



Supplementary information, Figure S6. Intestinal microbiota depletion does not impede AIM2 deficiency-mediated protection against CPT-11 administration.

(A) Quantitative PCR analysis of 16s rRNA genes of total bacterial (Eubacteria) and different specific intestinal bacterial groups in mouse faeces before and after treatment with a cocktail of antibiotics.

(B) Small intestine length of wild-type and AIM2^{-/-} mice pretreated with antibiotics and then challenged with or without CPT-11. The length measurement was conducted on day 5 after CPT-11 administration.

(C) Histopathological analysis of representative ileum sections of the indicated mice in (B). Scale bar, 100 μ m.

(D) Immunoblot analysis of caspase 1 in ileum lysates from antibiotic-treated wild-type (n=7) and AIM2^{-/-} (n=6) mice on day 3. Actin served as a loading control. Pro-Casp1, procaspase 1; p10, active form of caspase 1.

(E) Densitometric quantification of the band intensity of p10 and actin in (D).

Each symbol represents one mouse (B). The data are representative of two independent experiments and depict the means \pm SEM. ND, not detected. n.s, not significant; ** p < 0.01, *** p < 0.001.