

Figure S1. Inhibition of TAK1 with 5z-7 promotes TNF α -induced cell death. **A.** Cell death assessed by propidium iodide (PI) staining of TAK1+/+ and TAK1-/- MEFs treated with vehicle control, TNF α , or 5z-7 plus TNF α , with or without Nec-1. **P* < 0.05 vs Con; #*P* < 0.05 vs TAK1+/+ 5z-7+TNF; §*P* < 0.05 vs TAK1-/- 5z-7+TNF. n.s, non-significant. **B.** Western blots for the indicated proteins from TAK1+/+ and TAK1-/- MEFs.









Fig S3. NFκB-p65 inhibits necroptotic cell death triggered by TAK1 inhibition. **A.** Quantification of cell death in H9c2 myocytes infected with β-gal or NFκB-p65 adenoviruses for 24 h, followed by stimulation with vehicle control, TNFα, 5z-7 for 4 h. **P* < 0.05 vs Con. #*P* < 0.05 vs Ad-βgal 5z-7+TNF. **B.** Quantification of cell death in cells treated as in A for 12 h. **P* < 0.05 vs Con; #*P* < 0.05 vs Ad-βgal 5z-7+TNF. **C.** Western blots for the indicated proteins from H9c2 myocytes infected with β-gal or NFκB-p65 adenoviruses for 24 h, followed by treatment with vehicle control or TNFα for 4 h, in the presence or absence of 5z-7 or Nec-1.



Figure S4. Role of RIP1 and RIP3 in TNF α -induced caspase 8 activity in the setting of TAK inhibition. **A.** Caspase 8 activity in RIP1+/+ and RIP1-/- MEFs treated as indicated for 4 h. **P* < 0.01 vs Con; #*P* < 0.05 vs RIP1+/+ 5z-7 plus TNF. **B.** Caspase 8 activity in RIP1-/- MEFs reconstituted with wild-type (Wt) or K45A mutant of RIP, treated as indicated for 4 h. **P* < 0.05 vs Con; #*P* < 0.05 vs RIP1-Wt. **C.** Caspase 8 activity in RIP3+/+ and RIP3-/- MEFs treated with vehicle control or 5z-7 plus TNF α for 4 h. **P* < 0.05 vs Con; #*P* < 0.05 vs RIP3+/+.