

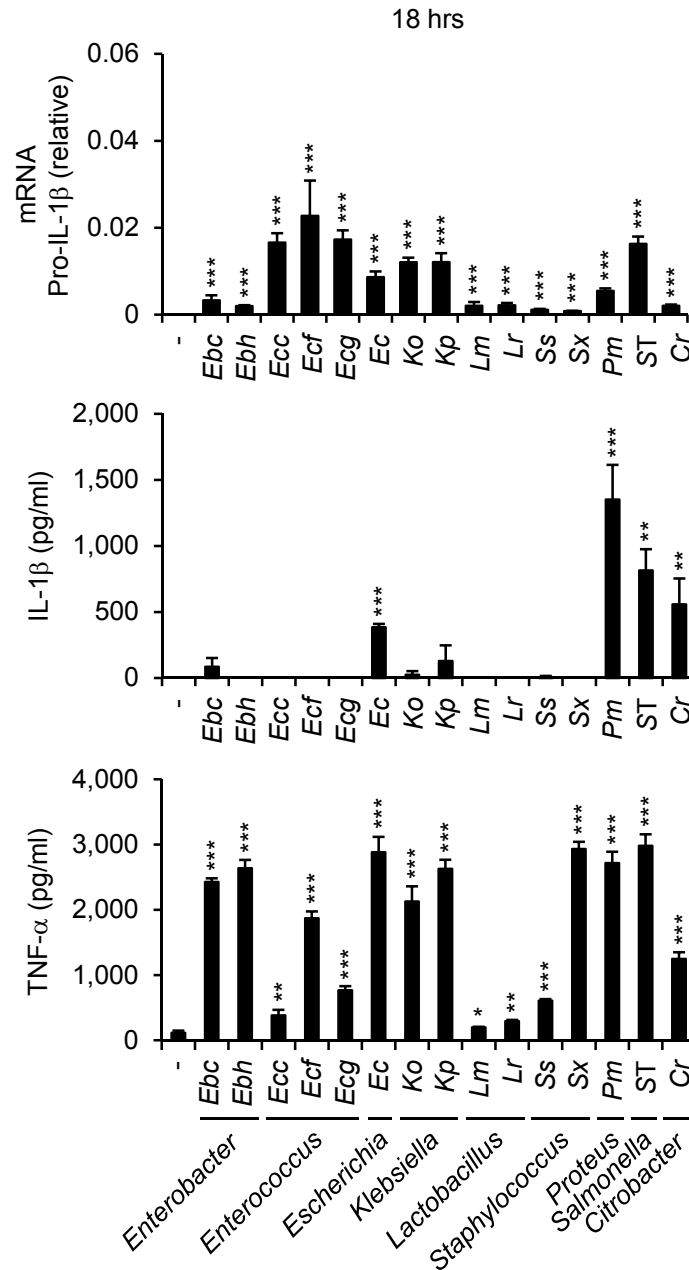
**Figure S1, related to Figure 4. Analysis of *Ccr2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice and mixed chimeric mice with deletion of IL-1 $\beta$  in CCR2<sup>+</sup> cells.**

(A) *Ccr2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice fail to recruit Ly6C<sup>high</sup> monocytes to the intestine on 7 days after DSS treatment.

(B) *Ccr2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice exhibit less weight loss and lower DAI scores than wild-type (WT) mice after 2% DSS treatment for 6 days.

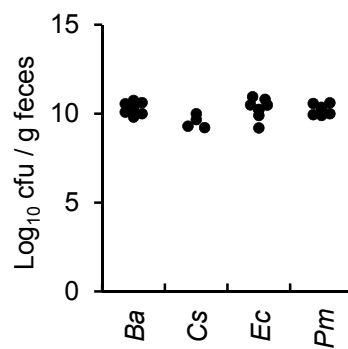
(C) *Ccr2*<sup>DTR/+</sup> mice were treated with PBS or DT and depletion of monocytes was confirmed 2 days after treatment.

