



Supplementary information, Figure S4. Exosome DNA induces inflammation.

(A-B) Bone marrow-derived macrophages (BMM) (A) and peritoneal macrophages (PM) (B) of WT and AIM2-deficient mice were stimulated by exosomes-derived DNA (exoDNA) with lipo2000 transfection. exoDNA was extracted using DNeasy kit (Qiagen) from exosomes isolated from SN-38-treated HCT-116 cells. PMs were recruited and enriched by thioglycollate (Sigma). PolydA-dT (Sigma) is a DNA ligand for AIM2 used as a positive control.

(C) The 1 cm-length ileums of WT and AIM2-deficient mice were stimulated with exosomes isolated from HCT-116 cells exposed to SN-38 treatment (final exoDNA concentration at 2 μg/ml). After 20-h culture in DMEM medium, IL-1β concentration in the supernatant was determined by ELISA and normalized with ileum weight.

The data are representative of three independent experiments and depict the means ± SEM. n.s, not significant; *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001.