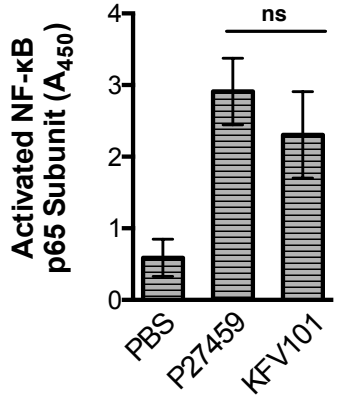
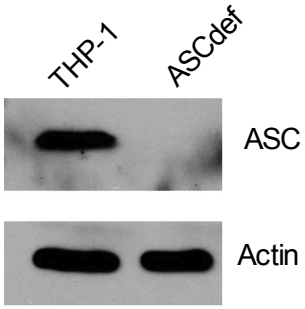
Suppl. Fig. 1



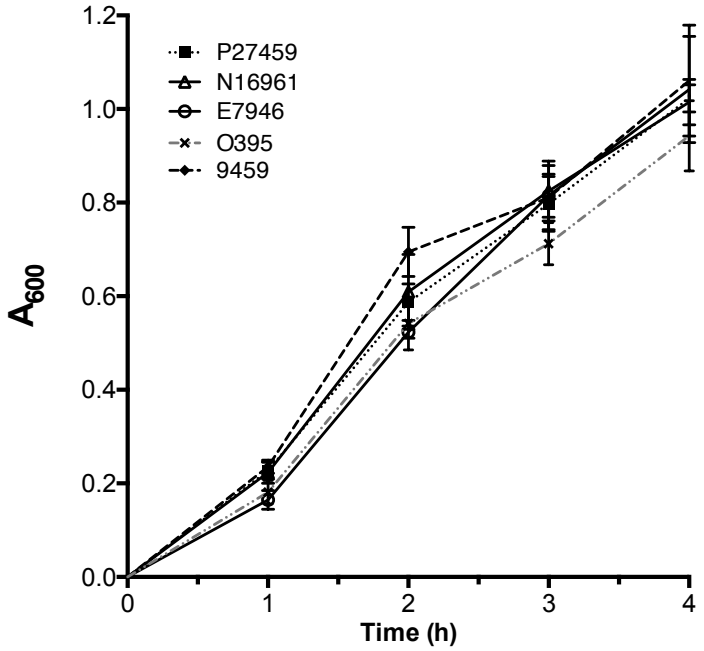
Suppl. Fig. 1. ***V. cholerae*** **induces activation of NF-κB independent of priming with** ***E. coli*** **LPS and does not depend on secreted toxins.** THP-1 cells were either mock-treated with PBS or treated at MOI 25 with *V. cholerae* wild-type El Tor strain P27459 or its isogenic multitoxin deletion derivative KFV101 (Δ*ctxAB*Δ*hlyA*Δ*rtxA*Δ*hapA*) for 45 min. Cell lysates were assayed for the p65 subunit of activated NF-κB using the NF-κB p65 InstantOne ELISA Kit (eBioscience) according to manufacterer's recommended protocol.

Suppl. Fig. 2



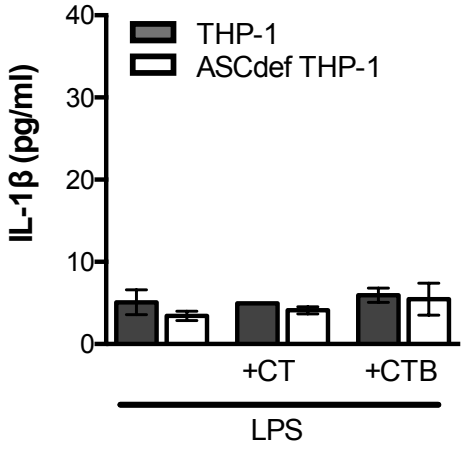
Suppl. Fig. 2. ASCdef cells do not produce ASC. Untreated THP-1 ASCdef cells collected and tested for ASC compared to wild type THP-1 cells by western blotting.

