

Supplementary Figure 1. *Nlrp3*^{R258W} mice contain a hyperactive inflammasome in the intestine, related to Figure 1.

(a) The expression of NLRP3 reflected by eGFP signal in colonic epithelial cells isolated from control (grey) and *Nlrp3*^{eGFP} reporter mice (blue) were analyzed with flowcytometry. MFI represents geomean fluorescence intensity of eGFP.

(b) WT and *Nlrp3*^{R258W} BMDMs were stimulated with heat inactivated faecal bacteria (BAC) at multiplicity of infection (MOI)=20:1 or LPS (100 ng/ml) for 5.5h with or without ATP (5mM) pulse for 30min, IL-1 β and TNF- α from cell culture supernatant were determined via ELISA.

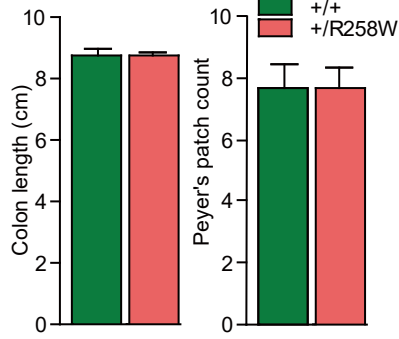
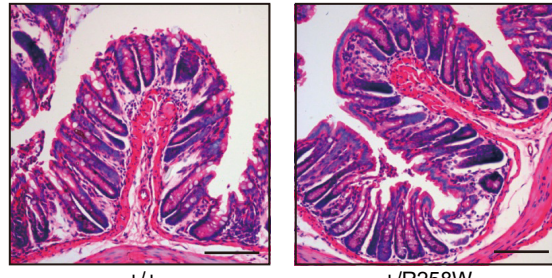
(c) Lamina propria (LP) cells isolated from the colon (left panel) or small intestine (right panel) of indicated mice were reactivated with anti-CD3e (1ug/ml) + anti-CD28 (0.25ug/ml) for 48h, IL-17A from culture supernatant was determined via ELISA.

(d-e) Colonic lamina propria cells were isolated from WT and *Nlrp3*^{R258W} mice, stimulated with PMA (50ng/ml) plus ionomycin (500ng/ml) in the presence of GolgiStop (0.67ul/ml) for 4h, followed with staining for CD4, IL-17A and IFN- γ , then the ratio of IL-17A⁺/IFN- γ ⁺ in CD4⁺ T cells were depicted in (d); or directly stained for CD11b, Ly6G and Ly6C, the percentage of Ly6G^{high} in CD11b⁺ cells were displayed in (e). (b-e) Data are shown as the means \pm SEM. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$ (Two tailed student's t-test).

a

+/+

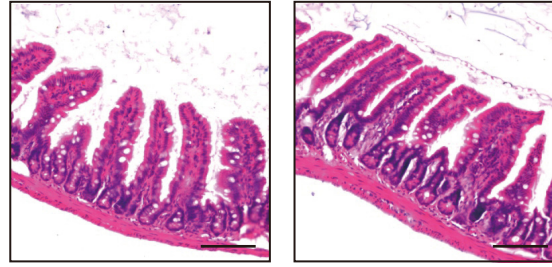
+/R258W

b**c**

+/+

+/R258W

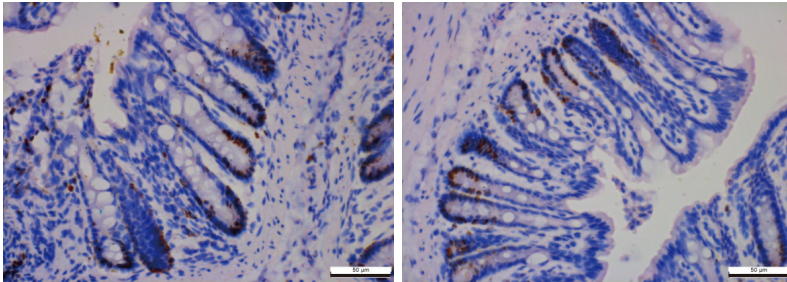
Colon



+/+

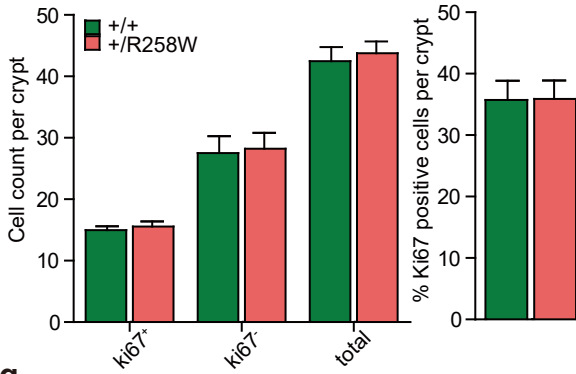
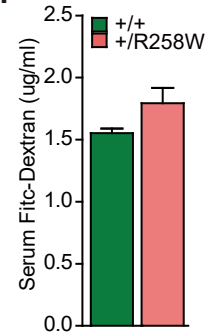
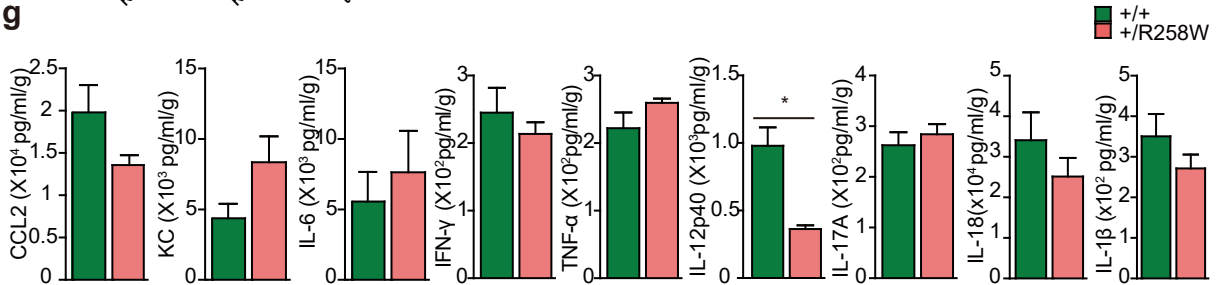
+/R258W

Small intestine

d

+/+

+/R258W

e**f****g**

Supplementary Figure 2. *Nlrp3*^{R258W} mice maintain intestinal homeostasis.

