Supplemental data



Peptidylarginine Deiminase 2: Mechanistic insights into its role in sepsis

Supplemental figure 1: Absence of the *Pad2* gene improves survival in a female mouse model of sepsis. Kaplan-Meier survival curves of WT and *Pad2-/-* female mice subjected to cecal-ligation and puncture (CLP) (n=6 for female WT group and n=8 for female *Pad2-/-* group). Values are expressed as survival percentage. **p<0.01 by log-rank test; NS: not significant; F: female.

Supplemental figure 2



Supplemental figure 2: Absence of the *Pad2* gene enhances phagocytosis in bone marrow derived macrophages (BMDMs), not neutrophils. (A) Representative images show the engulfed *E. coli* bioparticles in BMDMs and (B) the fluorescence signal detected by a plate reader. (C) Representative images show the engulfed *E. coli* bioparticles in neutrophils and (D) the fluorescence signal detected by a plate reader. Values are relative fluorescence units (RFU), calculated from 3-4 wells per group. The results are representative of three independent experiments. Graphs are expressed as mean ± SEM. Data with two groups were analyzed using an unpaired Student's *t* test. NS: not significant. White scale bar: 20 μm, red scale bar: 5 μm.



Supplemental figure 3: Absence of the *Pad2* gene ameliorates CLP-induced neutrophil infiltration in lung tissues. WT and *Pad2-/-* mice were subjected to CLP. (A) Immunohistochemical staining and (B) quantification of myeloperoxidase (MPO), a biomarker of neutrophil, in lung tissues. (C) Immunohistochemical staining and (D) quantification of F4/80, a biomarker of macrophage, in lung tissues. Graphs are expressed as mean \pm SEM (n = 3-4/group). Data were analyzed using two-way ANOVA. *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ****p<0.0001. Scale bar: 20 µm.

Supplemental figure 4 А В Blood Peritoneal lavage NS NS 60-2.5 Neutrophil number (10⁹/L) Neutrophil number (106) 2.0-40-1.5 1.0 20-0.5 0 n WT Pad2+ ŴT Pad2-/-

Supplemental figure 4: Absence of the *Pad2* gene does not affect neutrophil number in a cecal-ligation and puncture (CLP) murine model of sepsis. WT and *Pad2-/-* mice were subjected to CLP. Neutrophil numbers in (A) blood and (B) peritoneal cavity were measured 24 h after CLP. Graphs are expressed as mean ± SEM (n=5-6/group). Data were analyzed using an unpaired Student's *t* test. NS: not significant.



Supplemental figure 5: Single color staining images of NETs showed in Figure 5D. Scare bar: 20 µm.



Supplemental figure 6. Absence of the *Caspase-11* gene decreases bacterial loads and increases macrophage number in mice following cecal-ligation and puncture (CLP). WT and *Caspase-11-/-* mice were subjected to CLP. (A) Bacterial loads in peritoneal lavage, blood and spleen 24 h after CLP (n=7-9/group). (B) Macrophage number in peritoneal cavity after 24 h (n=5-8/group). Graphs are expressed as mean ± SEM. Data were analyzed using Unpaired *t* test (A, B). *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ****p<0.0001.



Supplemental figure 7. Absence of the *Pad2* gene does not affect gene expression in non-canonical pyroptosis pathway. Bone marrow derived macrophages from WT and *Pad2-/-* mice were treated with or without non-canonical pyroptosis stimulation. Gene expression were detected in cell lysate. Results are representative of three independent experiments. Graphs are expressed as mean ± SEM (n=4/group). Data were analyzed using two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's multiple comparisons test.

Supplemental figure 8



Supplemental figure 8. Absence of the *Pad4* gene does not improve survival in in mice following cecal-ligation and puncture (CLP). Kaplan-Meier survival curve of WT and *Pad4-/-* CLP mice. Values are expressed as survival percentage (n=5/group). p>0.05 by logrank test. NS: not significant.



Supplemental figure 9. Absence of the *Pad4* gene enhances Caspase-11-dependent non-canonical pyroptosis in bone marrow-derived macrophages (BMDMs). (A) LDH release in supernatant of BMDMs after non-canonical pyroptosis treatment (n=4/group). (B) Representative Western blot images show Caspase-11 and GASDMD activation in supernatant and cell lysate of BMDMs with or without non-canonical pyroptosis treatment. Concentrations of (C) IL-1 α and TNF- α in the supernatant of BMDMs with or without non-canonical pyroptosis treatment (n=5/group). Results are representative of at least three independent experiments (A-C). Graphs are expressed as mean ± SEM. Data with two groups were analyzed using Unpaired *t* test (A), and three or more groups were analyzed by two-way ANOVA analysis with Bonferroni's multiple comparisons test (C). *p<0.05, ***p<0.001, ****p<0.0001. SN, supernatant.

Supplemental table 1: Primer information for qPCR

Primer name	Sequence
Trif-F	CGATCAAGACGGCCATGAGTC
<i>Trif</i> -R	CTCGTCGGTGTCATCTTCTGC
lrf3-F	GAGAGCCGAACGAGGTTCAG
<i>Irf3</i> -R	CTTCCAGGTTGACACGTCCG
Irf7-F	GCGTACCCTGGAAGCATTTC
Irf7-R	GCACAGCGGAAGTTGGTCT
lfnar-F	GACAACTACACCCTAAAGTGGAG
<i>lfnar-</i> R	GCTCTGACACGAAACTGTGTTTT
Jak1-F	AGTGCAGTATCTCTCCTCTCTG
Jak1-R	GATTCGGTTCGGAGCGTACC
Tyk2-F	AGCTTCAAGAACTGCATCCCT
<i>Tyk2</i> -R	CACACAGGTATGCGCTCTGAG
<i>Irf9</i> -F	CACCATGCAAGCGAAGTATCA
<i>Irf9</i> -R	CGCCATTGGTCCTCCCATT
Stat1-F	TCACAGTGGTTCGAGCTTCAG
Stat1-R	CGAGACATCATAGGCAGCGTG
Stat2-F	GCATAACTTGCGAAAATTCAGCC
Stat2-R	GGATCTCACCAAGAACTCAATGT
pro- <i>Caspase-1-</i> F	TGGCAGGAATTCTGGAGCTT
pro- <i>Caspase-1-</i> R	CTTGAGGGTCCCAGTCAGTC
pro- <i>Caspase-11</i> -F	AGCGTTGGGTTTTTGTAGATGC
pro- <i>Caspase-11</i> -R	CCTTGTGAACTCTTCAGGGGA