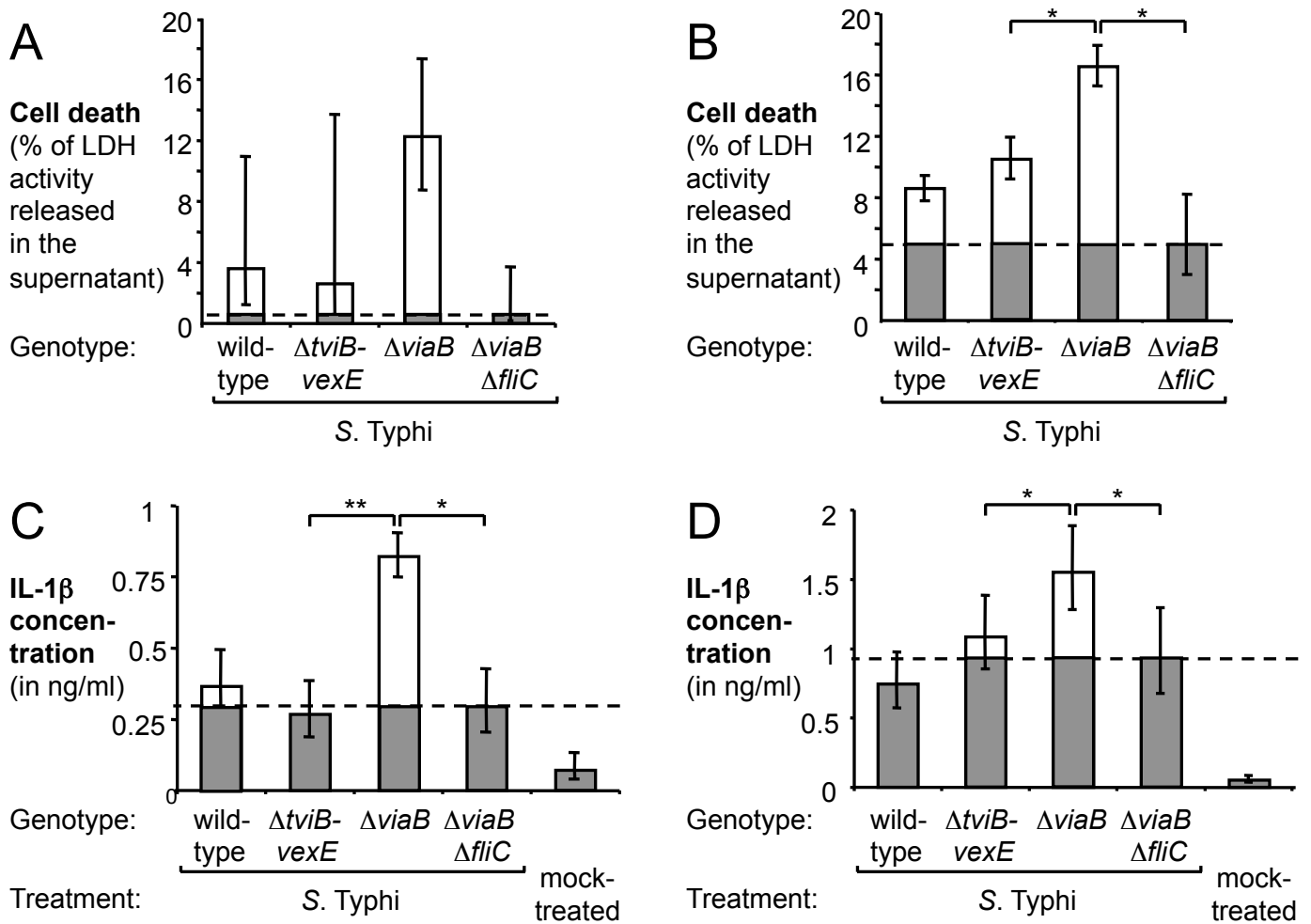


Figure S2: TviA reduces flagellin-mediated pyroptosis in S. Typhi-infected THP-1 cells. Differentiated THP-1 cells were mock-treated or infected with the following S. Typhi strains pre-cultured in TYE broth: wild type (Ty2), a $\Delta viaB$ mutant (SW347), a $\Delta tviB$ -*vexE* mutant (SW74), and a $\Delta viaB$ $\Delta fliC$ mutant (SW483). (A and B) Cell death after 4h (A) and 16 h (B) was determined using a lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) release assay. (C and D) IL-1 β secretion into the supernatant after 4h (C) and 16 h (D) was measured by ELISA. FliC-dependent cell death and IL-1 β release is indicated by a white color of the bar while LDH release and IL-1 β secretion independent of FliC (i.e. amount induced by a $\Delta viaB$ $\Delta fliC$ mutant; dashed line) is indicated by the grey color of the bar. N = 5 (B and D) and N = 6 (C and E). Bars represent geometric means \pm standard error. *, $P < 0.001$; **, $P < 0.01$.

