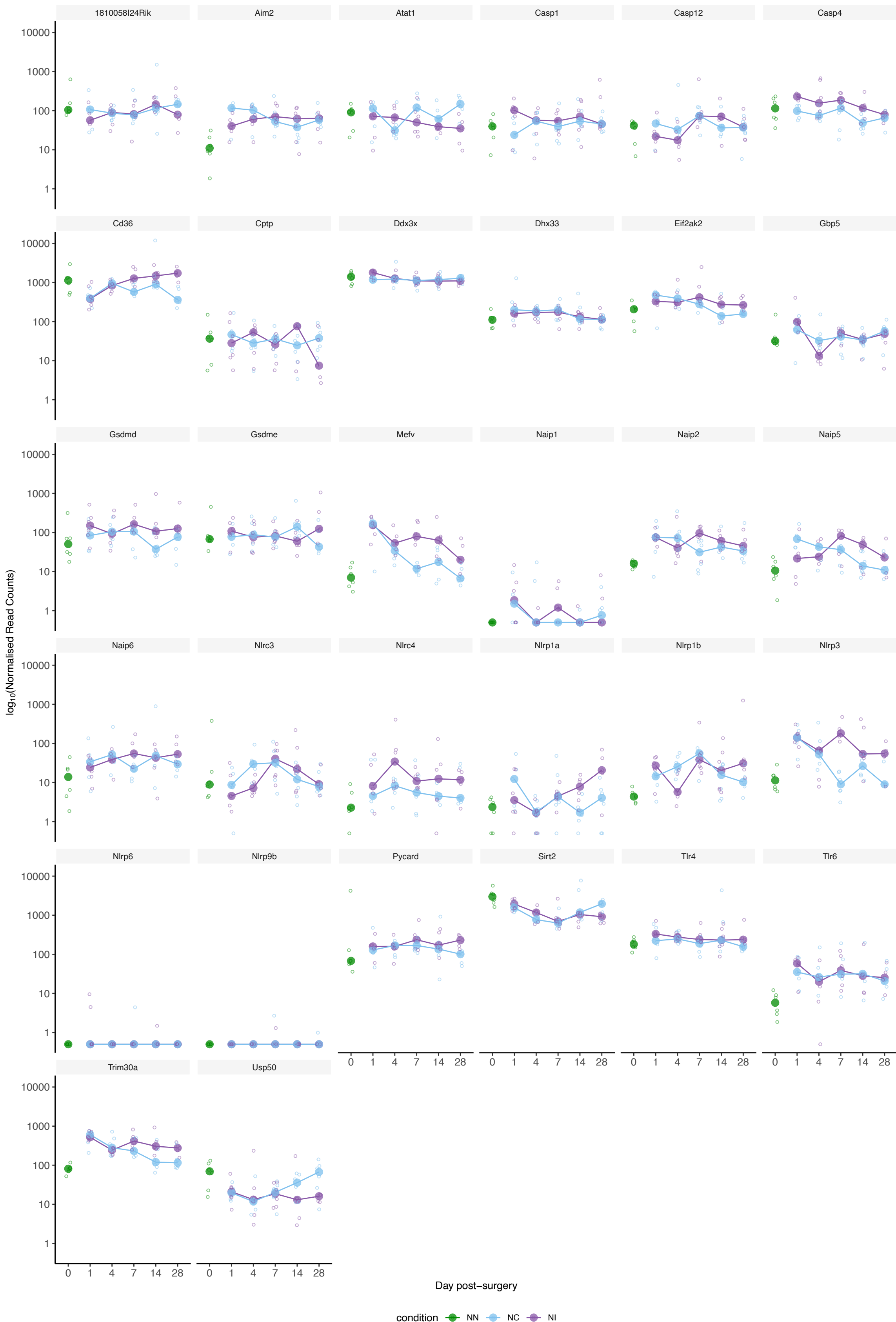
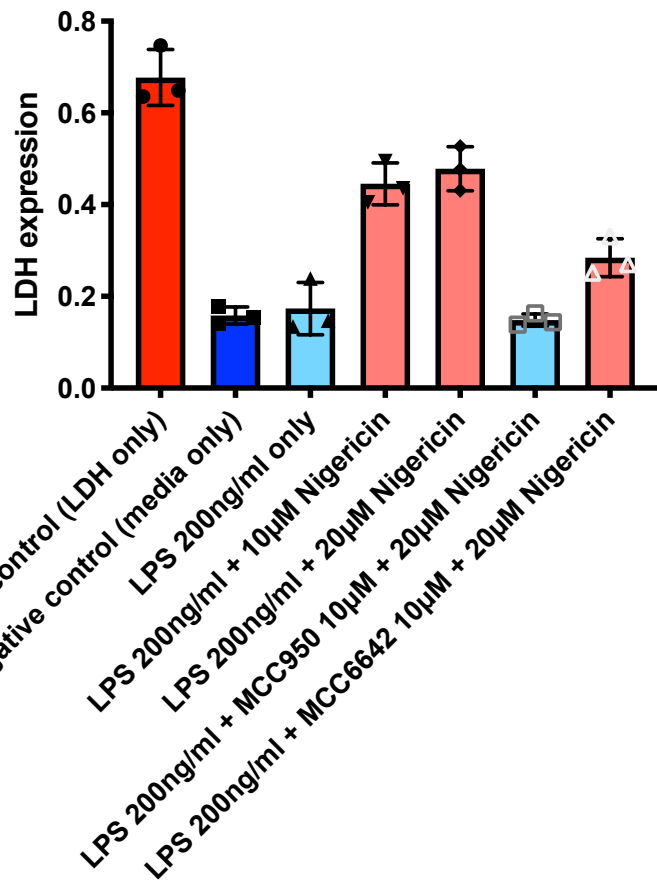