(a) Photographic comparison of intestines from WT (+/+) and *Nlrp3*^{R258W} (+/R258W) mice under resting status.

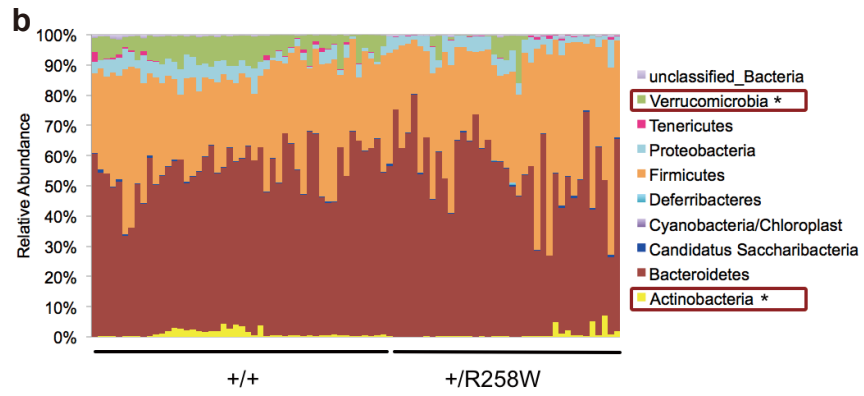
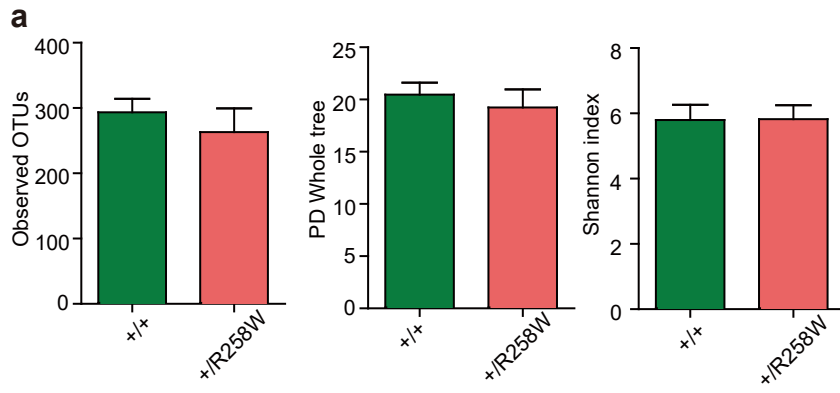
(b) Colon length (left panel) and Peyer's patch counts (right panel) from WT and *Nlrp3*^{R258W} mice.

(c) Hematoxylin and eosin (H&E) examination of colon (upper panel) and small intestine (lower panel) mucosa structure from WT and *Nlrp3*^{R258W} mice. Scale bar, 100um.

(d-e) Paraffin sections of colon from WT and *Nlrp3*^{R258W} mice were stained with antibody against Ki67 (d), scale bar, 50um; and the positive cell numbers and percentage per crypt were assessed quantitatively (e).

