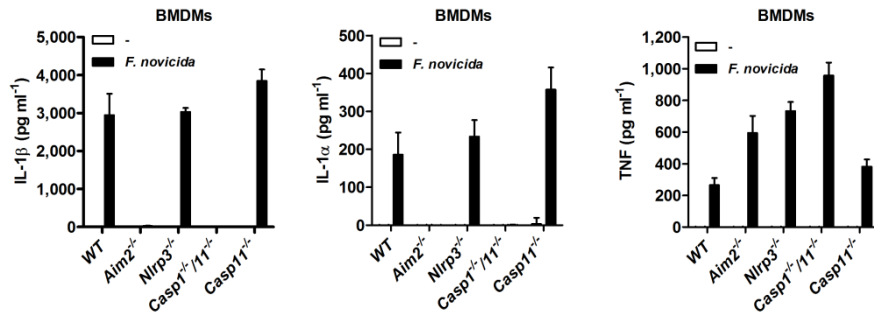
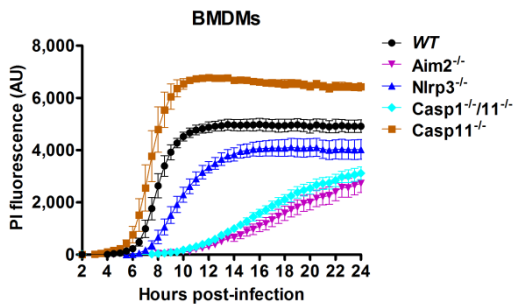
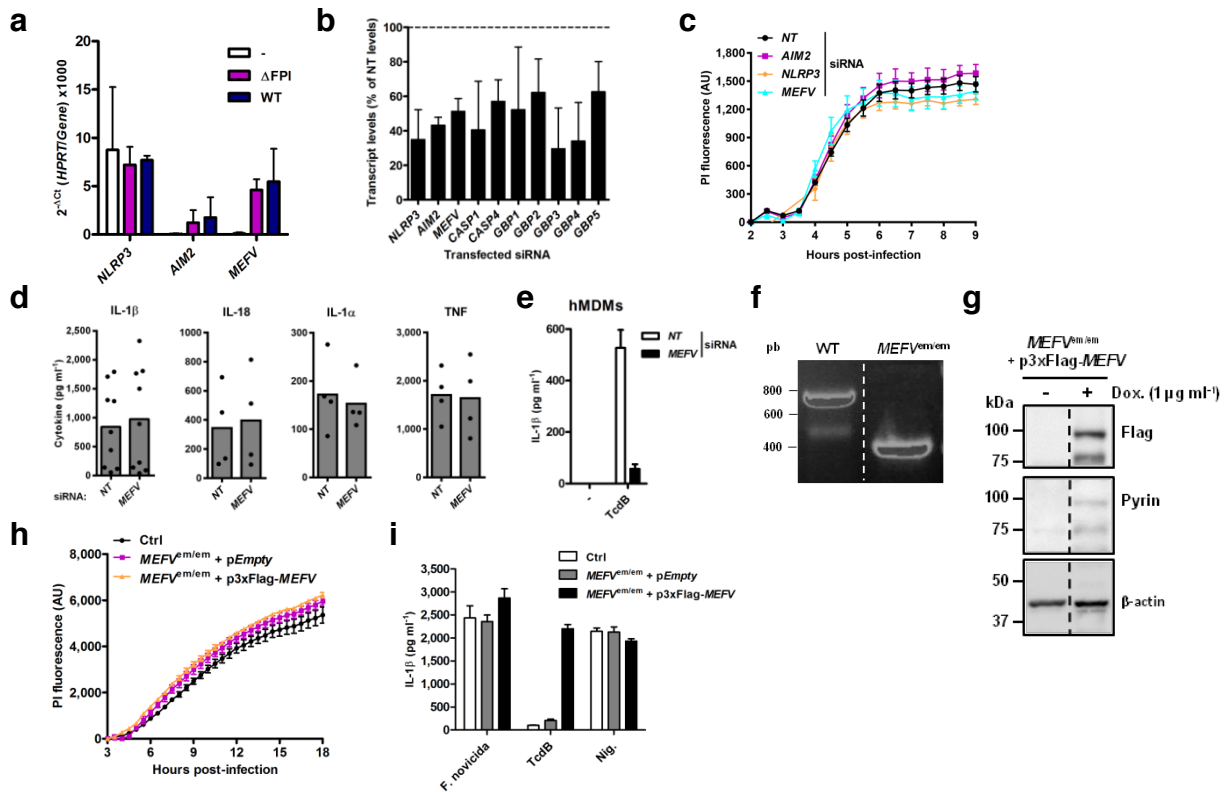


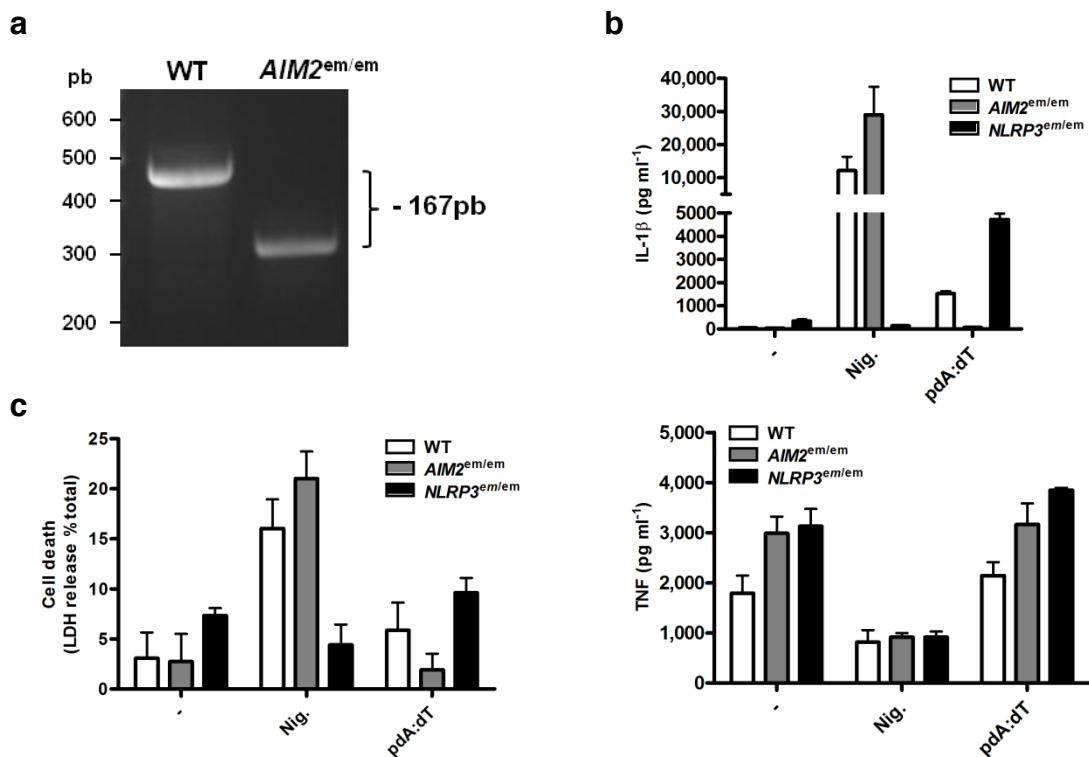
Supplementary Figure 1. *F. novicida* FPI-encoded T6SS is required to activate the inflammasome in hMDMs. (a,b) hMDMs were infected with wild-type *F. novicida* (WT) or the Δ FPI mutant at the indicated MOI for the indicated time. (a) IL-1 β , IL-18, IL-1 α , and TNF levels in the supernatant were quantified by ELISA. (b) Cell death was assessed by measuring LDH release or propidium iodide (PI) incorporation/fluorescence (AU: arbitrary units). (a,b) Mean values \pm SD from two to three independent experiments are shown.