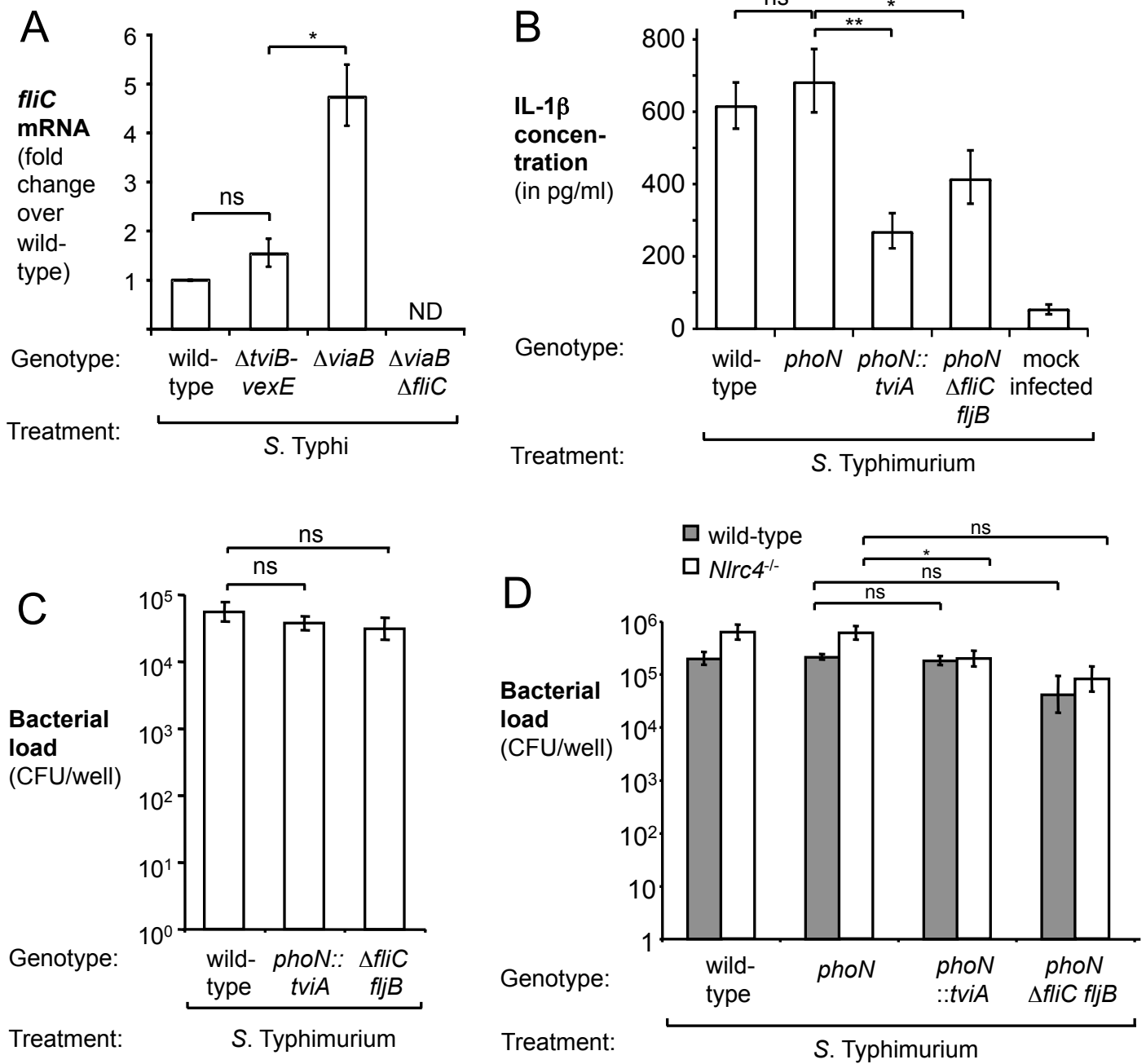


Figure S3: (A) The indicated *S. Typhi* strains were cultured in DMEM tissue culture media prior to infection of THP-1 cells. Total RNA was extracted 3 h after infection and *fliC* mRNA levels determined by real time PCR (N = 4). (B) THP-1 cells were infected with the indicated *S. Typhimurium* strains pre-cultured in TYE media. The concentration of IL-1 β in the supernatant was quantified 8 h after infection (N = 4). (C) Bone marrow-derived macrophages were infected with the indicated *S. Typhimurium* strains and the amount of intracellular bacteria at the end of the experiment determined by plating (N = 3; see Fig. 3A). (D) Immortalized bone marrow-derived macrophages obtained from wild-type mice (black bars) or *Nlrc4*-deficient mice (white bars) were infected with the *S. Typhimurium* strains listed below the panel and the bacterial load determined (N = 3; see Fig. 4B).

Bars represent geometric means +/- standard error. *, $P < 0.05$; **, $P < 0.01$; ns, not statistically significant; ND, none detected