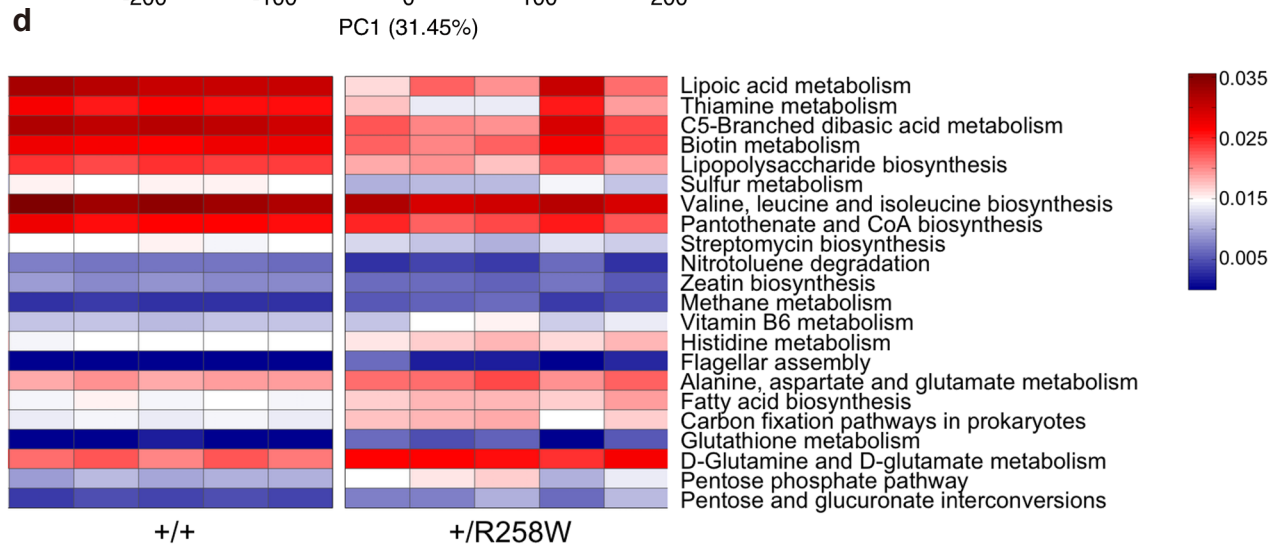
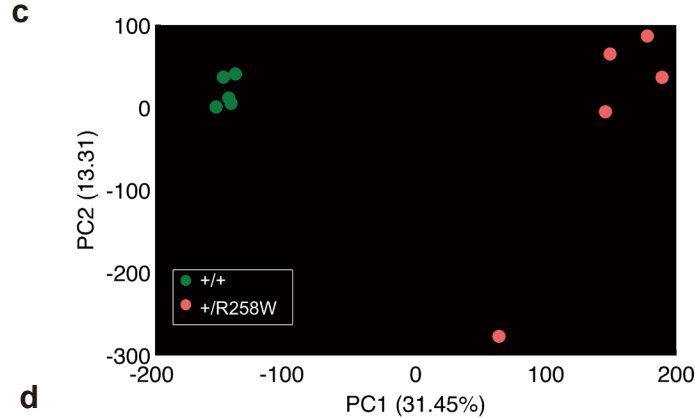
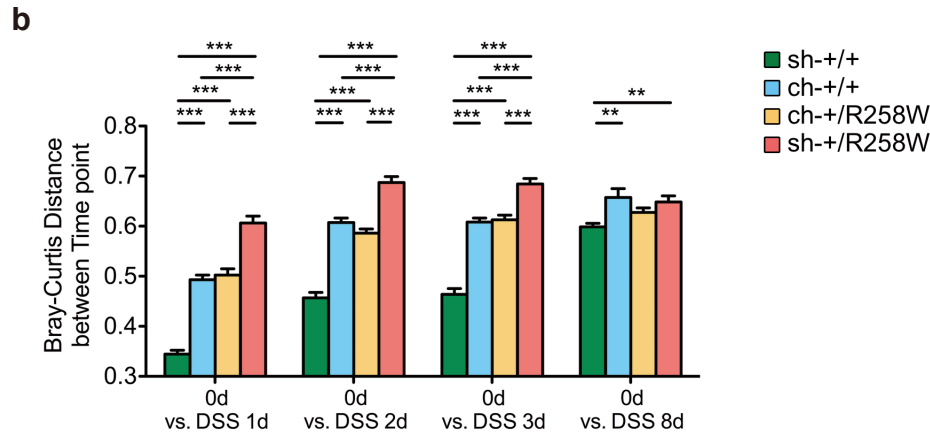
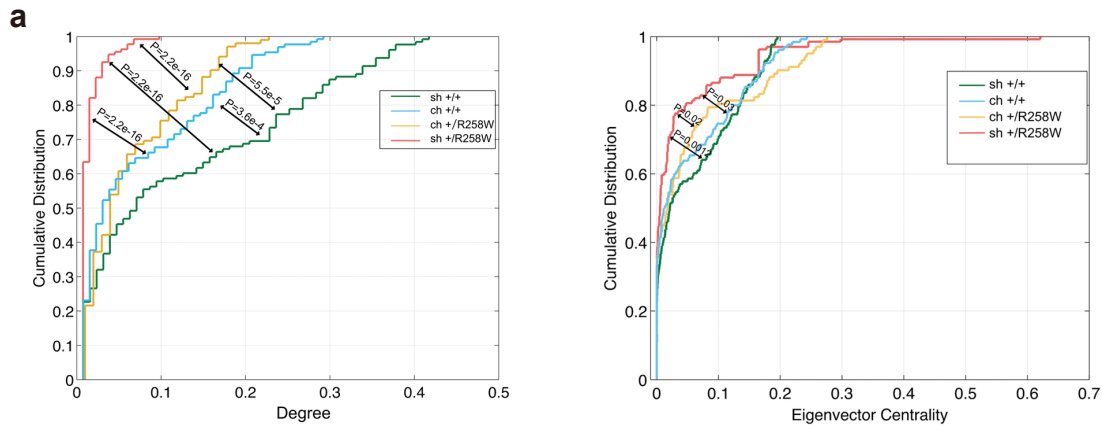
(f) Untreated WT (n=4) and *Nlrp3*^{R258W} (n=4) mice were gavaged with FITC-Dextran and leakage of FITC-Dextran into the serum was measured 4h later.

(g) Indicated inflammatory mediators were determined via ELISA for colon tissue culture supernatants from untreated WT and *Nlrp3*^{R258W} mice. (b, e-g) Data are shown as means ± SEM. * $P < 0.05$ (Two tailed student's t-test).



Supplementary Figure 3. *Nlrp3*^{R258W} mice carry a unique gut microbiota, related to Figure 3.

(a-b) WT and *Nlrp3*^{R258W} mice fecal bacteria 16S rRNA V3-V4 region was sequenced with Miseq technology (Illumina), the total operative taxonomic units (OTUs), PD whole tree and Shannon index indicating α -diversity were compared between these mice; data are shown as means \pm SEM **(a)**. The composition of microbiota from WT and *Nlrp3*^{R258W} mice at phylum level was also compared, * P <0.05, Mann-Whitney test **(b)**.