a**b**

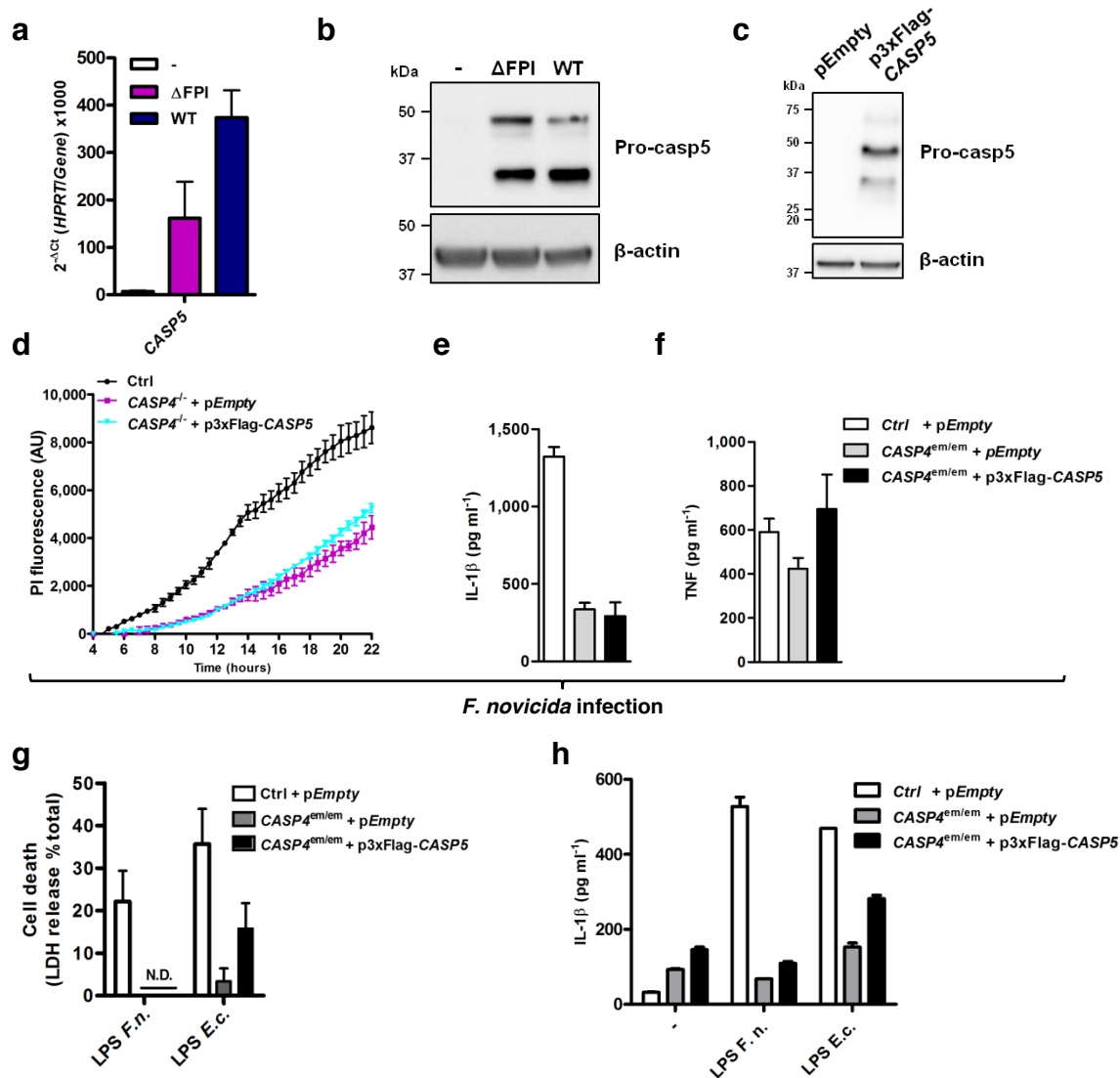
Supplementary Figure 2. AIM2 is the main inflammasome sensor of *F. novicida* in murine macrophages. BMDMs from mice of the indicated genotype were infected with *F. novicida* at a MOI of 10. (a) IL-1 β , IL-1 α and TNF levels in the supernatant were measured by ELISA at 8 h post-infection. (b) Real-time cell death was assessed by measuring propidium iodide (PI) incorporation/fluorescence (AU: arbitrary units). (a,b) Mean values \pm SD from three technical replicates from one experiment representative of three independent experiments are shown.



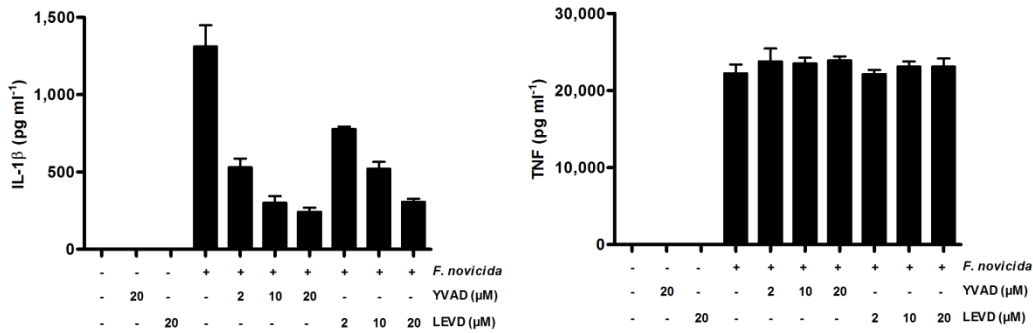
Supplementary Figure 3. Knockdown efficacy; expression of NLRP3, AIM2 and MEFV in hMDMs upon infection and effects of AIM2, NLRP3 and MEFV knockdown on inflammasome activation. (a,b) qRT-PCR analysis of the indicated transcript levels in hMDMs. (a) hMDMs were infected or not (-) with wild-type *F. novicida* (WT) or the ΔFPI mutant at a MOI of 10 for 8 h. (b) hMDMs were transfected with non-targeting siRNA (NT) or with the indicated siRNA for 48 h. (c,d) hMDMs were transfected with non-targeting siRNA (NT) or with the indicated siRNA before infection with *F. novicida* at a MOI of 10 for 6 h (IL-1β, TNF) or 8 h (IL-18, IL-1α). (c) Cell death was measured by assessing every 30 minutes propidium iodide (PI) incorporation/fluorescence (AU: arbitrary units). (d) IL-1β, IL-18, IL-1α and TNF levels in the supernatant were measured by ELISA. For each healthy donor, the mean value from cells transfected with NT siRNA was used as a reference value set to 100%. Each point shows the mean value from three technical replicates for one healthy donor. The bar shows the mean for all donors (n ≥ 4). (e) MEFV siRNAs knock-down efficacy in hMDMs was validated by functional tests following priming with Pam3CSK4 and *Clostridium difficile* toxin B (TcdB) treatment. IL-1β levels were quantified by ELISA in the supernatant of hMDMs at 3 h post TcdB addition. (f) Cas9-expressing U937 cells were transfected with two gRNAs targeting MEFV exon 1. Following clonal selection, the endonuclease-mediated (em) gene deletion was validated by PCR. (g) Western-blotting analysis using anti-Flag and anti-Pyrin antibodies in U937 MEFV^{em/em} cells expressing 3xFlag-MEFV after 24 h of treatment with doxycycline. (h,i) IFN-γ-treated, PMA-differentiated U937 (Ctrl) and U937 MEFV^{em/em} transfected with an empty vector (pEmpty) or a vector encoding 3xFlag-MEFV were infected with *F. novicida* at a MOI of 100 and monitored for inflammasome activation by measuring (h) propidium iodide (PI) incorporation/fluorescence in real time (AU: arbitrary units) and (i) IL-1β release at 6 h post-infection. (i) The functionality and the specificity of Pyrin complementation in U937 MEFV^{em/em} cells was validated by measuring IL-1β levels in the supernatant of cell treated with Pam3CSK4 followed by TcdB or Nigericin (Nig.). In agreement with previous work²², we could not detect Pyrin expression in WT U937 cells. (a,b) Mean values ± SD from two independent experiments are shown. (c) One experiment representative of three independent experiments with mean values ± SD from three technical replicates is shown. (e, h and i) Mean values ± SD from three technical replicates from one experiment representative of two independent experiments are shown.



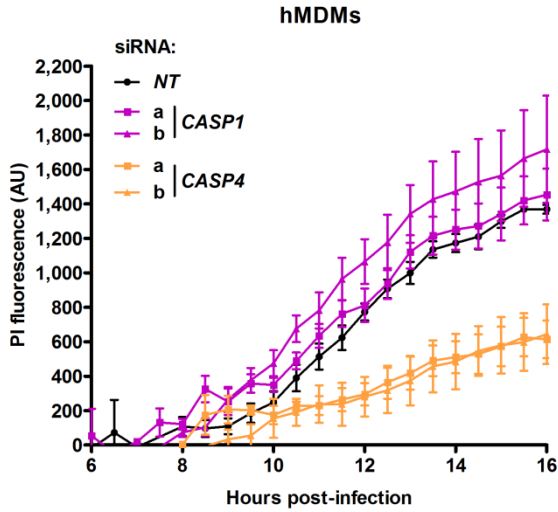
Supplementary Figure 4. Validation of the Crispr/cas9 U937 cell lines. Cas9-expressing U937 cells were transduced with two gRNAs targeting *AIM2* exon 4 or one gRNA targeting *NLRP3* exon 2, respectively. Following clonal selection, the endonuclease-mediated (em) gene deletion was validated by sequencing (not shown); **(a)** by PCR for *AIM2* (in the absence of a specific antibody detecting endogenous human *AIM2* level); Western blotting for *NLRP3* (see main Fig. 2e); **(b,c)** and by functional tests following stimulation with Pam3CSK4 and nigericin (Nig) or poly(dA:dT) transfection. **(b,c)** IL-1 β , TNF and cell death levels in the supernatant were measured by ELISA or LDH assay, respectively at 2 h (Nig.) or 3 h (pdA:dT) post-treatment. One experiment representative of three independent experiments is shown. Mean values \pm SD from three technical replicates are shown.