Suppl. Fig. 3



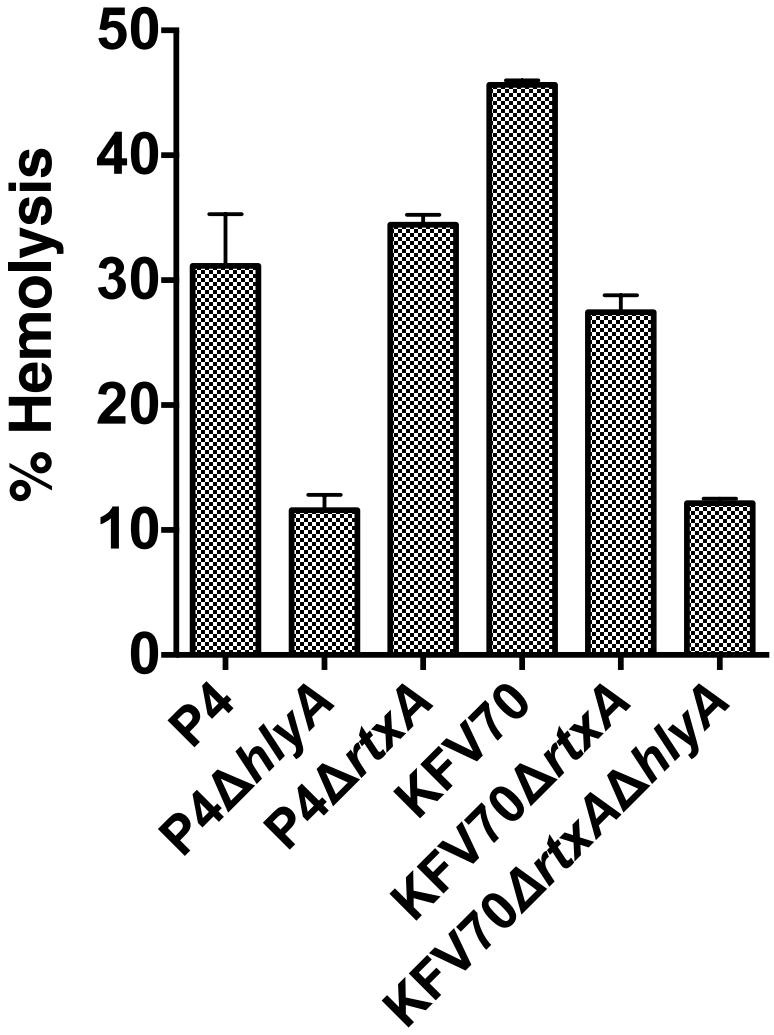
Suppl. Fig. 3. El Tor and Classical strains grow equally well. Overnight cultures of *V. cholerae* as indicated were sub-cultured into fresh LB broth and bacteria were grown with shaking at 37ºC. Optical density at A_{600} was measured hourly.

Suppl. Fig. 4



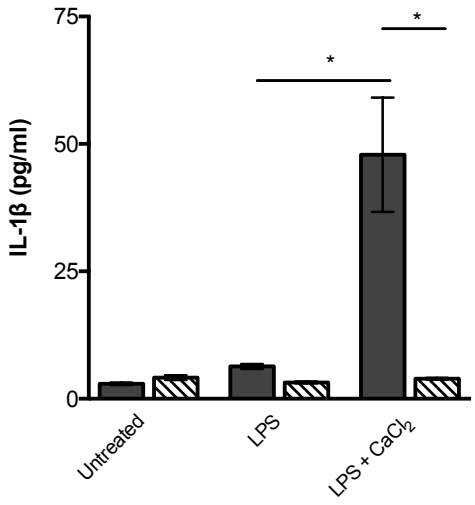
Suppl. Fig. 4. LPS alone does not alone stimulate IL-1β **secretion from THP-1 cells.** IL-1β secretion from THP-1 (gray bars) or ASCdef THP-1 (white bars) from cells treated THP-1 cells were primed with 10 μg Ultra-Pure LPS from *E. coli* O111:B4 (List Biological Laboratories) for 5 h, followed by 16 h of stimulation with 10 μg cholera toxin (CT), or 10 μg cholera toxin B-subunit pentamer (CTB) (List Biological Laboratories).

Suppl. Fig. 5

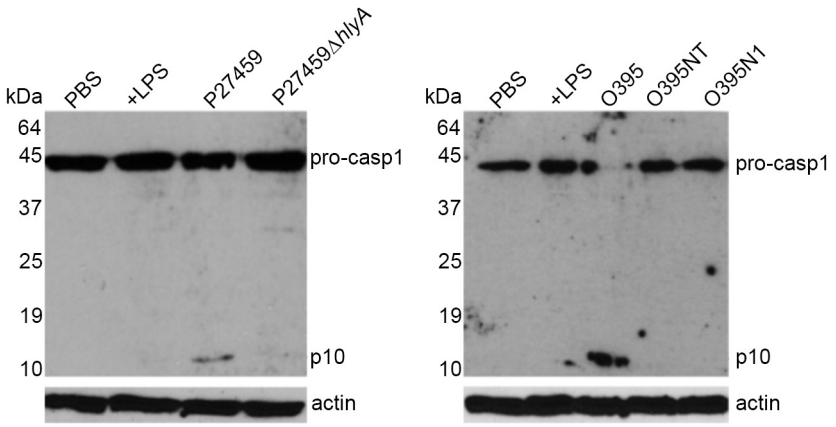


Suppl. Fig. 5. **Δ*hlyA* mutants do not secrete hemolysin.** Strain shown on plates in Figure 2 were grown to mid-log phase in LB and supernatant fluids were assayed for lysis of sheep red blood cells. Hemolysis was measured at A_{540} and percent hemolysis compared to a 100% hemolysis control induced by 1% TritonX-100. KFV70Δ*rtxA*Δ*hlyA* is the same strain as KFV101.