(D) Both *Il1b*<sup>+/+</sup> + *Ccr2*<sup>DTR/+</sup> and *Il1b*<sup>-/-</sup> + *Ccr2*<sup>DTR/+</sup> mixed chimeric mice were treated with 2.5% DSS and received DT on days 0, 3, and 6. The percentage of monocytes (CD11b<sup>+</sup>Ly6C<sup>high</sup>Ly6G<sup>-</sup>) was comparable between *Il1b*<sup>+/+</sup> + *Ccr2*<sup>DTR/+</sup> and *Il1b*<sup>-/-</sup> + *Ccr2*<sup>DTR/+</sup> mice on day 7.



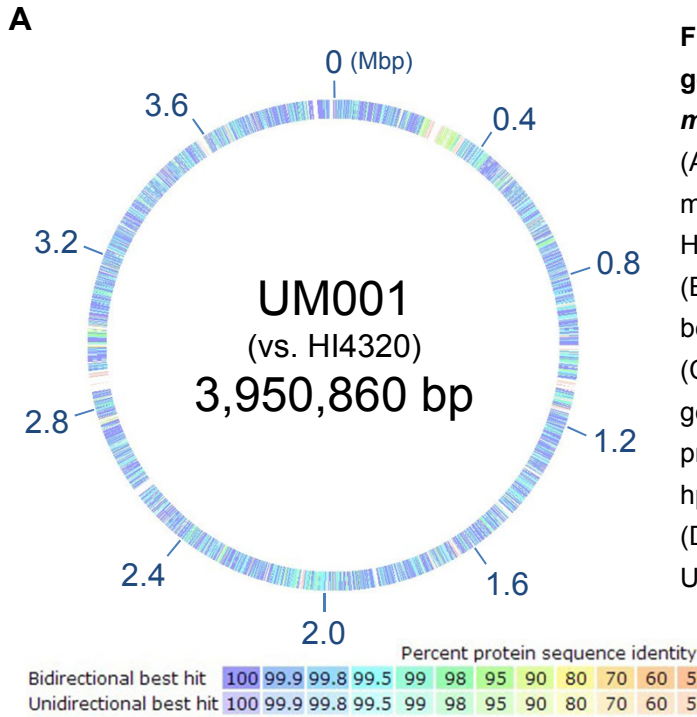
**Figure S2, related to Figure 5. Selective commensals induce IL-1 $\beta$  release.**

BMDM were stimulated with indicated mouse commensal bacteria for 18 hrs. Cytokine amounts in culture supernatant and pro-IL-1 $\beta$  mRNA levels were determined by ELISA and qRT-PCR, respectively. Data are representative of two experiments. Values present means of triplicated samples  $\pm$  SD. \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ .



**Figure S3, related to Figure 5. Bacteria counts in feces from germ-free mice mono-associated with commensal bacteria.**

Germ-free mice were mono-associated with indicated mouse commensal bacteria. *Ba*, *Bacteroides acidifaciens*; *Cs*, *Clostridium sporogenes*; *Ec*, *Escherichia coli*, or *Pm*, *Proteus mirabilis*. Fecal samples were obtained 3 days after colonization and spread at different dilutions on blood agar plates (*Ba*, *Cs*) or MacConkey agar plates (*Ec*, *Pm*). Values represent samples from individual mice and results were pooled from three experiments with similar results.



**Figure S4, related to Figure 6. Genome and virulence gene comparison between mouse and human *P. mirabilis*.**

(A) Schematic view of gene sequences in genomes from mouse *P. mirabilis* (UM001) and human reference strain HI4320.

(B) Amino acid sequence comparison of virulence factors between UM001 and HI4320.

(C) The *hpmA* hemolysin gene were amplified by PCR from genomic DNA isolated from UM001 and HI4320 using the primers *hpmA*(F); 5'-GTTGAGGGGCGTTATCAAGAGTC, *hpmA*(R); 5'-GATAACTGTTTTGCCCTTTTGTGC.