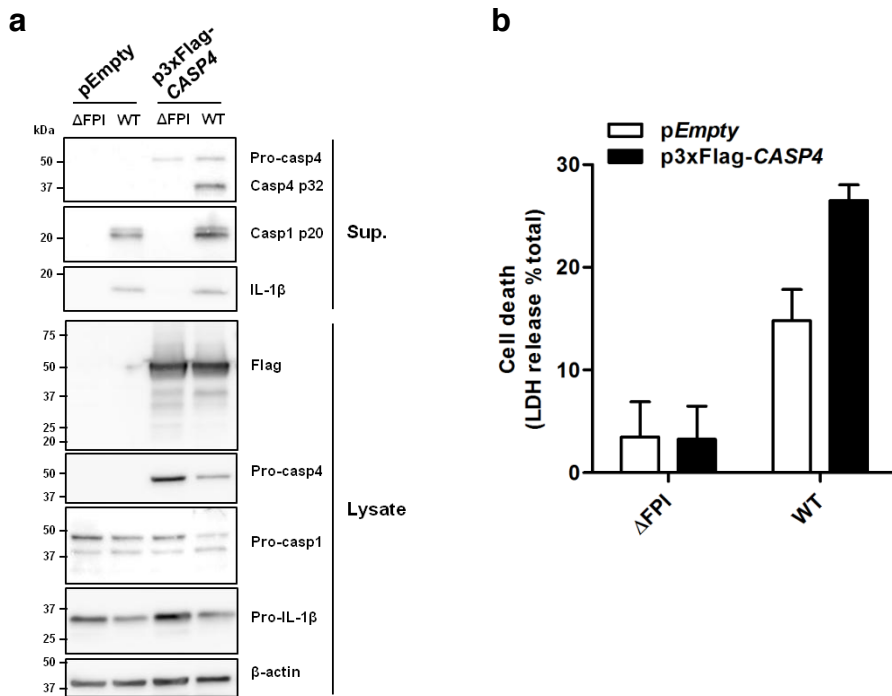
Supplementary Figure 5. No role for caspase-5 in *F. novicida* LPS sensing could be demonstrated upon ectopic expression. (a,b) Expression profile of caspase-5 by (a) qRT-PCR and (b) Western blot analysis in hMDMs infected with wild-type *F. novicida* (WT) or the Δ FPI mutant at a MOI of 10 for 8 h. (c-h) U937 CASP4^{em/em} cells transduced with an empty vector (pEmpty) or a vector encoding 3xFlag-CASP5 were infected with *F. novicida* or electroporated with 5 μ g of LPS from *F. novicida* (*F.n.*) or *E. coli* (*E.c.*). (c) Over-expression of Caspase-5 was observed by Western blot. (d-f) IFN- γ -treated, PMA-differentiated U937 (Ctrl) and U937 CASP4^{em/em} transduced with an empty vector (pEmpty) or a vector encoding 3xFlag-CASP5 were infected with *F. novicida* at a MOI of 100 and monitored for inflammasome activation by measuring (d) propidium iodide (PI) incorporation/fluorescence in real time (AU: arbitrary units), (e) IL-1 β and (f) TNF release at 6 h post-infection. (g) Cell death was analysed by LDH assay at 4 h post-electroporation. WT U937 cells (Ctrl) transduced with empty vector were used as a positive control. (h) IL-1 β level was quantified by ELISA from the supernatant of PMA-treated cells at 4 h post-electroporation. (a) Mean values \pm SD from three independent experiments are shown. (b) One experiment representative of two independent experiments is shown. (d-f, h) One experiment representative of three independent experiments is shown. (g) Mean values \pm SD from four independent experiments are shown.



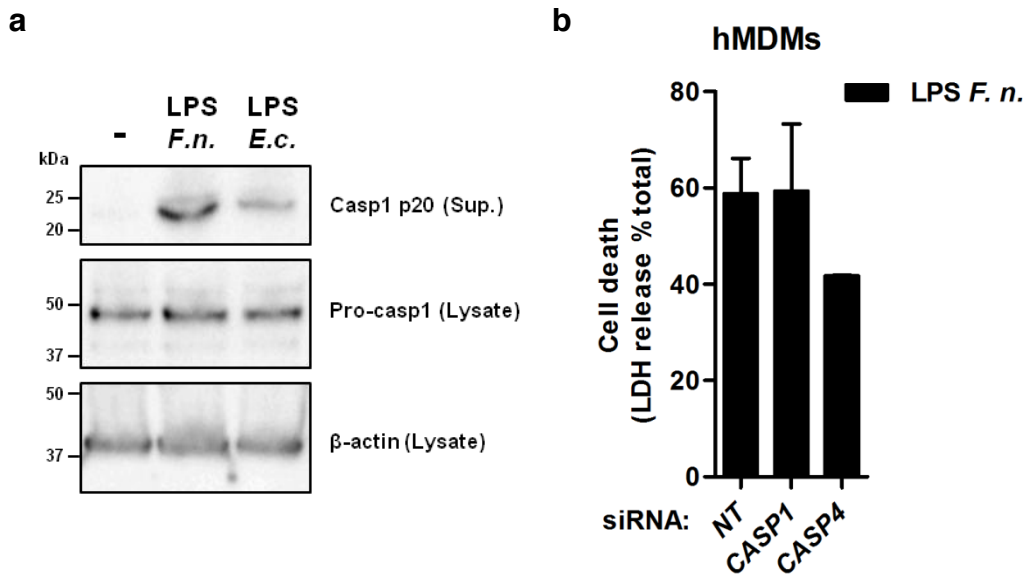
Supplementary Figure 6. Inflammatory caspase inhibitors decrease IL-1β release upon *F. novicida* infection. hMDMs were treated with z-YVAD-FMK or z-LEVD-FMK at the indicated concentrations 30 minutes before infection. IL-1β and TNF levels were quantified by ELISA at 6 h post-infection. One experiment representative of three independent experiments with mean values ± SD from three technical replicates is shown.



Supplementary Figure 7. Caspase-4 knockdown specifically affects hMDMs cell death kinetics upon *F. novicida* infection. hMDMs were transfected with non-targeting siRNA (NT) or two different siRNA targeting *CASP4*. 48 h post-siRNA transfection, hMDMs were infected with *F. novicida* at a MOI of 10. Cell death kinetics were determined by measuring propidium iodide (PI) incorporation/fluorescence every 30 minutes (AU : arbitrary units). Mean values \pm SD from three technical replicates are shown.

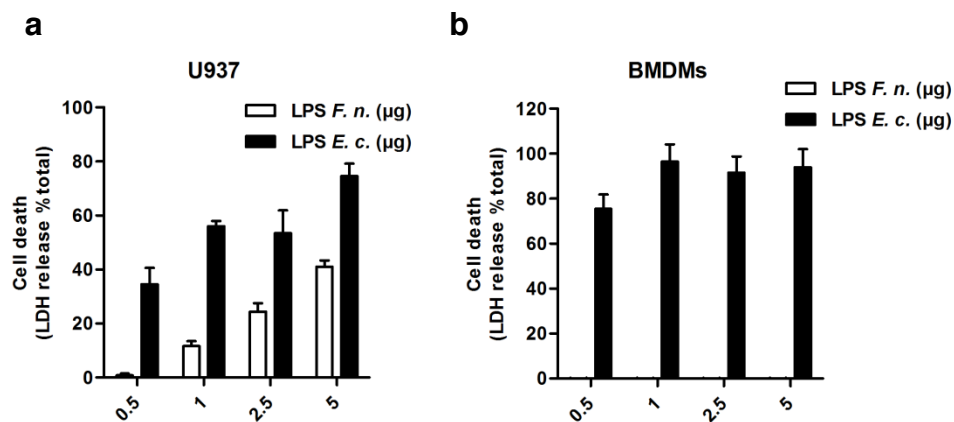


Supplementary Figure 8. Overexpression of caspase-4 allows detection of caspase-4 processing and increases cell death upon *F. novicida* infection. PMA-treated and IFN- γ -primed U937 cells transduced with an empty vector (pEmpty) or a vector encoding 3xFlag-CASP4 were infected with wild-type (WT) or Δ FPI *F. novicida* strains at a MOI of 100. **(a)** Caspase-4, Caspase-1 and IL-1 β processing were analysed by Western blot in the supernatant (Sup.) or the lysates of infected cells at 8 h post-infection. **(b)** Cell death was analysed by LDH assay at 6 h post-infection. **(a)** One experiment representative of two independent experiments with mean values \pm SD from three technical replicates is shown. **(b)** Mean values \pm SD from three independent experiments are shown.