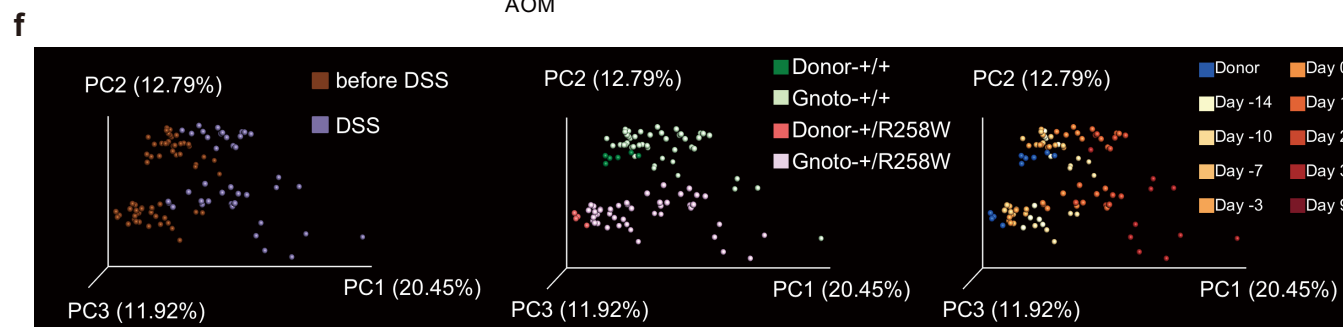
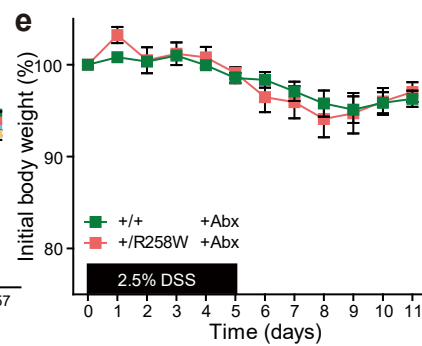
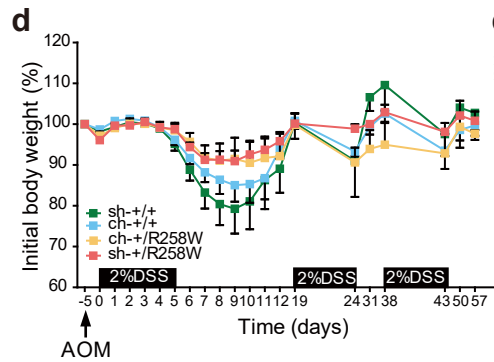
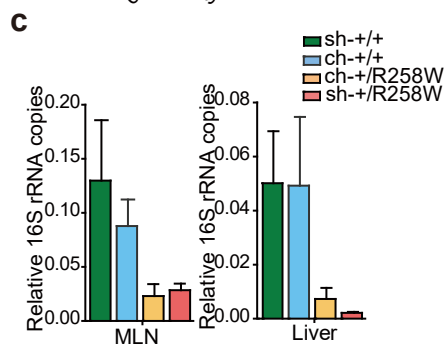
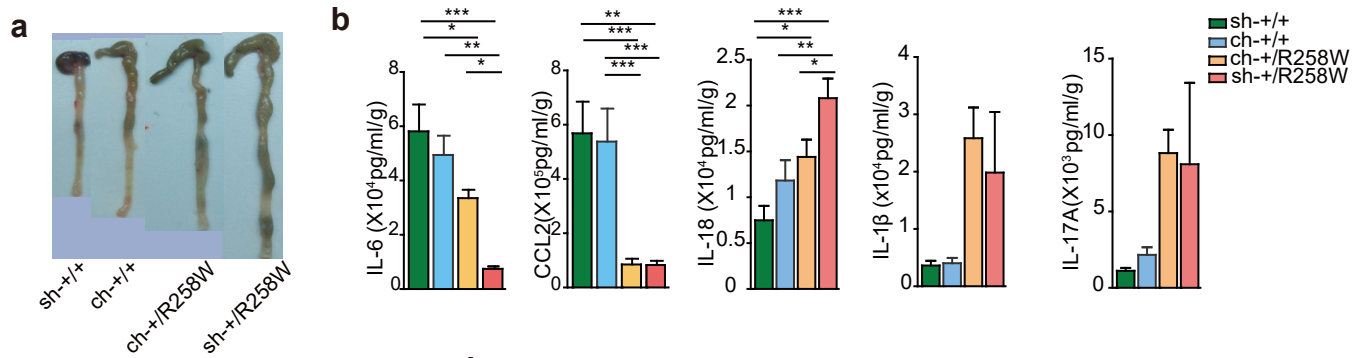
Supplementary Figure 4. The microbiota from WT and *Nlrp3*^{R258W} mice differs in the microbial ecology and functionality, related to Figure 3 and 4.

(a) The degree and eigenvector centralities were calculated for the network of OTUs from sh-+/+, ch-+/+, ch-/R258W and sh-/R258W mice during DSS treatment (shown in Figures 3f, 4f, respectively). P-Values to test for differences in cumulative distributions were obtained by one-sided Kolmogorov-Smirnov tests.

(b) The Bray-Curtis distance of the gut microbiota before DSS challenge (0d) to the gut microbiota after DSS challenge (1d, 2d, 3d and 8d) was calculated. The data are shown as means \pm SEM. ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$ (One-way ANOVA with Tukey's post-hoc test).

(c) The PCA score plot of the KEGG orthology (KO) groups recognized with HUMAnN showing a significant shift of the KO profiles between WT and *Nlrp3*^{R258W} microbiota (log-transformed).