(D) Comparison of amino acid sequence of HpmA between UM001 (mouse) and HI4320 (human).

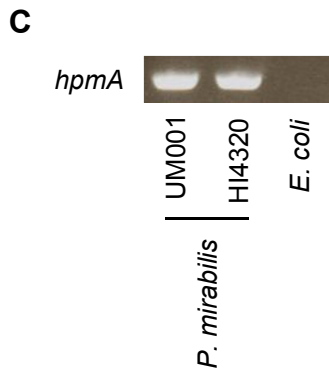
**B**

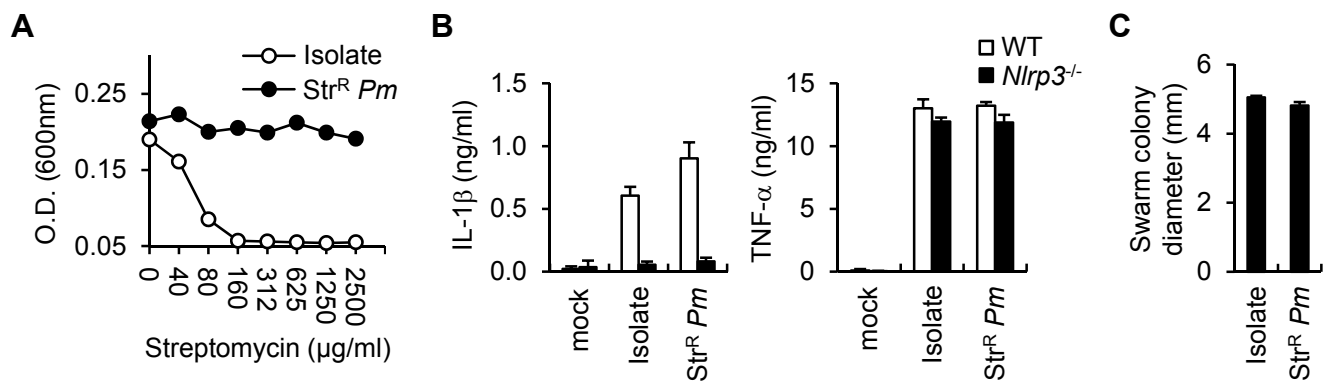
Gene	Function	Homology
<i>cheW</i>	Chemotaxis	166/166 (100%)
<i>fliF</i>	Flagellin	568/573 (99%)
<i>hpmA</i>	Hemolysin	1567/1577 (99%)
<i>mrpA</i>	Fimbria	175/175 (100%)
<i>spa47</i>	T3SS	404/409 (99%)
<i>ureC</i>	Urease	566/567 (99%)

**D**

HpmA; Identities 1567/1577 (99%), Positives 1573/1577 (99%)