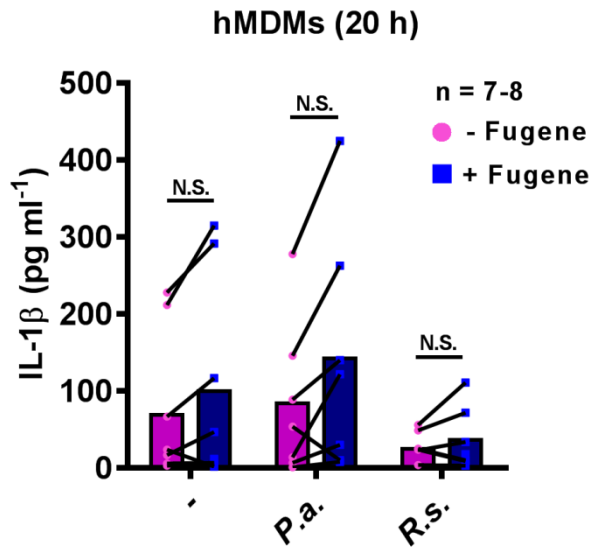


Supplementary Figure 9. *F. novicida* LPS transfection triggers caspase-1 maturation and release in hMDMs. Knockdown of caspase-4 specifically decreases hMDMs cell death following *F. novicida* LPS electroporation.

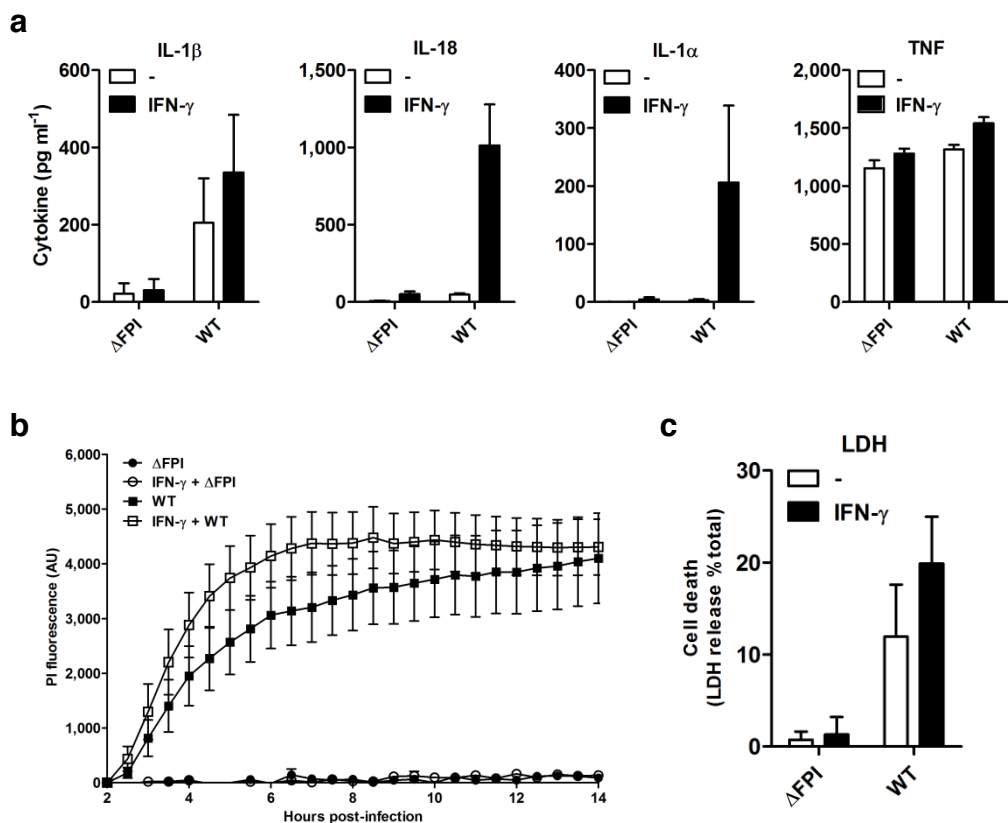
(a) hMDMs were transfected with FugeneHD and buffer alone (-) or with 5 μ g/ml of *F. novicida* (F.n.) or *E. coli* (E.c.) LPS. Caspase-1 processing/release in the supernatant was analysed by Western blot analysis at 4 h post-transfection. (b) hMDMs were transfected with the indicated siRNA. 48 h later, hMDMs were electroporated with 5 μ g/ml of *F. novicida* LPS. Cell death was analysed by LDH release at 4 h post-electroporation. (a) One experiment representative of two independent experiments is shown. (b) Mean values \pm SD from two independent experiments are shown.



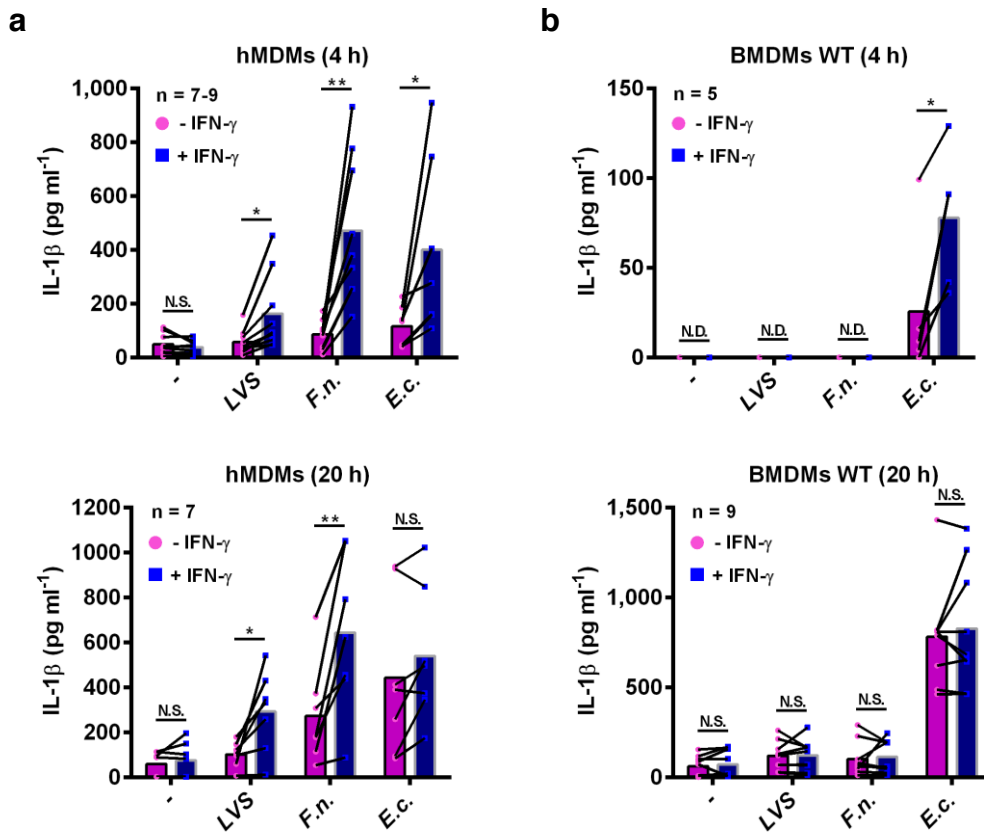
Supplementary Figure 10. *F. novicida* LPS is 10-fold less potent than *E. coli* LPS to elicit cell death in human macrophages. (a) U937 cells or (b) BMDMs were electroporated with the indicated dose of *F. novicida* (*F. n.*) or *E. coli* (*E. c.*) LPS. Cell death was quantified at 4 h post-electroporation by LDH assay. Mean values \pm SD from three technical replicates are shown.



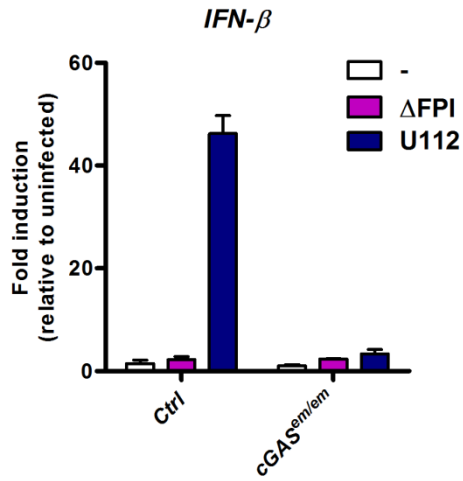
Supplementary Figure 11. Interindividual variations in the response to transfected under-acylated LPS from a *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* cystic fibrosis clinical isolate and from *Rhodobacter sphaeroides* are observed. hMDMs were primed overnight with IFN- γ followed by priming with Pam3CSK4 and treatment or transfection with buffer (-) or with 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ of LPS from a *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* cystic fibrosis clinical isolate (*P.a.*) and from *Rhodobacter sphaeroides* (*R.s.*). IL-1 β secretion was measured by ELISA at 20 h post-transfection. Each point shows the mean value from three technical replicates for one healthy donor. The bar shows the mean for all donors (n \geq 7). The lines show the pairing of the values for a single healthy donor with or without LPS transfection (+ or - FugeneHD). N.S.: not significant by paired τ -test.