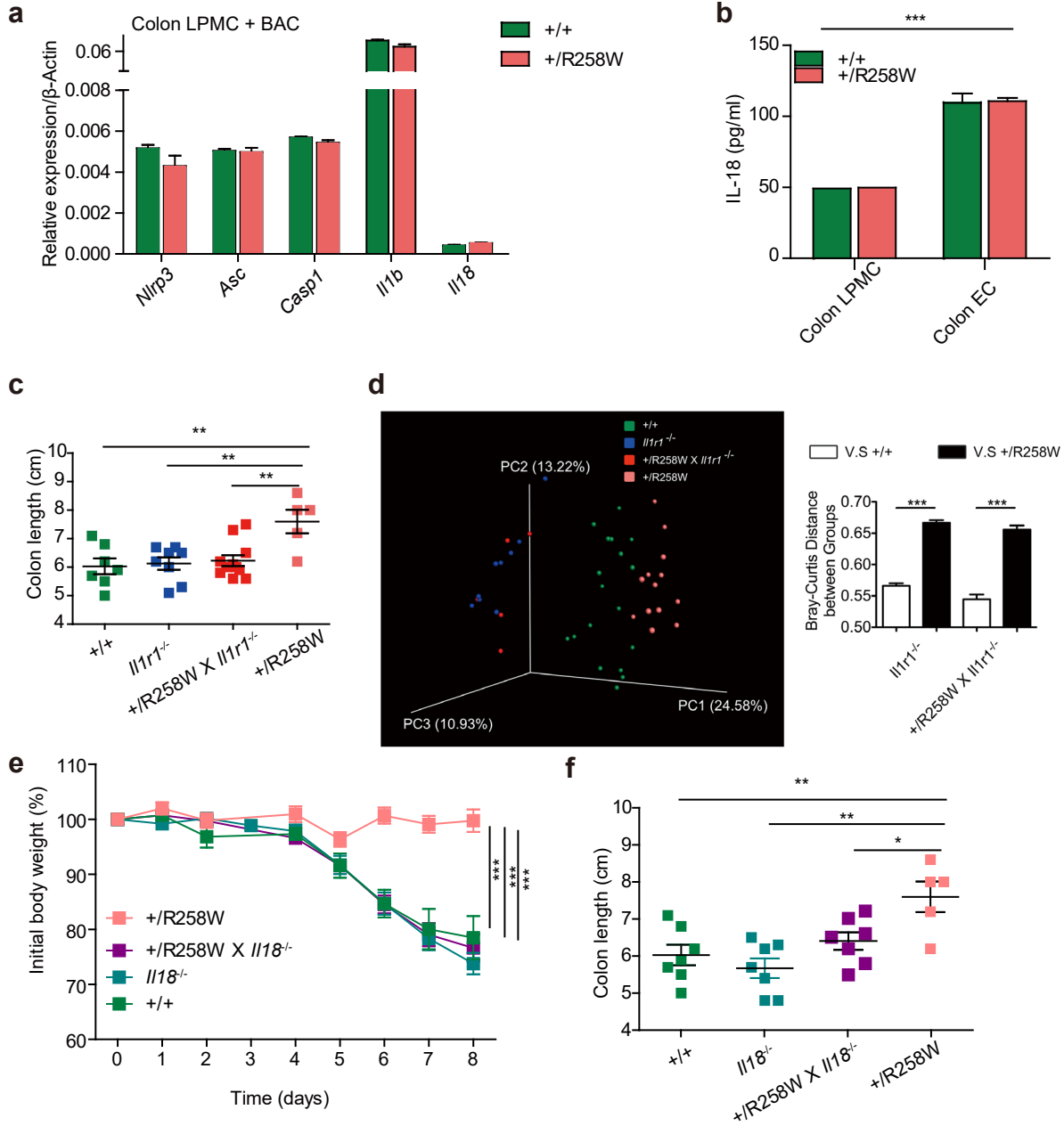
(d) The heat map shows the abundance of the key pathways in Fig. 3g in each mouse.



Supplementary Figure 5. Gut microbiota affects DSS colitis and colorectal cancer development, related to Figure 5.

(a-b) Colitis was induced in mice as indicated in Figures 5a-5e, the representative colons (a) and inflammatory mediators determined by ELISA in colon tissue culture supernatants (b) were shown. (c) Bacteria dissemination to mesenteric lymphnode (MLN) and liver was determined via Q-PCR with 16S rRNA universal primer pair from indicated mice. (d) Weight curve of mice from colon cancer experiment in Figures 5f-5g were displayed. (e) WT and *Nlrp3*^{R258W} mice were treated with antibiotics cocktail (Abx) to remove intestinal bacteria before being subjected to DSS colitis experiment, body weight during DSS colitis induction was assessed. (f) The same mice in Figures 5h-5k, the gut microbiota from donor and recipient mice were plotted in PCoA graph based on Bray-Curtis Distance. Data are shown as mean \pm SEM (b-e), * P<0.05, **P<0.01, ***P<0.001 (One-way ANOVA with Tukey's post-hoc test).

Supplementary Figure 6.



Supplementary Figure 6. *Nlrp3*^{R258W} mutation shapes microbiota via IL-1 β , related to Figure 6.

(a) Colonic LPMCs isolated from WT and *Nlrp3*^{R258W} mice were stimulated with heat-inactivated mouse faecal bacteria (BAC) (MOI=20:1) for 12h and assayed for the expression of indicated genes via Q-PCR.

(b) Isolated colon LPMC and EC cells as in Figures 6a-6b from both WT and *Nlrp3*^{R258W} mice were cultured without stimulation for 24h, supernatant IL-18 was determined via ELISA. *** $P < 0.001$ (Two tailed student's t-test).