Mouse	1	MKSKNFKLSPSGRLAASLAIIFVSLNAYGNIVDPAGHQGPDVSAVNGGTQVINIVTPNN	60
Human	1	MKSKNFKLSPSGRLAASLAIIFVSLNAYGNIVDPAGHQGPDVSAVNGGTQVINIVTPNN	60
Mouse	61	EGISHNQYQDFNVGKPGAVFNNALEFGSQLAGHLNANSNLNGQAASLILNEVVSRRNPSF	120
Human	61	EGISHNQYQDFNVGKPGAVFNNALEFGSQLAGHLNANSNLNGQAASLILNEVVSRRNPSF	120
Mouse	121	LLGQQQEVFGIAAEYVLSNPNGITCDGCGFINTSRSSLVVGNPLFENGQLKGYSTLNNNTL	180
Human	121	LLGQQQEVFGIAAEYVLSNPNGITCDGCGFINTSRSSLVVGNPLFENGQLKGYSTLNNNTL	180
Mouse	181	LSLGKNGLNTGLLDLIAPRIDSRGKITAAEISAFTGQNTFSQHFDLSSQKPVSAALDSY	240
Human	181	LSLGKNGLNTGLLDLIAPRIDSRGKITAAEISAFTGQNTFSQHFDLSSQKPVSAALDSY	240
Mouse	241	FFGSMQSGRIRIINTAEGSGVKLAGKFTADNDLSVKADNIQTDSQVRYDSYDKDGSSENYQ	300
Human	241	FFGSMQSGRIRIINTAEGSGVKLAGKFTADNDLSVKADNIQTDSQVRYDSYDKDGSSENYQ	300
Mouse	301	NYRGGITVNNSSGSSQTLTKTELKGNITLVASHNQIKASDLMGDDITLQADLITDGKQ	360
Human	301	NYRGGITVNNSSGSSQTLTKTELKGNITLVASHNQIKASDLMGDDITLQADLITDGKQ	360
Mouse	361	LQKETDIDNRWFYSWKYDVTKEKEQIQQIGSQIDAKNNATLTATKGDVTLDAAKINAGN	420
Human	361	LQKETDIDNRWFYSWKYDVTKEKEQIQQIGSQIDAKNNATLTATKGDVTLDAAKINAGN	420
Mouse	421	NLAINANKDIHINGLEKESRSSENGNKRNHTSLESWSNSHQETLKASELTAGKDLG	480
Human	421	NLAINANKDIHINGLEKESRSSENGNKRNHTSLESWSNSHQETLKASELTAGKDLG	480
Mouse	481	LDAQSITAQGAKLHANENVLVNAKDNINLVNQTNNNDKVTVDNHHVMWGGIGGGQNKNN	540
Human	481	LDAQSITAQGAKLHANENVLVNAKDNINLVNQTNNNDKVTVDNHHVMWGGIGGGQNKNN	540
Mouse	541	NQQQVSHATQTLADGQLLAAADNNVNI TGSQVKNQGAQFVKTTQGDVVVDNASETISKI	600
Human	541	NQQQVSHATQTLADGQLLAAADNNVNI TGSQVKNQGAQFVKTTQGDVVVDNASETISKI	600
Mouse	601	DERGTAFNITKSSHKNETNKQSTGSELISDAQLTVVSGNDVNIIGSLIKSADKLGHS	660
Human	601	DERGTAFNITKSSHKNETNKQSTGSELISDAQLTVVSGNDVNIIGSLIKSADKLGHS	660
Mouse	661	LGDIVNKSAAQVTKIDDEKTSLAITGHAKEVEDEKQYSAGFHIHTTKNTSTETEQAANST	720
Human	661	LGDIVNKSAAQVTKIDDEKTSLAITGHAKEVEDEKQYSAGFHIHTTKNTSTETEQAANST	720
Mouse	721	ISGANVDLQANKDVTFAGSDLKTTAGNASITGDNVAFVSTENKQADNTDITISGGFSYT	780
Human	721	ISGANVDLQANKDVTFAGSDLKTTAGNASITGDNVAFVSTENKQADNTDITISGGFSYT	780
Mouse	781	GGVDKVGSKADFQYDKQHTQTEVTKNRGSQTEVAGDLTITANKDLLHEGASHHVEGRYQE	840