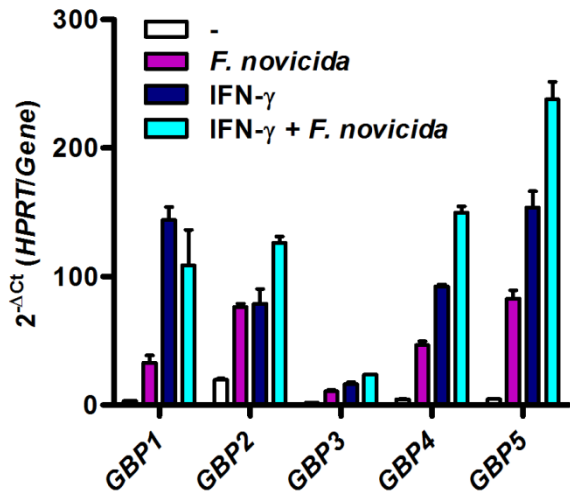
Supplementary Figure 12. IFN- γ priming enhances *F. novicida*-mediated inflammasome activation in hMDMs. (a-c) hMDMs were primed with IFN- γ (100 U/ml) for 16 h and then infected with wild-type *F. novicida* or the Δ FPI mutant at a MOI of 10 for 6 h. **(a)** IL-1 α , IL-1 β , IL-18 and TNF levels were measured by ELISA. **(b,c)** Cell death was assessed by measuring **(b)** propidium iodide (PI) incorporation/fluorescence every 30 minutes (AU: arbitrary units) and **(c)** LDH release. **(a-c)** Mean values \pm SD from at least two independent experiments are shown.



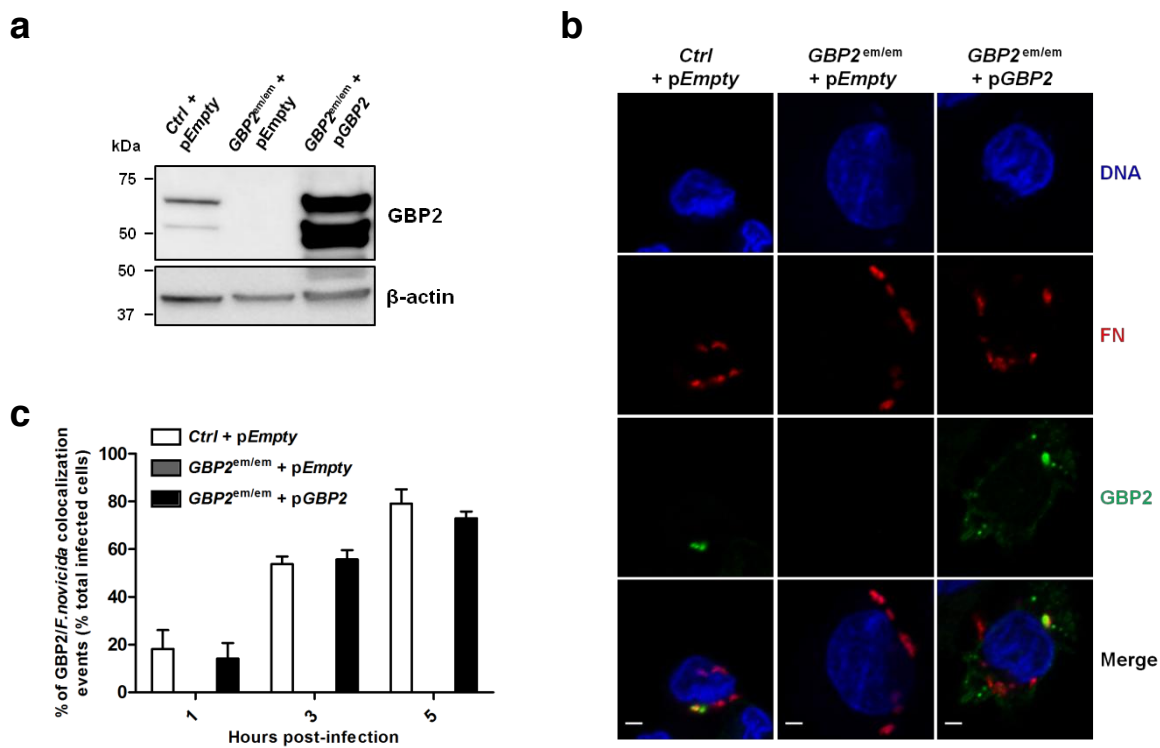
Supplementary Figure 13. IFN- γ priming enhances *F. novicida* LPS-mediated inflammasome activation in hMDMs. (a) hMDMs or (b) WT BMDMs were primed (blue) with IFN- γ for 16 h or not (magenta) followed by stimulation with Pam3CSK4 and transfected with FugeneHD alone (-) or with 5 μ g/mL of LPS from *F. tularensis* live vaccine strain (LVS), *F. novicida* (F.n.), *E. coli* (E.c.). IL-1 β levels in the supernatant were quantified by ELISA at the indicated time post-transfection. Each point shows the mean value from three technical replicates for one healthy donor. The bar shows the mean for all donors (n \geq 5). Two-tailed p values with the following nomenclature (**P < 0.01 and *P < 0.05 by paired τ -test) are shown. N.S. Not significant. N.D. Not detected.



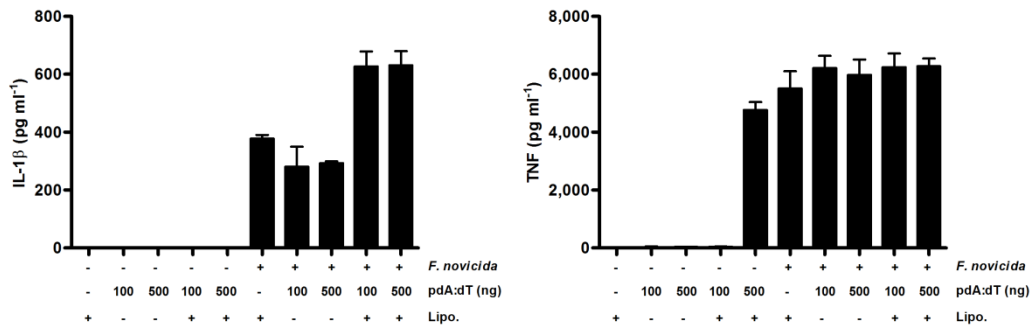
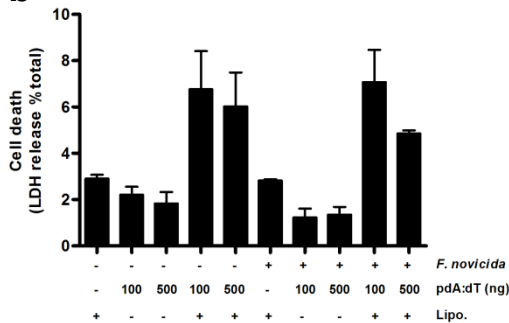
Supplementary Figure 14. *F. novicida* triggers IFN- β induction through the cGAS pathway in THP-1 cells. Quantitative RT-PCR analysis of *IFN- β* expression in PMA-treated THP-1 control (*Ctrl*) and *cGAS^{em/em}* cells infected with wild-type *F. novicida* or the Δ FPI mutant at a MOI of 100 for 8 h. Mean values \pm SD from three technical replicates are shown.



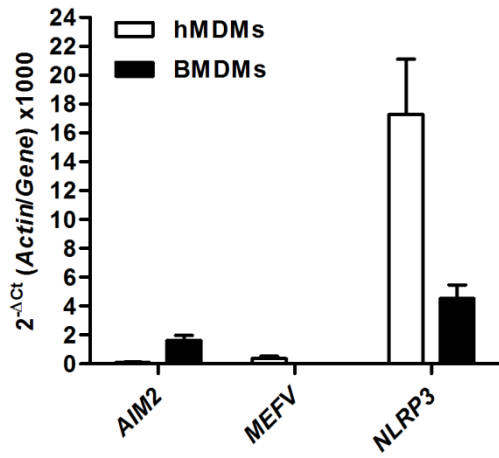
Supplementary Figure 15. IFN- γ priming increases the expression of *GBP* genes upon *F. novicida* infection. qRT-PCR analysis of *GBPs* in hMDMs after priming or not with IFN- γ and/or infection with *F. novicida* at a MOI of 10 for 8 h. One experiment representative of two independent experiments with mean values \pm SD from three technical replicates is shown.