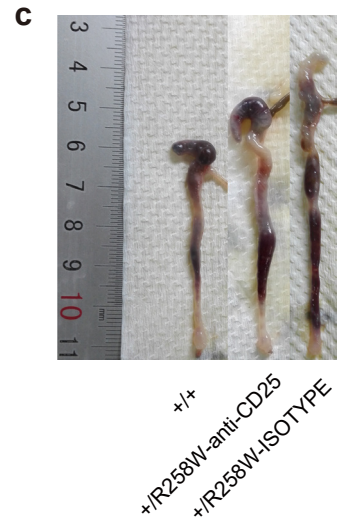
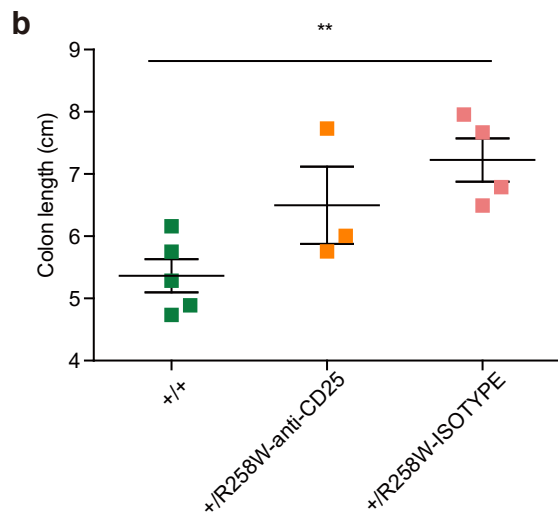
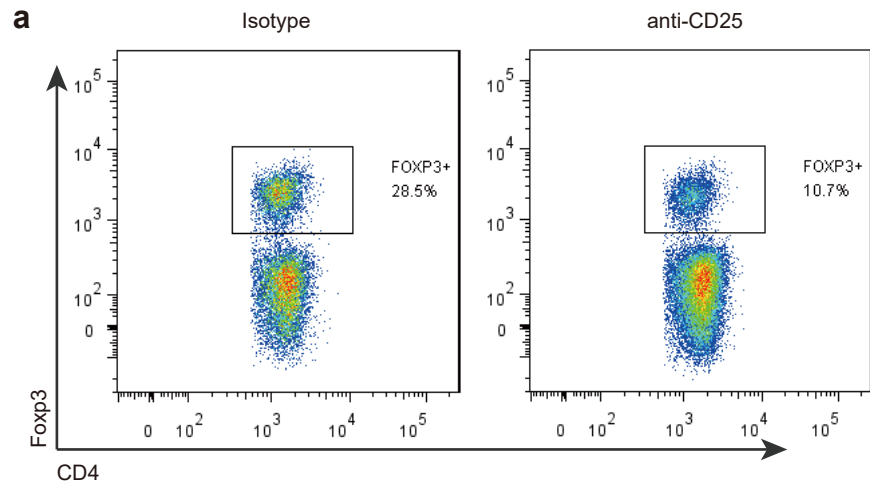
(c) As in Figure 6e, the colon length was measured on day 8 upon sacrifice of indicated experimental mice. ** $P < 0.01$ (One-way ANOVA with Tukey's post-hoc test).

(d) The Bray-Curtis distance of microbiota from *Il1r1*^{-/-} and *Nlrp3*^{R258W} x *Il1r1*^{-/-} mice to that from WT or *Nlrp3*^{R258W} mice were calculated. *** $P < 0.001$ (Two tailed student's t-test).

(e) Changes of body weight in WT (n=8), *Il18*^{-/-} (n=10), *Nlrp3*^{R258W} x *Il18*^{-/-} (n=7) and *Nlrp3*^{R258W} (n=5) mice during DSS-induced colitis. *** $P < 0.001$ (One-way ANOVA with Tukey's post-hoc test).

(f) The colon length of mice in (e) was monitored. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$ (One-way ANOVA with Tukey's post-hoc test).

Supplementary Figure 7.

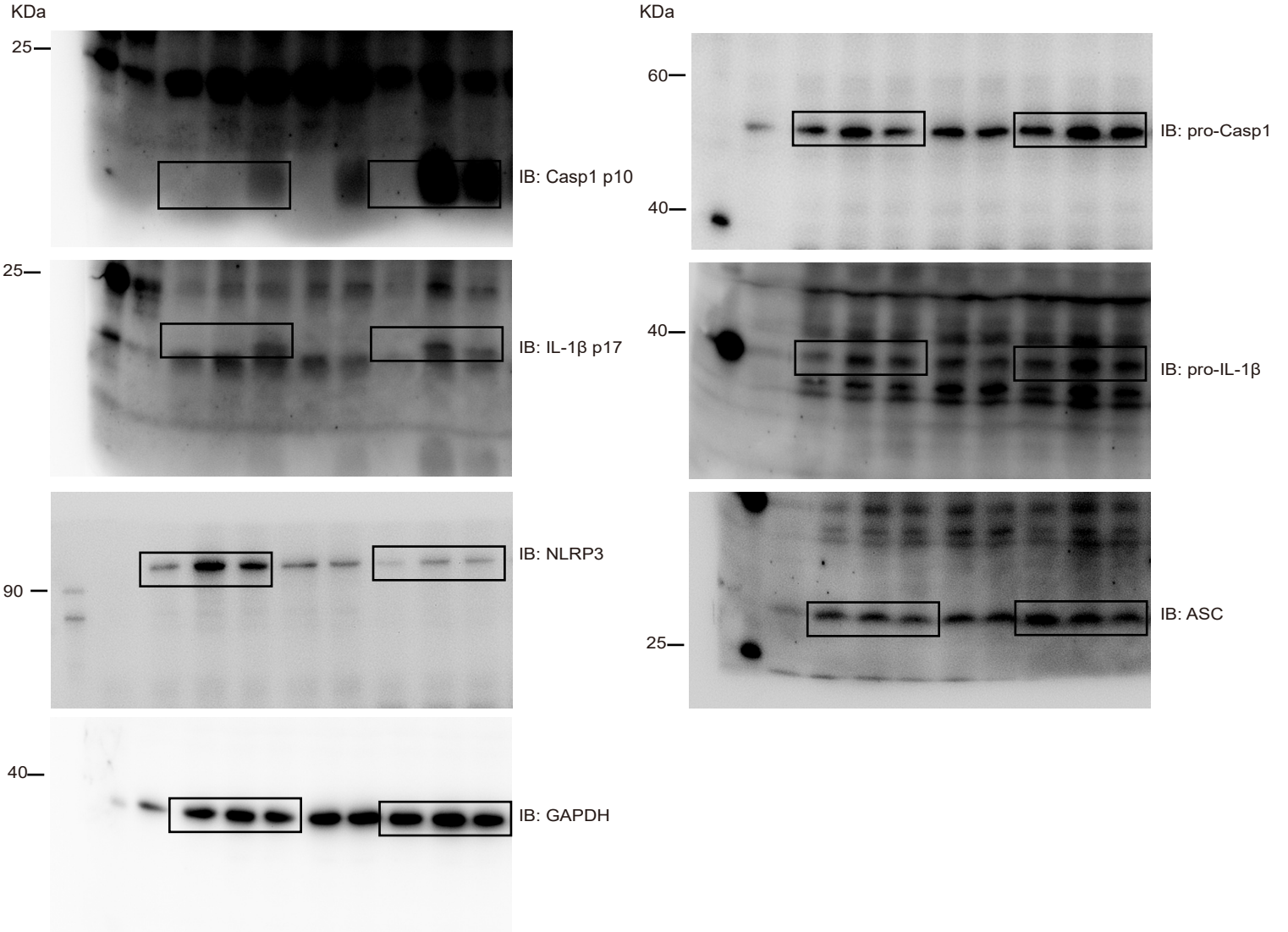


Supplementary Figure 7. Depletion of Tregs in *Nlrp3*^{R258W} mice abolishes protection against DSS colitis, related to Figure 7.