Inflammasome GO Terms

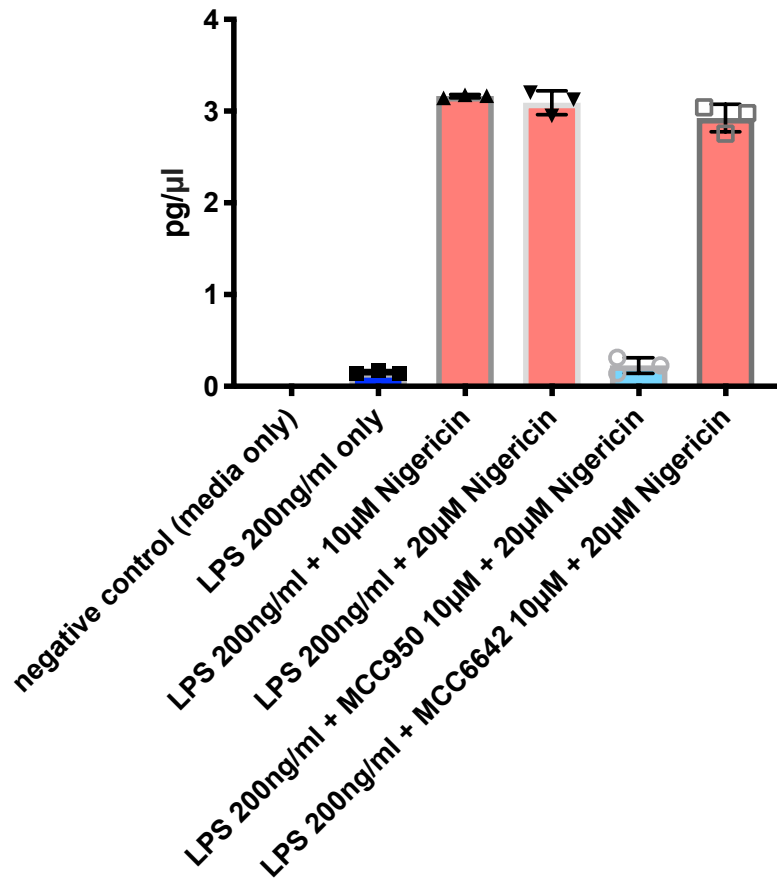


Supplementary Figure 1. Bubbleplot of expression values of all genes in the the inflammasome complex gene ontology term (GO:0061702), as well as Gasdermin E (Gsdme). Obtained through RNA sequencing of mice which had undergone microchannel cuff implantation (NI), crush nerve injury (NC), or naïve nerves (NN), at various days post-surgery. A subset of these plots are shown in Fig. 2e. Their combined expression is shown under inflammasome complex gene ontology (Fig. 1e, Fig. 2b).

