

Figure S1: Related to Figure 1. MyD88 and TRIF promote necroptosis of macrophages in response to reduced LPS concentration. (**A-F**) BMMs were generated from WT and various knockout mice indicated in the figure and treated with a reduced concentration (1 ng/ml) of LPS and zVAD-fmk (50 μ M), and cell death was evaluated at 24h by MTT assay (**A**, **D**, **E**) or by Alamar blue assay (**B**). Production of TNF α (ELISA) and IFN-I (bioassay) was measured in cell supernatants collected at 24h (**C**). Cells were also treated with LPS and zVAD-fmk as mentioned above and p38^{MAPK} inhibitor (LY2228820, 4 μ M) or MK2 inhibitor (PF3644022, 5 μ M) (**D**), and cell death was evaluated at 24h by MTT assay. Cell extracts were collected at various time intervals and the expression/activation of various proteins evaluated by western blotting (**F**). Graphs show the percentage of viable cells ± SD relative to controls. Representative data of one experiment of three similar experiments is show. Each experiment was repeated three times. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001, ***P < 0.001.



Figure S2: Related to Figure 2, 3. Induction of cell death at reduced LPS and zVAD concentrations requires both TRIF and MyD88 signaling. (**A-E, G**) BMMs were generated from WT and/or various knockout mice indicated in the figure and treated with LPS (1 ng/ml) and a reduced concentration (10 μ M) of zVAD-fmk, and cell death was evaluated at 24h by MTT assay (**A**), or at 6h by Zombie Yellow assay (**B**), or by 24 h by Alamar blue assay (**C**), or by CCK-8 assay (**G**). In some experiments, cells were also co-treated with inhibitors against p38 (LY2228820, 4 μ M) (**B, E**), MK2 (PF3644022, 5 μ M) (**E**) and TAK1 ((5*Z*)-7-Oxozeaenol, 100 nM) (**G**). Expression of TNF α was measured in the supernatants collected at various time intervals after stimulation of WT or *Mk2*^{-/-} macrophages with LPS (1 ng/ml) (**D**). *Tnf* $\alpha^{-/-}$ macrophages were stimulated with LPS (1 ng/ml) + zVAD-fmk (10 μ M) and different concentrations of recombinant TNF α +/- p38^{MAPK}/MK2 inhibitors, and cell death was evaluated by MTT assay at 24h (**E**). BMMs from WT mice were treated with LPS (1 ng/ml) and a reduced concentration (1 μ M) of Emricasan (EMR) +/- p38^{MAPK}/MK2 inhibitor (LY2228820, 4 μ M) +/- RipK3 inhibitor (GSK872, 4 μ M), and cell death was evaluated 24h later by CCK8 assay (**F**). Representative data of one experiment of three similar experiments is show. Graphs show the percentage of viable cells ± SD relative to controls. Each experiment was repeated three times. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001.



Figure S3: Related to Figure 3. *Zfp-36* inhibits necroptosis at higher concentration of LPS. WT and *Zfp-36*^{-/-} macrophages were stimulated with LPS (1 ng/ml) and zVAD-fmk (25 μ M), and cell death was evaluated by MTT assay at 24 h. Representative data of one experiment of three similar experiments is shown. Graphs show the percentage of viable cells ± SD relative to controls. Each experiment was repeated three times. **P < 0.01.



Figure S4: Related to Figure 3 and 4. *Zfp-36* inhibits necroptosis which is blocked by TAK1 and p38^{MAPK}. WT and *Zfp-36^{-/-}* macrophages were stimulated with LPS (0.01 ng/ml) and zVAD-fmk (10 μ M)+/- p38 inhibitor (LY2228820, 4 μ M) +/- TAK1 inhibitor ((5*Z*)-7-Oxozeaenol, 100 nM). Cell death was evaluated by CCK8 assay at 24 h (**A**), and western blotting of cell extracts was performed at various time intervals (**B**). Representative data of one experiment of three similar experiments is shown. Graphs show the percentage of viable cells ± SD relative to controls. Each experiment was repeated three times. **P < 0.01.