Human	781	GGVDKVGSKADFQYDKQHTQTEVTKNRGSQTEVAGDLTITANKDLLHEGASHHVEGRYQE	840
Mouse	841	SGENIQHLAVNDSETSCKTDSLNVGIDVGVNLDYSGVTKPVKKAIEDGVNTTKPGNNTDLT	900
Human	841	SGENIQHLAVNDSETSCKTDSLNVGIDVGVNLDYSGVTKPVKKAIEDGVNTTKPGNNTDLT	900
Mouse	901	KKVTARDAIANLANLSNLETPNVGVEVGKGGGSQKSITDSQAVSTSINAGKINIDSNNK	960
Human	901	KKVTARDAIANLANLSNLETPNVGVEVGKGGGSQKSITDSQAVSTSINAGKINIDSNNK	960
Mouse	961	LHDQGTHYQSTQEGISLANTHTSELAQDKHQTTFFHETKGGGQVGVSTKTSQSDITVAIKG	1020
Human	961	LHDQGTHYQSTQEGISLANTHTSELAQDKHQTTFFHETKGGGQVGVSTKTSQSDITVAIKG	1020
Mouse	1021	EGQTTDNALMETKAKGSQFTSNGDISINVGEDAHYEGAQFDAQKGGKTVINAGGDLTLAQ	1080
Human	1021	EGQTTDNALMETKAKGSQFTSNGDISINVGEDAHYEGAQFDAQKGGKTVINAGGDLTLAQ	1080
Mouse	1081	TDTHSESQSNVNGSANLKVGTTPESKDYGGGFNAGTTHHSKEQTTAKVGAITGSQGLELN	1140
Human	1081	TDTHSESQSNVNGSANLKVGTTPESKDYGGGFNAGTTHHSKEQTTAKVGAITGSQGLELN	1140
Mouse	1141	AGHNLTLQGTHLSSQDIALNATNKVDLQSSASERTKGNLNSGGVQAGFGKMKDDASS	1200
Human	1141	AGHNLTLQGTHLSSQDIALNATNKVDLQSSASERTKGNLNSGGVQAGFGKMKDDASS	1200
Mouse	1201	VNGLGSAQFAIGKQDEKSVSREGGTINNSGNLTINGNSVHLQGAQVNSKDTQLTQSQSDI	1260
Human	1201	VNGLGSAQFAIGKQDEKSVSREGGTINNSGNLTINGNSVHLQGAQVNSKDTQLTQSQSDI	1260
Mouse	1261	EITSAQSTDYKNNWGTDFGNKKTNTTPKEVTEEEKPATSIHNIIGKLLVNVVEDQKQKST	1320
Human	1261	EITSAQSTDYKNNWGTDFGNKKTNTTPKEVTEEEKPATSIHNIIGKLLVNVVEDQKQKST	1320
Mouse	1321	QATLETGTLTINSNKDLTLSGANVTADSVTGNVGGSLNIASQKESDRHVTVGVNVGNH	1380
Human	1321	QATLETGTLTINSNKDLTLSGANVTADSVTGNVGGSLNIASQKESDRHVTVGVNVGNH	1380
Mouse	1381	TNDPKSSQVNTAKAGGSLLEKTIKDTIDSGIKSSTDAISDKYNSLSTIADKGTISDET	1440
Human	1381	TNDPKSSQVNTAKAGGSLLEKTIKDTIDSGIKSSTDAISDKYNSLSTIADKGTISDET	1440
Mouse	1441	KAKIDQGFQKGVNGIKNIIVTGAEGHTANADIKVTHVDNDAVTKTSTLSTNNDLNLVNGS	1500
Human	1441	KAKIDQGFQKGVNGIKNIIVTGAEGHTANADIKVTHVDNDAVTKTSTLSTNNDLNLVNGS	1500
Mouse	1501	TKLTGAEIASQGVLDLGGSSVKLENIIEGHYEAAGADLRLKSSVVLDLAKQLVGGDISFKS	1560
Human	1501	TKLTGAEIASQGVLDLGGSSVKLENIIEGHYEAAGADLRLKSSVVLDLAKQLVGGDISFKS	1560
Mouse	1561	PVKTNETVNTKASISEK 1577	
Human	1561	PVKTNETVNTKASISEK 1577	