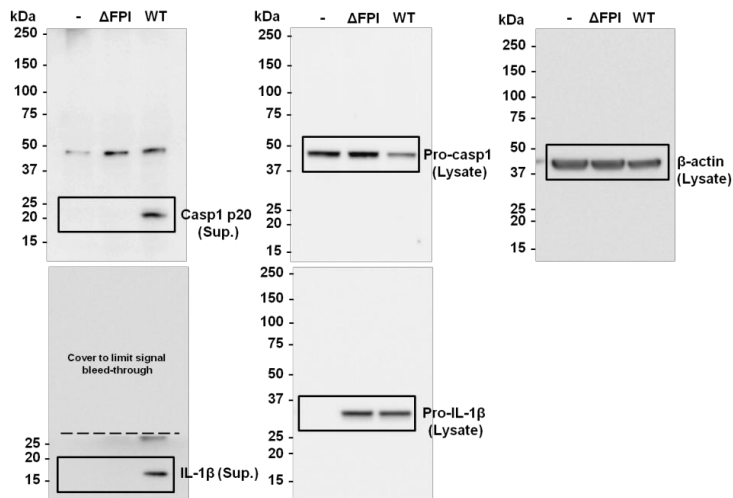
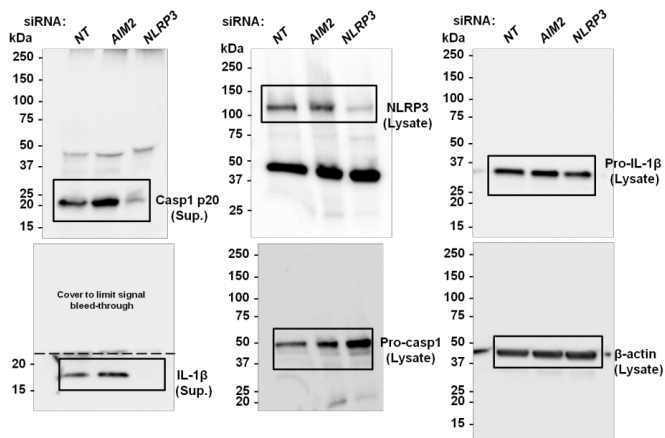
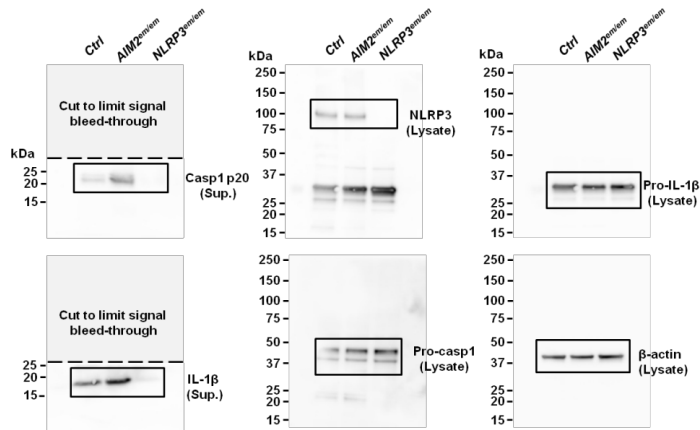
Supplementary Figure 16. GBP2 is specifically recruited to *F. novicida* in human macrophages. (a) *GBP2* was mutated by CRISPR/cas9 endonuclease-mediated (em) gene invalidation. The resulting cell line was validated by Western blot analysis of *GBP2* expression after IFN- γ priming in U937 mock-transduced (*Ctrl* + *pEmpty*), *GBP2*^{em/em} U937 cells transduced with an empty vector (*GBP2*^{em/em} + *pEmpty*) and *GBP2*^{em/em} U937 cells transduced with a lentivirus encoding *GBP2* (*GBP2*^{em/em} + *pGBP2*). (b, c) Analysis of *GBP2*/*F. novicida* colocalization by immunostaining with antibodies against *F. novicida* (FN, red), *GBP2* (green) and staining with DAPI (blue) in the indicated cell lines. Cells were differentiated using PMA treatment, primed with IFN- γ and infected with *F. novicida* for 5 h. (b) Representative confocal images are shown. Scale bars represent 1 μ m. (c) Quantification of colocalisation events was performed on more than 100 cells on three different coverslips per experiment. Mean values \pm SD from three independent experiments are shown.

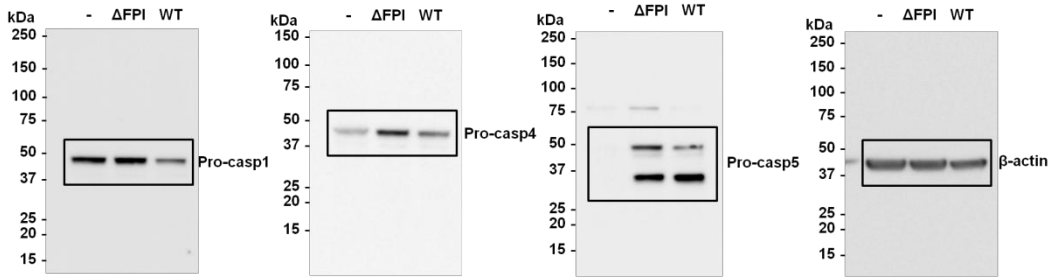
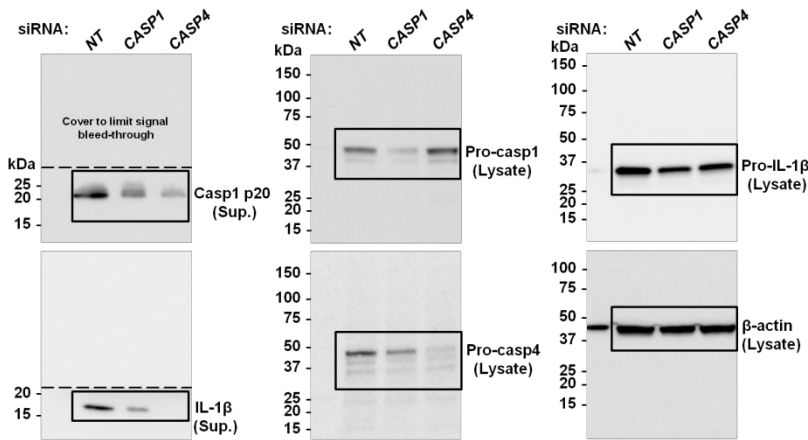
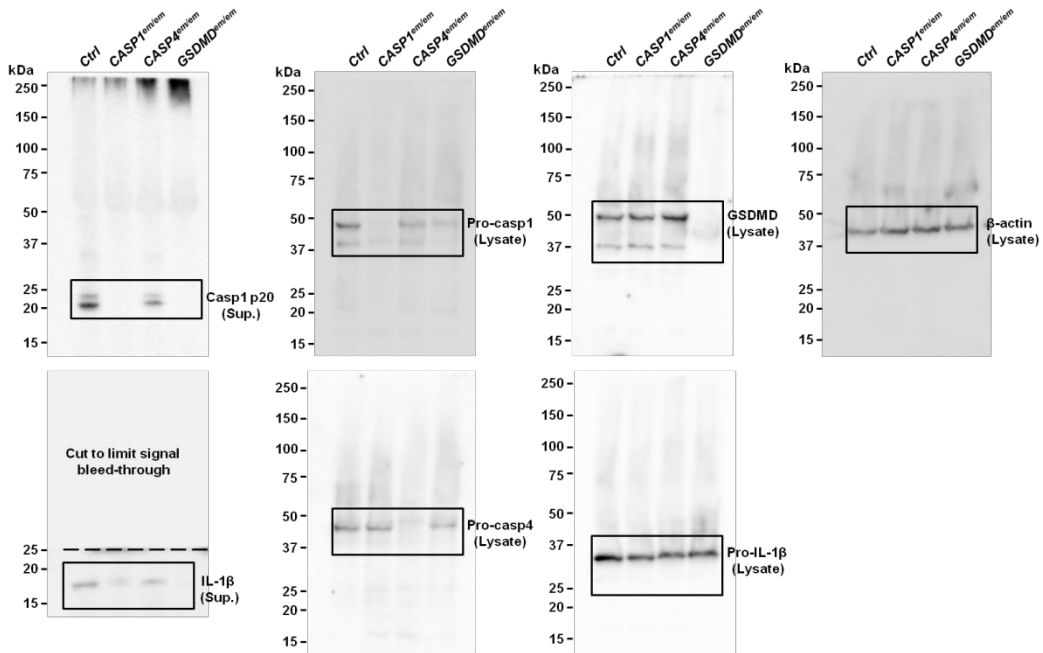
a**b**

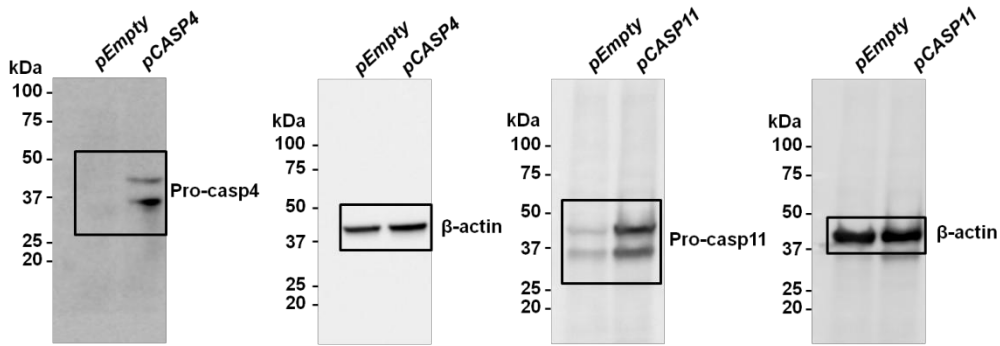
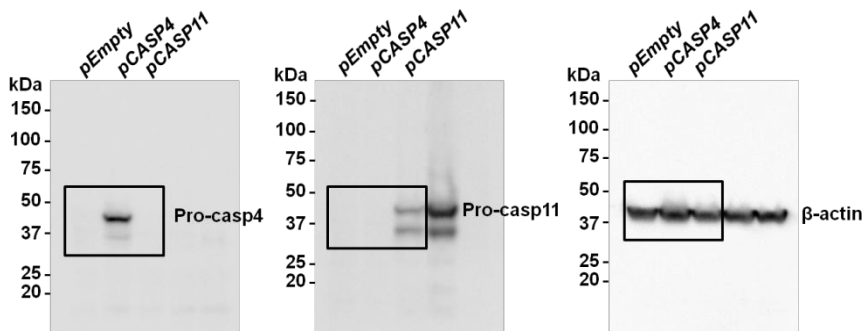
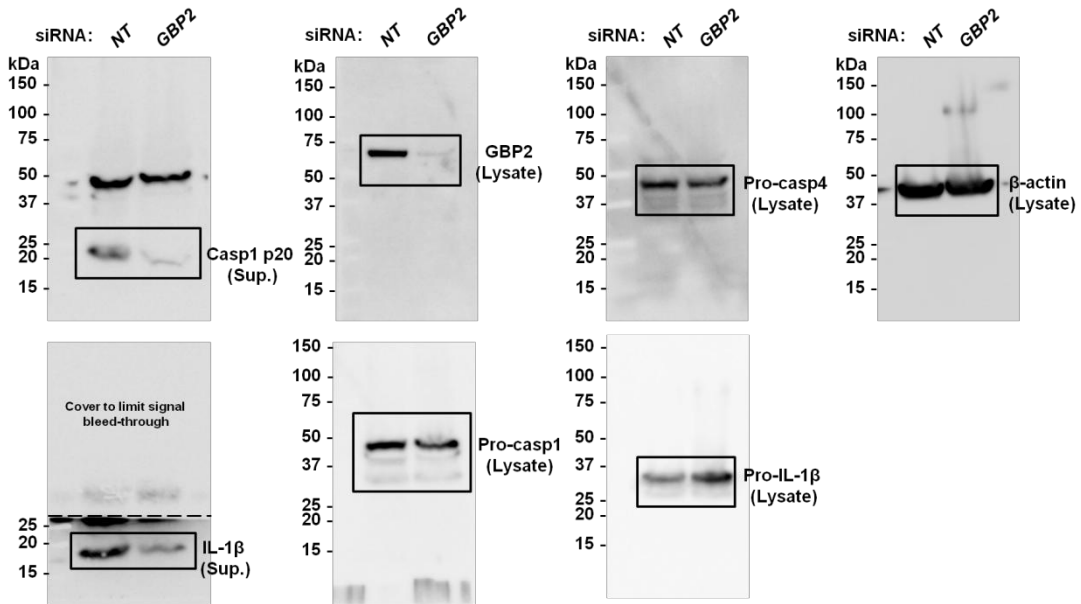
Supplementary Figure 17. *F. novicida* infection does not inhibit hMDMs ability to release IL-1 β or to die in response to p(dA:dT) transfection. hMDMs were infected with *F. novicida* at a MOI of 100. At 2 h post-infection, hMDMs were transfected with poly(dA:dT). (a) IL-1 β , TNF levels and (b) cell death in the supernatant were quantified by ELISA and LDH assay, respectively at 5 h post-infection (3 h post-transfection). Note that in absence of infection, no IL-1 β is released due to the absence of priming. (a,b) One experiment representative of three independent experiments is shown. Mean values \pm SD from three technical replicates are shown.

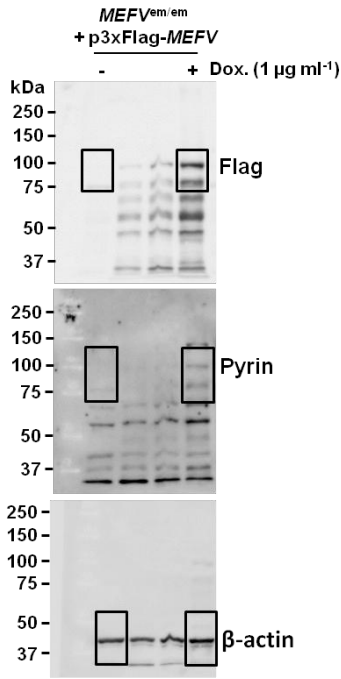
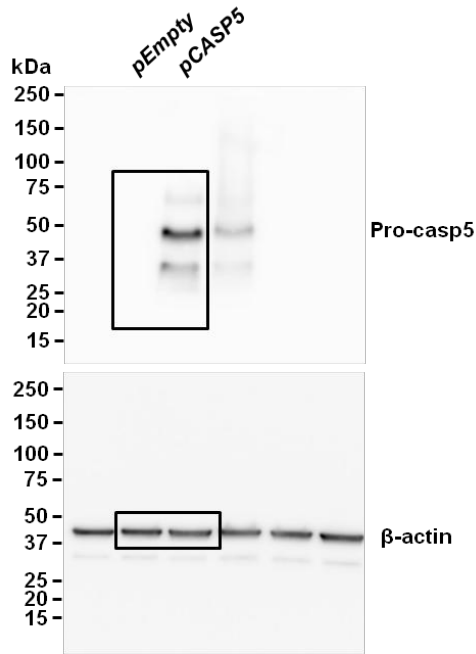
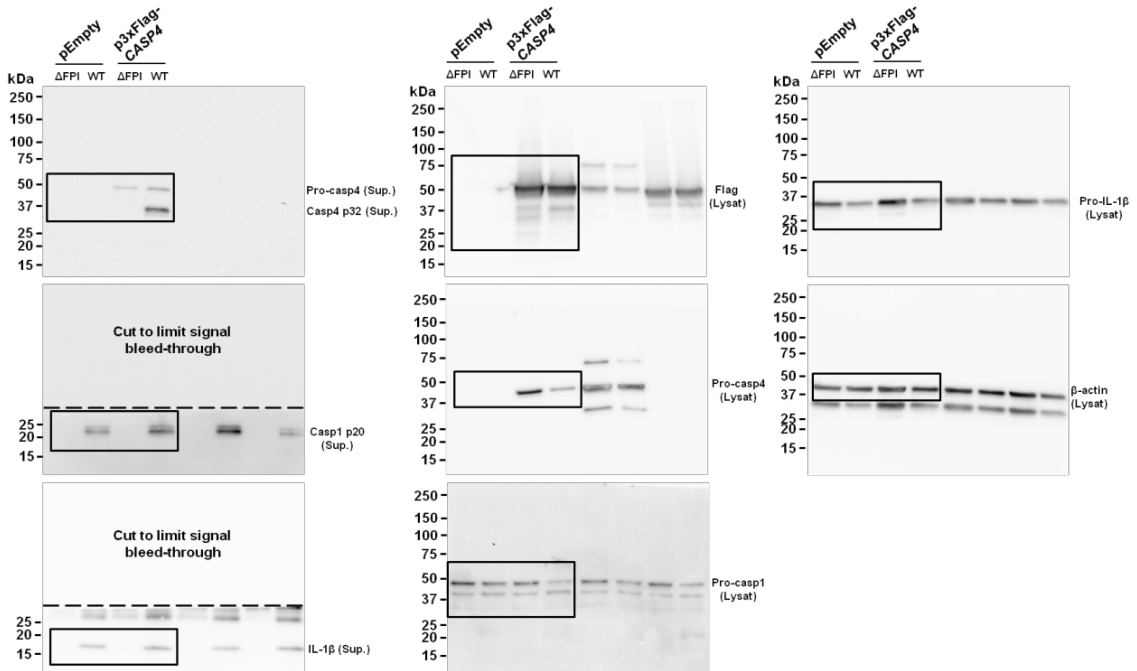