(a-c) WT (n=5) untreated mice, *Nlrp3*^{R258W} (n=4) mice i.p. injected with isotype antibody, and *Nlrp3*^{R258W} (n=6) mice i.p. injected with anti-CD25 antibody on day-4 and day-2 with 500ug/mouse/injection were induced for colitis with 4% DSS from day0. The depletion efficiency for Tregs was monitored by FACS, showing representative data (a). The final colon length was summarized in (b) and the representative colons were shown in (c). The data are shown as the means \pm SEM, * P <0.05 (One-way ANOVA with Dunnett's post-hoc test).

Supplementary Figure 8.

Figure 1c



Supplementary Figure 8. Full gel images for the data shown in Figure 1c.

Areas in rectangles marked on the gel images are the selected areas showed in Figure 1c, displaying cleaved caspase-1 p10 subunit, pro-caspase-1, IL-1 β -p17 fragment, pro-IL-1 β , NLRP3, ASC and GAPDH.

Supplementary Table 1. 50 key OTUs that were significantly different between WT and *Nlrp3*^{R258W} mice gut microbiota, related to Fig. 3c.

Serial NO	OTUs	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus
1	OTU78	Bacteroidetes	Bacteroidia	Bacteroidales	Porphyromonadaceae	Barnesiella
2	OTU66	Proteobacteria	Epsilonproteobacteria	Campylobacteriales	Helicobacteraceae	Helicobacter
3	OTU18	Bacteroidetes	Bacteroidia	Bacteroidales	Porphyromonadaceae	unclassified Porphyromonadaceae
4	OTU29	Bacteroidetes	Bacteroidia	Bacteroidales	Porphyromonadaceae	unclassified Porphyromonadaceae
5	OTU23	Bacteroidetes	Bacteroidia	Bacteroidales	Porphyromonadaceae	unclassified Porphyromonadaceae
6	OTU175	Bacteroidetes	Bacteroidia	Bacteroidales	Porphyromonadaceae	unclassified Porphyromonadaceae
7	OTU52	Bacteroidetes	Bacteroidia	Bacteroidales	unclassified Bacteroidales	
8	OTU77	Bacteroidetes	Bacteroidia	Bacteroidales	Porphyromonadaceae	unclassified Porphyromonadaceae
9	OTU7	Bacteroidetes	unclassified Bacteroidetes			
10	OTU30	Bacteroidetes	Bacteroidia	Bacteroidales	Bacteroidaceae	Bacteroides
11	OTU15	Bacteroidetes	Bacteroidia	Bacteroidales	Porphyromonadaceae	unclassified Porphyromonadaceae
12	OTU136	Bacteroidetes	Bacteroidia	Bacteroidales	Porphyromonadaceae	unclassified Porphyromonadaceae
13	OTU38	Bacteroidetes	Bacteroidia	Bacteroidales	Prevotellaceae	Alloprevotella
14	OTU112	Bacteroidetes	Bacteroidia	Bacteroidales	Porphyromonadaceae	unclassified Porphyromonadaceae
15	OTU40	Bacteroidetes	Bacteroidia	Bacteroidales	Porphyromonadaceae	unclassified Porphyromonadaceae
16	OTU41	Bacteroidetes	Bacteroidia	Bacteroidales	Porphyromonadaceae	unclassified Porphyromonadaceae
17	OTU9	Firmicutes	Bacilli	Lactobacillales	Lactobacillaceae	Lactobacillus
18	OTU164	Firmicutes	Clostridia	Clostridiales	Lachnospiraceae	unclassified Lachnospiraceae
19	OTU87	Firmicutes	Clostridia	Clostridiales	Ruminococcaceae	Butyrivibrio
20	OTU537	Firmicutes	Clostridia	Clostridiales	Lachnospiraceae	unclassified Lachnospiraceae
21	OTU140	Firmicutes	Clostridia	Clostridiales	Lachnospiraceae	unclassified Lachnospiraceae
22	OTU118	Firmicutes	Clostridia	Clostridiales	Lachnospiraceae	unclassified Lachnospiraceae
23	OTU304	Firmicutes	Clostridia	Clostridiales	Lachnospiraceae	unclassified Lachnospiraceae
24	OTU64	Firmicutes	Clostridia	Clostridiales	Lachnospiraceae	Clostridium XIVa
25	OTU575	Firmicutes	Clostridia	Clostridiales	Lachnospiraceae	Clostridium XIVa
26	OTU163	Firmicutes	Clostridia	Clostridiales	Lachnospiraceae	unclassified Lachnospiraceae
27	OTU178	Firmicutes	Clostridia	Clostridiales	Lachnospiraceae	unclassified Lachnospiraceae
28	OTU365	Firmicutes	Clostridia	Clostridiales	Lachnospiraceae	unclassified Lachnospiraceae
29	OTU668	Firmicutes	Clostridia	Clostridiales	Lachnospiraceae	unclassified Lachnospiraceae
30	OTU61	Bacteroidetes	Bacteroidia	Bacteroidales	Prevotellaceae	unclassified Prevotellaceae
31	OTU21	Bacteroidetes	Bacteroidia	Bacteroidales	Porphyromonadaceae	Odoribacter
32	OTU53	Firmicutes	Clostridia	Clostridiales	unclassified Clostridiales	
33	OTU4	Firmicutes	Erysipelotrichia	Erysipelotrichales	Erysipelotrichaceae	unclassified Erysipelotrichaceae
34	OTU142	Firmicutes	Clostridia	Clostridiales	Lachnospiraceae	unclassified Lachnospiraceae
35	OTU20	Bacteroidetes	Bacteroidia	Bacteroidales	Prevotellaceae	Prevotella
36	OTU28	Bacteroidetes	Bacteroidia	Bacteroidales	Prevotellaceae	Prevotella
37	OTU16	Firmicutes	Clostridia	Clostridiales	Lachnospiraceae	unclassified Lachnospiraceae
38	OTU63	Firmicutes	Clostridia	Clostridiales	unclassified Clostridiales	
39	OTU34	Actinobacteria	Actinobacteria	Coriobacteriales	Coriobacteriaceae	Olsenella
40	OTU13	Bacteroidetes	Bacteroidia	Bacteroidales	Porphyromonadaceae	unclassified Porphyromonadaceae
41	OTU88	Bacteroidetes	Bacteroidia	Bacteroidales	Porphyromonadaceae	unclassified Porphyromonadaceae
42	OTU105	Proteobacteria	Deltaproteobacteria	Desulfovibrionales	Desulfovibrionaceae	unclassified Desulfovibrionaceae
43	OTU1	Verrucomicrobia	Verrucomicrobiae	Verrucomicrobiales	Verrucomicrobiaceae	Akkermansia
44	OTU48	Firmicutes	Bacilli	Lactobacillales	Lactobacillaceae	Lactobacillus
45	OTU45	Bacteroidetes	Bacteroidia	Bacteroidales	Porphyromonadaceae	unclassified Porphyromonadaceae
46	OTU99	Bacteroidetes	Bacteroidia	Bacteroidales	Porphyromonadaceae	unclassified Porphyromonadaceae
47	OTU33	Bacteroidetes	Bacteroidia	Bacteroidales	Porphyromonadaceae	unclassified Porphyromonadaceae
48	OTU2	Bacteroidetes	Bacteroidia	Bacteroidales	Porphyromonadaceae	unclassified Porphyromonadaceae
49	OTU431	Bacteroidetes	Bacteroidia	Bacteroidales	Porphyromonadaceae	Barnesiella
50	OTU6	Bacteroidetes	Bacteroidia	Bacteroidales	Porphyromonadaceae	unclassified Porphyromonadaceae