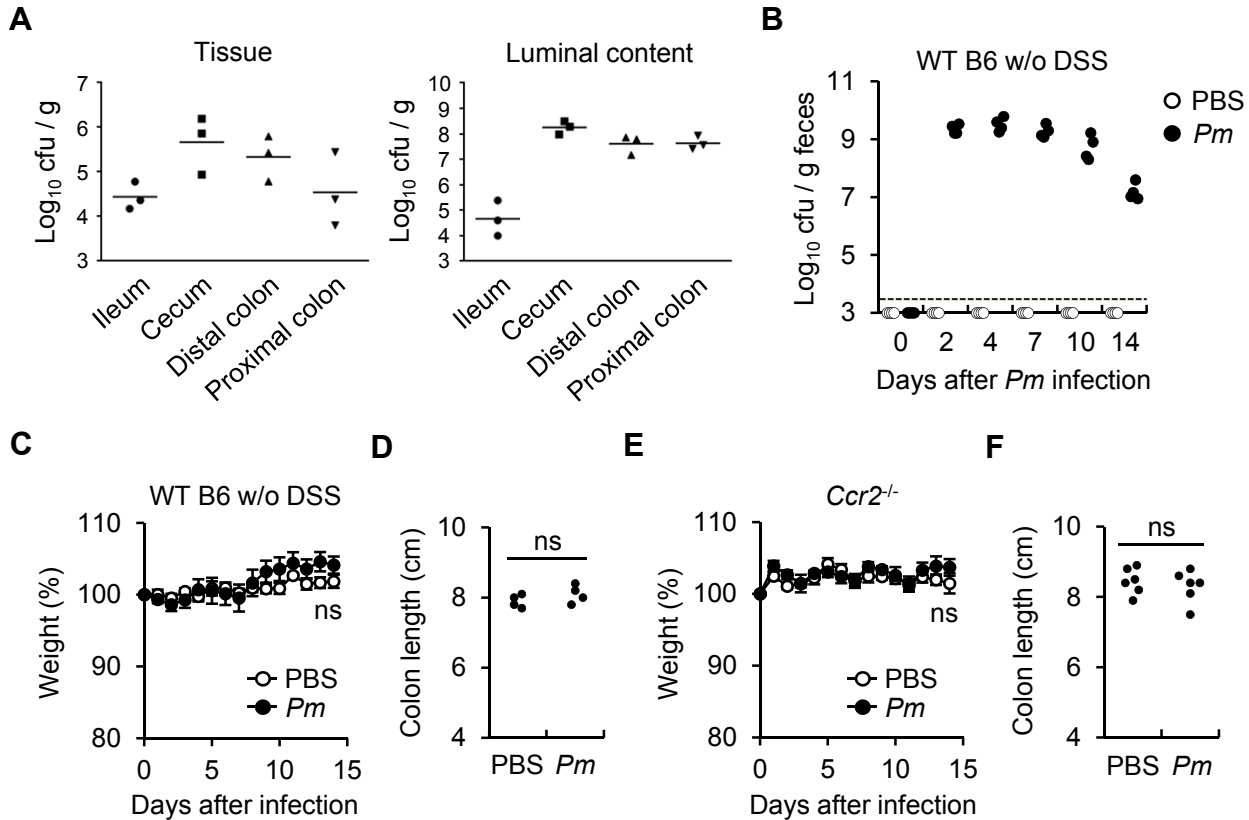


**Figure S5, related to Figure 7. Generation of streptomycin-resistant *P. mirabilis* (Str<sup>R</sup> Pm).**

(A) Mouse-isolated *P. mirabilis* strain UM001 resistant to streptomycin (Str<sup>R</sup> Pm) and parental strain (Isolate) were grown in LB medium containing different concentration of streptomycin.

(B) Parental strain (Isolate) and Str<sup>R</sup> Pm strain were used to stimulate WT and *Nlrp3*<sup>-/-</sup> BMDM for 3 hrs. Cytokine levels were determined by ELISA.