Cytotoxic Assay (MCC950)

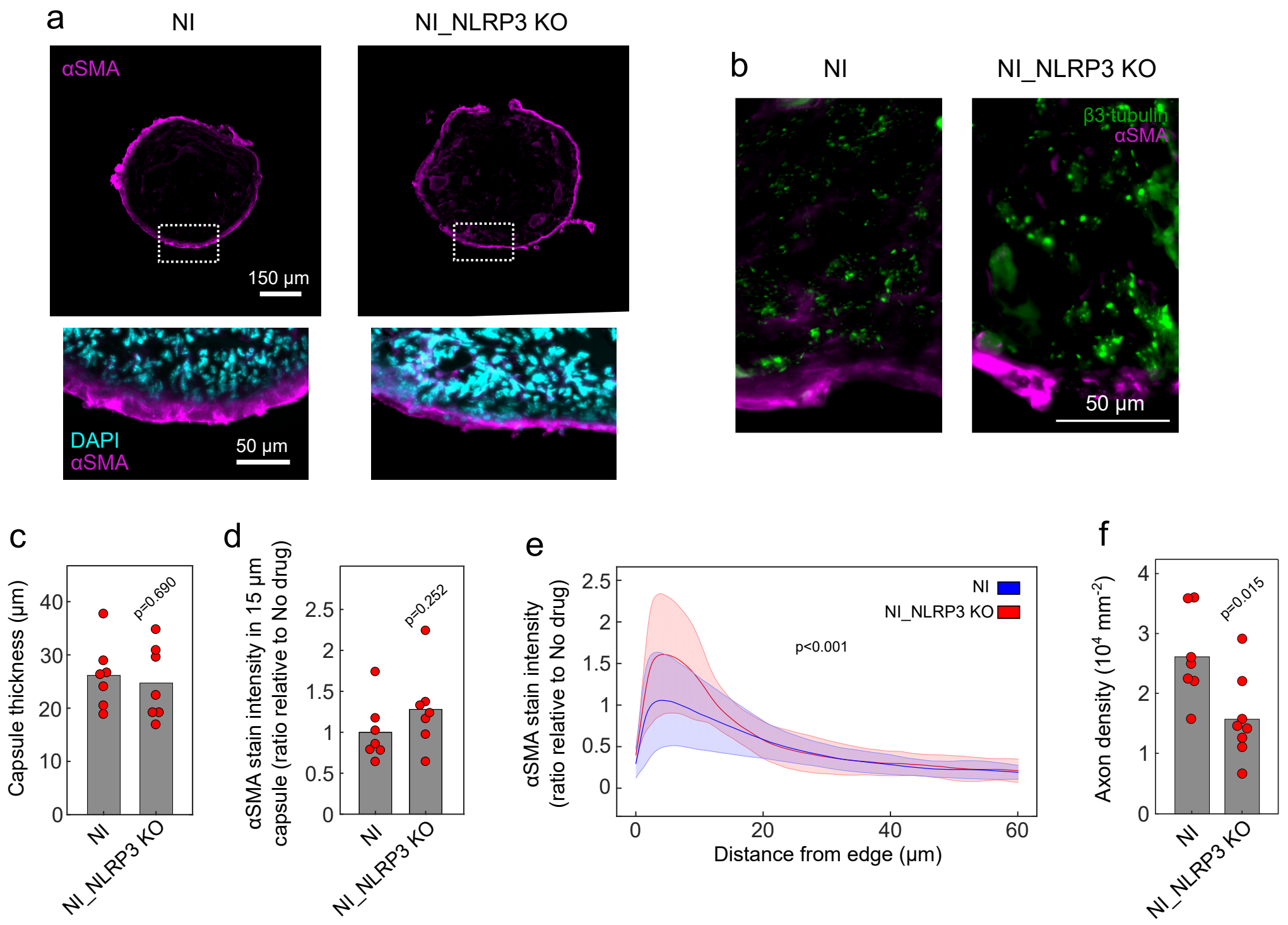


In vitro IL1b production (MCC950)

