

Fig S1. Mouse NLRP1 allele sensitivity to LT cleavage in cells. HEK 293T cells were transiently transfected with plasmids encoding the indicated N-terminally V5-GFP-tagged mouse NLPR1 alleles (2 μ g, 48 h). Cells were then treated with LT (1 μ g/mL, 6 h) before lysates were harvested and evaluated by immunoblotting. The asterisk indicates a background band. N-term, N-terminus.

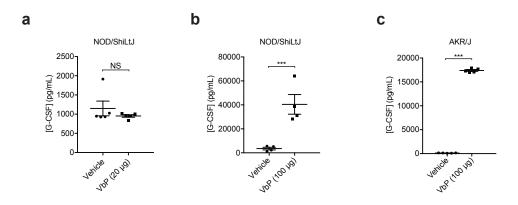


Fig S2. NOD/ShiLtJ and AKR/J are sensitive to VbP. (a-c) Vehicle or the indicated concentration of VbP was administered intraperitoneally to NOD/ShiLtJ (a,b) or AKR/J (c) mice. Serum G-CSF was assessed after 6 h by ELISA. Data are means ± SEM, n = 4-5 mice/group. *****p< 0.001 by two-sided Student's *t*-test for vehicle versus treated groups. NS, not significant. As NLRP1B3 is an inactive allele, the cytokine induction in these mice is likely due to activation of NLRP1A. NOD/SHiLtJ mice are less sensitive to VbP than C57BL/6J mice, as a lower dose (20 μg/mouse, i.p.) elevates G-CSF levels in C57BL/6J mice ²² but not in NOD/ShiLtJ mice (a).