



Figure S1. Regulation of the NLRP1 inflammasome. (A) NLRP1 domain organization. NLRP1 has six domains – pyrin (PYD), NAIP, CIITA, HET-E and TP-1 (NACHT), leucine-rich repeat (LRR), found in ZO-1 and UNC5 (ZU5), conserved in UNC5, PIDD and Ankyrin (UPA) and caspase activation and recruitment domain (CARD). The auto-processing site and location of patient derived mutations are noted. (B) Graphical schematic of NLRP1 inflammasome activation, which has at least two checkpoints. Checkpoint 1 is the rate of proteasome mediated N-terminal degradation; checkpoint 2 is the DPP9 complex, which uses a copy of full length NLRP1 to capture and quench low levels of NLRP1-CT. VbP can activate by overcoming both checkpoints.