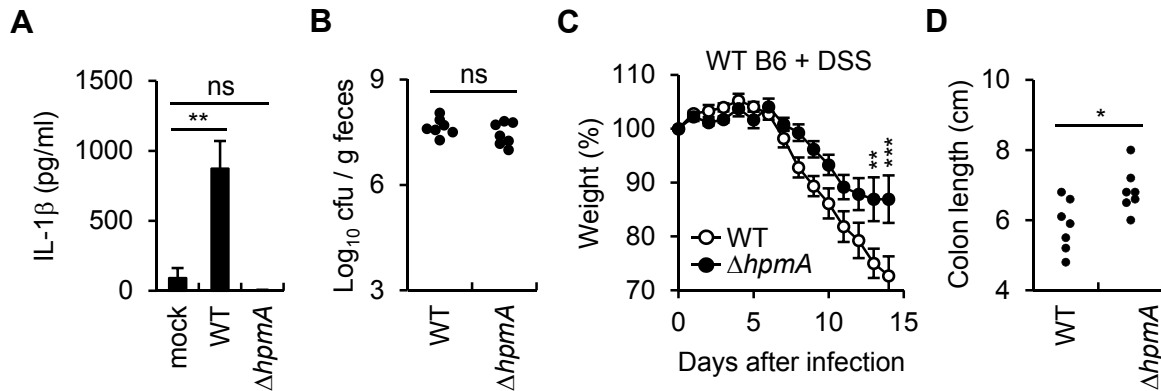
(C) Parental strain (Isolate) and Str<sup>R</sup> Pm strain were inoculated in LB broth for 6 hrs and 10 µl of inoculum was placed in the center of LB plate. Swarm colony diameter was measured after 18 hours of culture at 37°C.



**Figure S6, related to Figure 7. Colonization with *P. mirabilis* requires DSS treatment to exacerbate colitis.**

(A) Mice were treated orally with 20 mg streptomycin and 24 hrs later the mice were gavaged with  $1 \times 10^9$  cfu of streptomycin-resistant *P. mirabilis* (*Pm*). Bacteria numbers were counted from tissue and luminal contents on day 4 after infection ( $n = 3$ ). Data are representative for two experiments.

(B)-(F) Mice were treated with streptomycin as in Figure 7A and gavaged with  $10^9$  cfu of streptomycin-resistant *P. mirabilis* (*Pm*). (B) Bacteria numbers in the feces of gavaged wild-type (WT) mice are shown. Bacterial burden in feces at indicated time points are shown ( $n = 4$ , each group). (C) Body weight of infected wild-type mice was monitored for 2 weeks. (D) Mice were sacrificed and colon length measured on day 15. (E) *Ccr2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice were gavaged with *Pm* on day 0, 4, 8. Mice were given 1% DSS from day 0 in the drinking water. Body weight was monitored for 2 weeks and intestinal inflammation was assessed on day 15. ns; not significant.



**Figure S7, related to Figure 7. Hemolysin A of mouse-isolated *P. mirabilis* induces IL-1 $\beta$  production in BMDM and enhances DSS colitis.**

(A) BMDM were stimulated with WT or hemolysin A-deficient mutant ( $\Delta hpmA$ ) streptomycin-resistant *P. mirabilis* for 3 hrs and IL-1 $\beta$  in culture supernatant were measured by ELISA. Means  $\pm$  SD are shown. \*\* $p < 0.01$ , ns; not significant.

(B)-(D) Mice were treated with streptomycin as in Figure 7A and gavaged with  $10^9$  cfu of WT or  $\Delta hpmA$  mouse-isolated streptomycin-resistant *P. mirabilis*. Mice were treated with 1% DSS from day 0 to 10 and infected with *P. mirabilis* at day 0, 4, 8 ( $n = 7$ , each group, pooled from 2 separate experiment with similar results). (B) Bacteria numbers in the feces of inoculated mice were determined on day 4. (C) Mouse body weight was monitored for 2 weeks. Means  $\pm$  SEM are shown. (D) Mice were sacrificed on day 15 and colon lengths were measured. \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ .