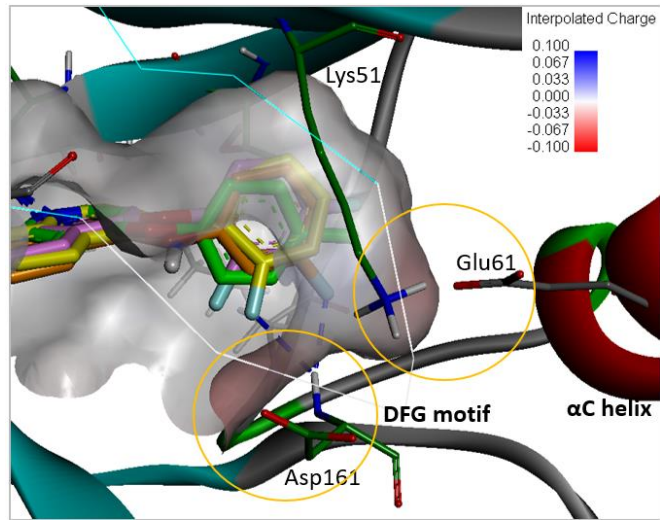
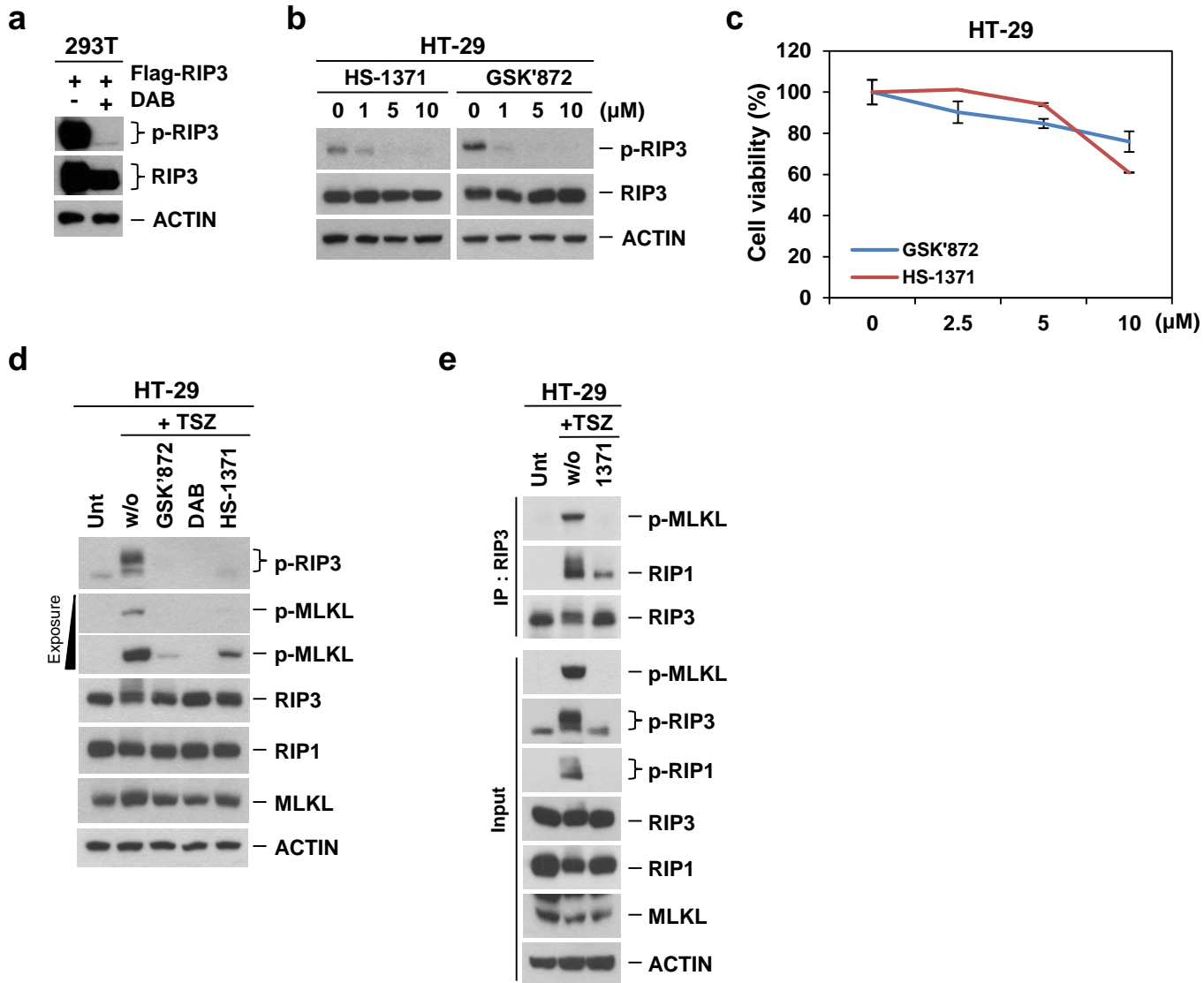


Supplementary Figure 1.

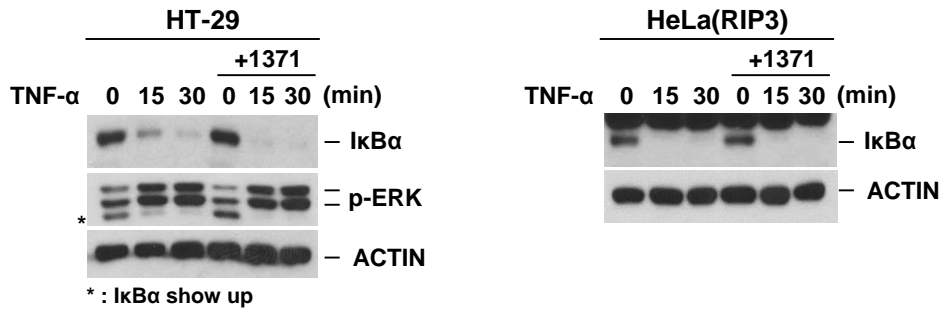


Supplementary Figure 2.

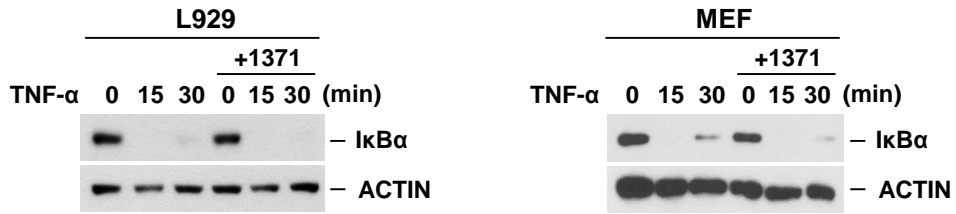


Supplementary Figure 3.

a

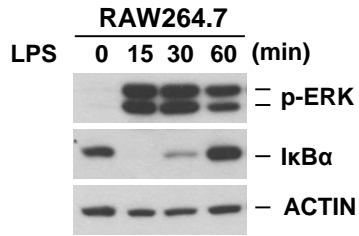


b

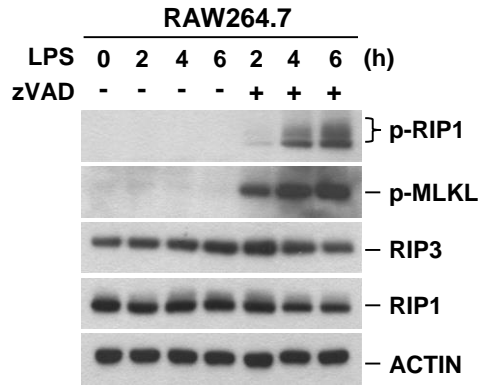


Supplementary Figure 4.

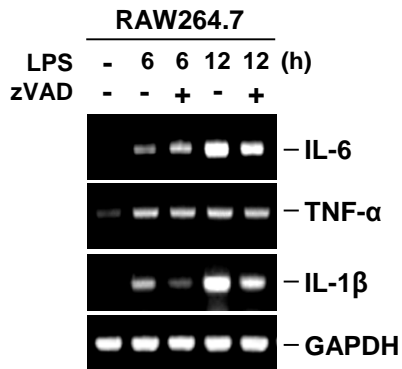
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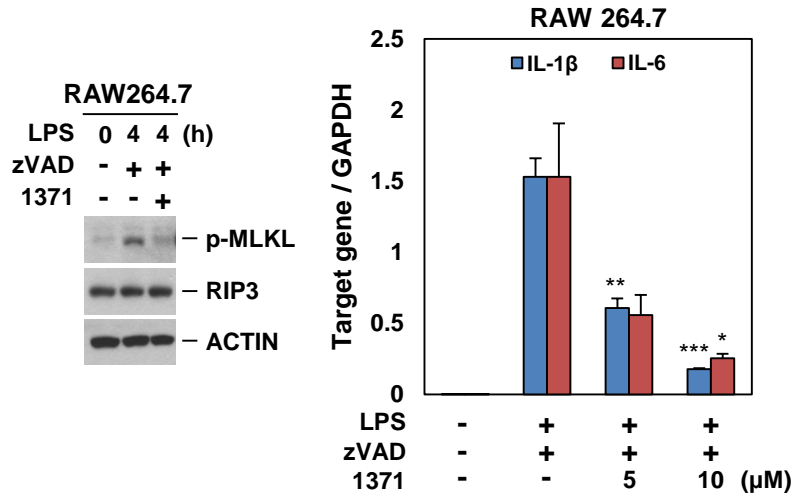
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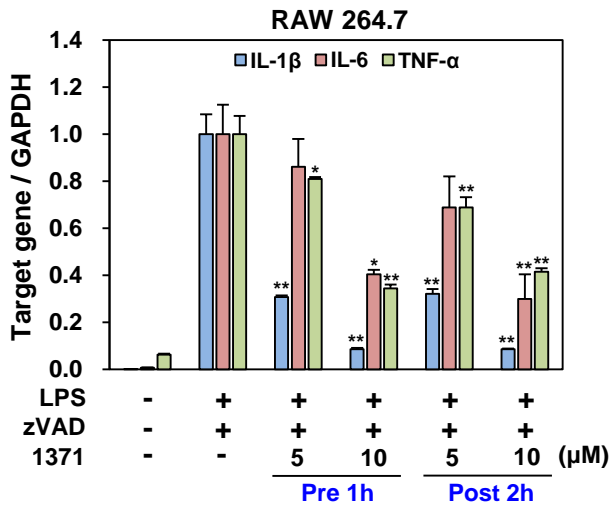
c



d



e



SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE LEGENDS

Supplementary Figure 1. Identification of HS-1371 as a novel RIP3 kinase inhibitor.

Detailed interaction patterns in the region surrounded by DFG motif and α C helix of RIP3. Hydrogen bonds are indicated with dotted lines.

Supplementary Figure 2. The effect of HS-1371 was compared with GSK'872.

(a) Overexpression of RIP3 could induce S227 phosphorylation without stimuli. HEK293T cells were transiently transfected with Flag-hRIP3, and cells were treated with or without DAB for incubation periods. After cells were harvested, cell lysates were analyzed by immunoblotting.

(b) Kinase inhibitory effect of HS-1371 was compared with GSK'872 which is known RIP3 kinase inhibitor. HT-29 cells were treated with HS-1371 or GSK'872 indicated concentrations for 9 h, and cell lysates were analyzed by immunoblotting.

(c) Cytotoxicity of HS-1371 was compared with GSK'872. HT-29 cells were treated with 2 kinase inhibitors for 24 h and cell viability was analyzed by MTT assay.

(d) Inhibition of MLKL phosphorylation by HS-1371 was compared with other two RIP3 kinases inhibitors, DAB (5 μ M) and GSK'872 (5 μ M). HT-29 cells were pretreated with 3 kinase inhibitors for 2 h and then treated with TSZ for 6 h. Cell lysates were analyzed by immunoblotting.

(e) HS-1371 inhibits necrosome complex formation. HT-29 cells were pretreated with HS-1371 (5 μ M) for 2 h and then treated with TSZ for 4 h. Cell lysates were immunoprecipitated with anti-RIP3 antibody.

Supplementary Figure 3. HS-1371 had no effect on TNF-induced NF- κ B signaling.

(a & b) HS-1371 had no effect on TNF-induced NF- κ B signaling. HT-29, RIP3 expressing

HeLa, L929, and MEF cells were pretreated with HS-1371 (5 μ M) for 2 h, and treated with TNF (30 ng/mL) for indicated time points. Cell lysates were analyzed by immunoblotting.

Supplementary Figure 4. Necroptosis-mediated inflammatory response was decreased by HS-1371.

(a) RAW264.7 cells were treated with LPS (1 μ g/mL) for indicated time points and cell lysates were analyzed by immunoblotting.

(b) RAW264.7 cells were pretreated with zVAD (20 μ M) for 1 h and then treated with LPS (1 μ g/mL) for indicated time points. Cell lysates were analyzed by immunoblotting.

(c) IL-6, TNF- α , and IL-1 β expression levels were determined by RT-PCR analysis. RAW264.7 cells were treated with LPS alone or LPS plus zVAD. GAPDH is shown as an internal control.

(d) RAW264.7 cells were pretreated with zVAD (20 μ M) and HS-1371 (5 μ M) for 1 h and then treated with LPS (1 μ g/mL) for 4 h. Cell lysates were analyzed by immunoblotting (left panel). IL-1 β and IL-6 expression levels were determined by real-time PCR analysis. RAW264.7 cells were pretreated with zVAD and HS-1371 indicated concentrations for 1 h and then treated with LPS for 12 h (right panel).

(e) IL-1 β , IL-6 and TNF- α expression levels were determined by real-time PCR analysis. RAW264.7 cells were treated with HS-1371 (pretreatment for 1 h or post-treatment for 2 h). zVAD were pretreated 1 h before LPS treatment (12 h).