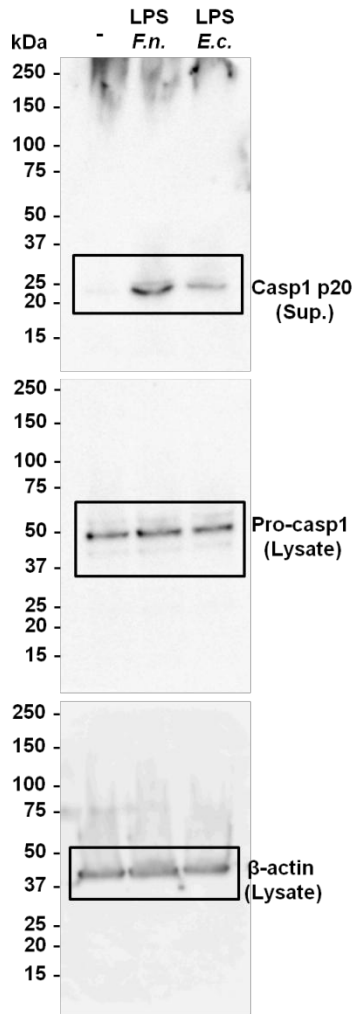
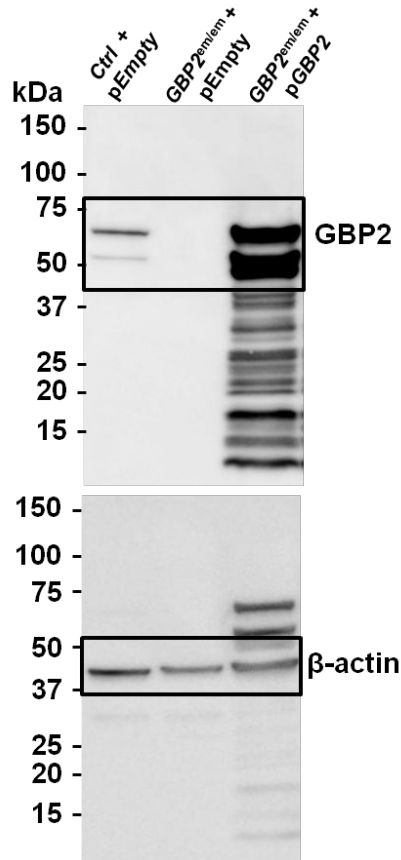
Supplementary Figure 18. Expression levels of the different inflammasome sensors differ between hMDMs and BMDMs. Expression of the indicated transcripts was determined by qRT-PCR in hMDMs or BMDMs. Mean values \pm SD from two independent experiments are shown.

a**b****c**

d**e****f**

g**h****i**

j**k****l**

m**n**

Supplementary Figure 19. Uncropped immunoblots. (a) Related to Fig. 1c. (b) Related to Fig. 2b. (c) Related to Fig. 2e. (d) Related to Fig. 3b and supplementary Fig. 5b. (e) Related to Fig. 3c. (f) Related to Fig. 3h. (g) Related to Fig. 5d. (h) Related to Fig. 5g. (i) Related to Fig. 8b. (j) Related to supplementary Fig. 3g. (k) Related to supplementary Fig. 5c. (l) Related to supplementary Fig. 8a. (m) Related to supplementary Fig. 9a. (n) Related to supplementary Fig. 16a. When indicated the membrane was cut or covered to limit signal bleed-through.

Supplementary Table 1: gRNA, qRT-PCR and cloning primers used in this study

CRISPR/ Cas9 primers

GBP2gRNA sens	caccggggccccgcaagttgatctc
GBP2gRNA antisens	aaacgagatcaactgccgggcccc
NLRP3gRNA sens	caccgggatcttcgctcgatcaac
NLRP3gRNA antisens	aaacgttgatcgacgcaagatccc
AIM2gRNA sens 1	caccgtcacgtttgagaccaaga
AIM2gRNA antisens 1	aaactcttgggtctcaaacgtgaac
AIM2gRNA sens 2	caccgttcagcatctaacacacgtg
AIM2gRNA antisens 2	aaaccacgtgttagatgctga
MEFVgRNA sens 1	caccggcgctactcttccccatagt
MEFVgRNA antisens 1	cactatggggaagagtaccccaaa
MEFVgRNA sens 2	caccgtgaacttctcgaagtcata
MEFVgRNA antisens 2	ctatgacttcgagaagttcaacaaa
CASP1gRNA sens 1	caccacagacaagggtgctgaacagt
CASP1gRNA antisens1	taaaactgttcagcaccttctgt
CASP1gRNA sens 2	caccatggaacaaaagtcggcaggt
CASP1gRNA antisens2	taaaacctgccgacttttgttccat
CASP4gRNA sens1	caccagttatccaaaacaccagtggt
CASP4gRNA antisens1	taaaaccactggtgttttgataact
CASP4gRNA sens2	cacctgcagctcatccgaatatgggt
CASP4gRNA antisens2	taaaacctatctcgatgagctgca
GSDMDgRNA sens1	cacctgagtggtggaccctaaccct
GSDMDgRNA antisens1	taaaacggtgttaggtccacactc
GSDMDgRNA sens2	caccaggttgacacacttatacgggt
GSDMDgRNA antisens2	taaaaccttataagtgtgtaacct

qRT-PCR primers

Actb-Fwd	gtggatcagcaagcaggagt
Actb-Rev	agggtgtaaacgcagctca
Casp11-Fwd	tccagacattctcagtggtga
Casp11-Rev	tctggtctctccattccag
Aim2-Fwd	agtaccgggaaatgctgt
Aim2-Rev	gcactgcactttgaatcag
Nlrp3-Fwd	ccctggagacacaggactc
Nlrp3-Rev	gaggctgcagttgtctaattc

Mefv-Fwd	ggagatgaggggatatgtgg
Mefv-Rev	tggatttctgtttgttcagga
HPRT-Fwd	tgaccttgatttatttgcatacc
HPRT-Rev	cgagcaagacgttcagtcct
ACTB-Fwd	attggcaatgagcgggttc
ACTB-Rev	cgtggatgccacaggact
AIM2-Fwd	cagacccggtttctgat
AIM2-Rev	ttatctccatctgacaatttgg
NLRP3-Fwd	cacctgttgcaatctgaag
NLRP3-Rev	gcaagatcctgacaacatgc
MEFV-Fwd	gaaatccagaacattcgggtca
MEFV-Rev	taccgtcaactgggtctcct
CASP1-Fwd	ctgggactctcagcagatca
CASP1-Rev	atagctgggtgtctctcac
CASP4-Fwd	ggcaggacaatgctcttct
CASP4-Rev	gacaaagcttgagggcactct
CASP5-Fwd	ttcaacaccacataacgtgtcc
CASP5-Rev	gtcaaggttctctgttctatgg
GBP1-Fwd	ccagtgtctgtgaactaagga
GBP1-Rev	tgtcagtgatctctgatgc
GBP2-Fwd	ccctagtctgctcgacactg
GBP2-Rev	aggcaagatccaggagtca
GBP3-Fwd	aggaaccaaggaggggata
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GBP4-Fwd	gagggaaatctgtcactgga
GBP4-Rev	gatggcatctacataagtcaccac
GBP5-Fwd	cctctatcgcactggcaaat
GBP5-Rev	ctgcaccgtagatgcaacag
GBP6-Fwd	acagcatgagcaccatcaac
GBP6-Rev	ttctgtgagctccgtccat
GBP7-Fwd	tgcttcttaccagtcaga
GBP7-Rev	tctctgatgcatgttcagg

Cloning primers

GBP2AfeI-Fwd	attagcctcctggacatggctccagagat
GBP2HpaI-Rev	attgttaacgggagctggacaggcaaat

CASP4BamHI-Fwd	attggatccaccatggcagaaggcaaccacagaa
CASP4NotI-Rev	attgcggccgctcaattgccaggaaagaggtaga
Casp11BamHI-Fwd	attggatccaccatggctgaaaacaacacacctg
Casp11NotI-Rev	attgcggccgctcagttgccaggaaagaggtag
CASP4NotI-Fwd	aaaagcggccgcggaaggcaaccacagaaaaaag
CASP4XhoI-Rev	ttttctcagtcattgccaggaaagaggtag
CASP5NotI-Fwd	aaaagcggccgctcaaggtatcctcagagtgg
CASP5XhoI-Rev	ttttctcagtcattgccaggaaagaggtagaaatc