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## **Supplemental Information**

Survival of Single Positive Thymocytes Depends upon Developmental Control of RIPK1 Kinase Signaling by the IKK Complex Independent of NF-κB

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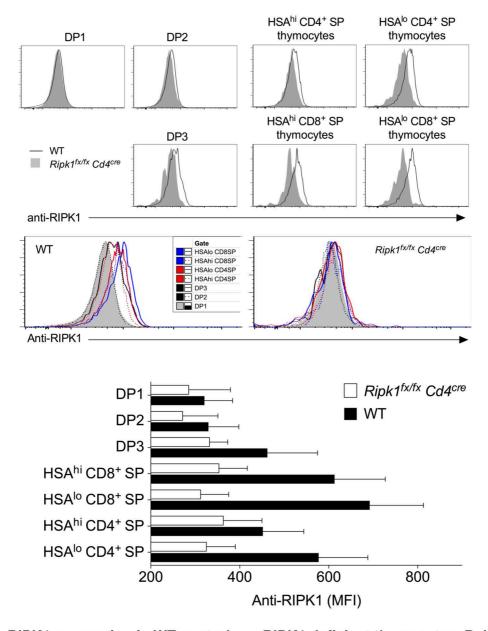


Figure S1 - RIPK1 expression in WT controls vs RIPK1 deficient thymocytes. Related to Figure 4. Thymocytes from 8 week old CD4<sup>Cre</sup> *Ripk1*<sup>fx/fx</sup> (n=3) and Cre– littermates (n=3) were isolated and stained for expression of CD4, CD8, TCR, CD5, HSA followed by fixation and intracellular stain for RIPK1 expression. Histograms show RIPK1 staining by thymocytes from Cre+ (RIPK1 KO) and Cre- (WT), comparing either RIPK1 staining of specific thymic subsets between Cre+ and Cre- mice (top two rows), or directly comparing staining of different subpopulations from Cre– (WT) and CD4<sup>Cre</sup> *Ripk1*<sup>fx/fx</sup> mice (bottom row). Subsets were gated as follows: DP1 (CD4+CD8+ TCRLOCD5LO), DP2 (CD4+CD8+ TCRLOCD5HI), DP3 (CD4+CD8+ TCRHI CD5INT), HSAhi CD4SP (CD4+CD8- TCRHI CD5HI HSAHI), HSAIO CD4SP (CD4+CD8- TCRHI CD5HI HSALO), HSAIO CD8SP (CD4-CD8+ TCRHI CD5HI HSALO). Bar chart shows mean fluorescence intensity of RIPK1 staining on the indicated thymic subsets from either CD4<sup>Cre</sup> *Ripk1*<sup>fx/fx</sup> (RIPK1 KO) and Cre– (WT) littermates.