Supplementary Table 2. Network parameters, related to Fig. 3f and 4f.

	sh-+/+	ch-+/+	ch-+/R258W	sh-+/R258W
Number of samples	38	40	42	42
Number of OTUs^a	299	301	288	268
Number of nodes ($R >0.7$)	128	130	102	134
Isolated nodes (%)^b	22.7	23.1	21.6	63.4
Clustering coefficient	0.522	0.484	0.459	0
Connected components	7	12	7	11
Network centralization	0.295	0.224	0.167	0.085
Characteristic path length	2.995	3.146	3.544	7.151
Average number of neighbors	16.172	9.6	6.471	1.925
Network density	0.127	0.074	0.064	0.014

^aOTUs shared by more than 40% samples in each group.

^bThe number of edge for one node =1

Supplementary Table 3. Primer List used in this study.

primer name	sequence (5'-3')
mNLRP3 FWD	TCTATGGTATGCCAGGAGGA
mNLRP3 REV	GCAGTTCACCACTCTTTCTT
mASC FWD	CAGAGTACAGCCAGAACAGGACAC
mASC REV	GTGGTCTCTGCACGAACTGCCTG
mL-18 FWD	GACTCTTGCCTCAACTTCAAGG
mL-18 REV	CAGGCTGTCTTTTGTCAACGA
mCASP1 FWD	ACATTACTGCTATGGACAAGGC
mCASP1 REV	GCTGATGGAGCTGATTGAAG
mL-1 β FWD	GAAATGCCACCTTTTACAG
mL-1 β REV	CTGGATGCTCTCATCAGGAC
mVillin-1 FWD	ACGCAGGTTGAGGTGCAGA
mVillin-1 REV	GGTTGGCACTGTCCACTTC
mCCL5 FWD	GCTGCTTGCCTACCTCTCC
mCCL5 REV	TCGAGTGACAAACACGACTGC
mCCL2 FWD	CCTGCTGCTACTCATTCAACCAG
mCCL2 REV	AAACTACAGCTTCTTTGGACACC
mKC FWD	CTGGGATTCACCTCAAGAACATC
mKC REV	CAGGGTCAAGGCAAGCCTC
mActb FWD	CCTTCTTGGGTATGGAATCCTGTG
mActb REV	CAGCACTGTGTTGGCATAGAGG
mtln1 FWD	TCTCTATTTCCCTGCGCACGAA
mtln1 REV	GCTGACTGGACCAGCGATCAC
mRetn1b FWD	AGCTCTCAGTCGTCAAGGCCTAA
mRetn1b REV	CACAAGCACATCCAGTGACAACCA
mAng4 FWD	TCTCCAGGAGCACACAGCTA
mAng4 REV	AAGGACATGGGCTCATTGTC
mPLA2g2a FWD	CTGTTGCTACAAGAGCCTGG
mPLA2g2a REV	TTTTCTTGTCCGGCGGAAA
mS100A8 FWD	TCAAGACATCGTTTGAAAGGAAATC
mS100A8 REV	GGTAGACATCAATGAGGTTGCTC
univ16SrRNA FWD	GTGGTGATGGTTGTCGTCA
univ16SrRNA REV	ACGTCGTCCCCACCTTCTC