SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Zhao et al., http://www.jem.org/cgi/content/full/jem.20160006/DC1

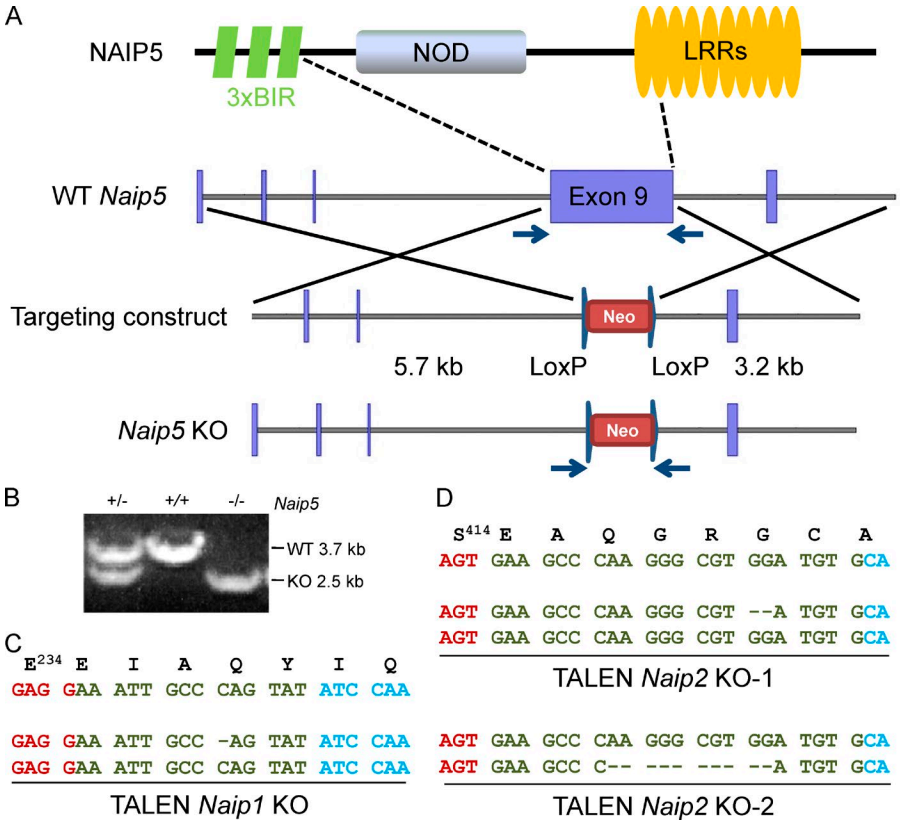

Figure S1. **Generation of *Naip1*, *Naip2*, and *Naip5* KO mice.** (A) Strategy for removing exon 9 of mouse *Naip5* by homologous recombination in ES cells. Exon 9 encodes the entire nucleotide-binding oligomerization domain (NOD) plus a portion of the leucine-rich repeat domain (LRR). Shown is a diagram depicting the recombination strategy and the resulting KO allele. Neo, a neomycin-resistant cassette used for screening the recombined ES cell clone. (B) Genotyping results of $Naip5^{-/-}$ mice. The PCR products from the WT and KO *Naip5* allele are shown and are representative of three independent experiments. (C and D) The sequence mutations of $Naip1^{-/-}$ and $Naip2^{-/-}$ mice generated by TALEN-mediated genome editing. The mutated sequences in the founder mice are shown. The founder mice were backcrossed with WT mice until the homozygous mutants were obtained. The affected protein sequences are shown in black. Red and blue sequences are part of those targeted by the TALEN constructs. One *Naip1* (C) and two *Naip2* (D) KO lines were used in the study.