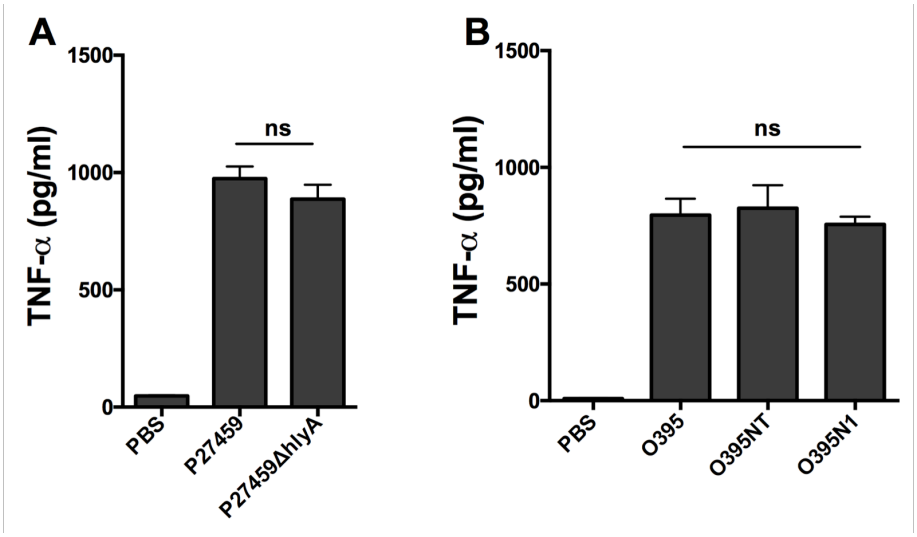
Suppl. Fig. 6



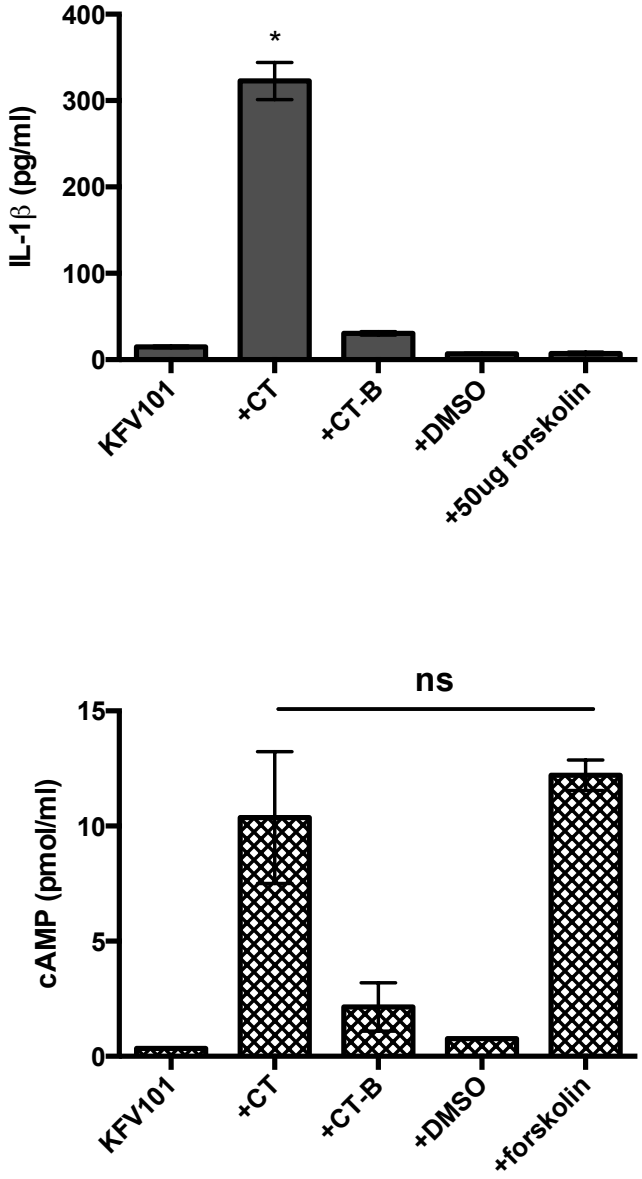
Suppl. Fig. 6. NLRP3def THP-1 cells purchased from Invivogen do not respond to LPS in the presence of 2 mM $CaCl_2$, an inflammasome stimulatory pathway known to depend on NLRP3.



Suppl. Fig. 7. *V. cholerae* induces production of pro- IL-1β and processing of caspase 1. THP-1 cells were treated at MOI 25 for 5 min with LPS, wild-type *V. cholerae* El Tor strain P27459 or an isogenic *hlyA* deletion strain (left panels), or with classical strain O395 or Δ*ctxA* or Δ*ctxAB* mutants (right panels). Cellular lysates were collected and caspase-1 activation was assayed by western blotting.



Suppl. Fig. 8. *V. cholerae* induces secretion of TNF-α independent of toxins. (A) THP-1 cells were treated at MOI 25 for 3 h with wild-type *V. cholerae* El Tor strain P27459 or an isogenic *hlyA* deletion strain. (B) THP-1 cells were treated at MOI 25 for 3 h followed by incubation in fresh media containing gentamicin for 13 h with wild-type *V. cholerae* classical strain O395 or Δ*ctxA* or Δ*ctxAB* mutants. (A,B) Supernatant fluids were collected and assayed for TNF-α by ELISA. Data are presented as mean ± SD of triplicate samples. *p<0.05..



Suppl. Fig. 9. *V. cholerae* but not forkolin induces IL-1β secretion. THP-1 cells were treated with CT, CTB, forskolin, or DMSO as vehicle control for 1 h, and then treated at MOI 25 for 3 h with El Tor multitoxin deficient strain KFV101 (P27459Δ*ctxAB*Δ*hlyA*Δ*rtxA*Δ*hapA*). (A) Supernatant fluids were collected and assayed for IL-1β by ELISA. (B) Cellular lysates were collected and assayed for cAMP production by ELISA. *$p<0.05$. ns: not statistically significant. Data are presented as means ± SD of triplicate samples.