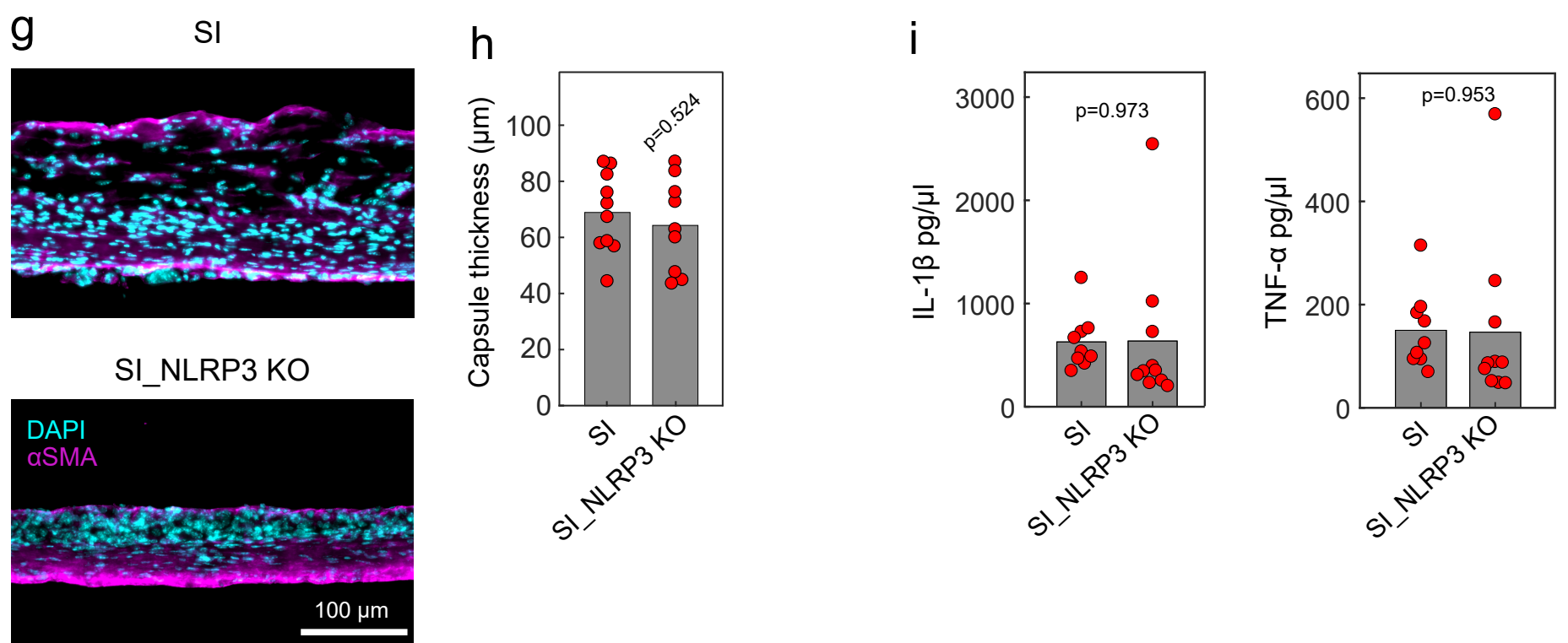


Supplementary Figure 2. Validation of MCC950 inhibiting NLRP3. MCC950 inhibits the production of the inflammasome product IL-1b *in vitro* (right), analyzed by ELISA. The inactive form MCC6642 used as a control does not affect its production. MCC950 does not produce any cytotoxicity *in vitro* (left), as characterized by LDH expression in a cytotoxic assay. Bar indicates sample mean, with bars indicating standard deviation. *In vitro* replicates represented as data points.

Nerve implantation



Subcutaneous implantation



Supplementary Figure 3. NLRP3 knockout mice develop normal levels of FBR.

a-b, Z-stack confocal images (cross-sections) of FBR in nerve 3 months post-implantation of PDMS conduit. Conduits were implanted into wild type (NI) or into NLRP3^{-/-} (NI_NLRP3 KO) mice. The tissue was fluorescently labelled for the myofibroblast marker α SMA (magenta), as well as cell nuclei (DAPI, cyan) in the insets (a); or for axon marker β 3 tubulin (green) and α SMA (b). Inset highlighted by white dashed box. FBR to the conduit is characterized by a ring of myofibroblasts around the edge of the nerve **c**, Quantification of FBR capsule thickness around nerves, based on α SMA stain. **d-e**, Quantification of FBR marker α SMA stain intensity. Plot in **c** consists of average intensity over the 15 μ m closest to the implant edge. **f**, Quantification of axon density (β 3 tubulin stain pattern) in implanted nerves. **g**, Images of FBR capsules formed around subcutaneously implanted PDMS disks (SI), 3 months post-implantation, fluorescently stained for myofibroblasts (α SMA, magenta) and cell nuclei (DAPI, cyan). **i**, ELISA of protein content in subcutaneous disk implants. For plots **c-d**, **f**, **h**, and **i**: circles indicate average value per mouse, and grey bar the average of all animals. Statistical comparisons carried out via Student's t-test. For plot **e**: solid lines correspond to average intensity for N = 7 mice at an increasing distance from implant edge, and the shaded envelope corresponds to the standard deviation. Statistical comparison done through two-way ANOVA.

Resource	URL
GRCm38	http://mar2016.archive.ensembl.org/index.html
FastQC	http://www.bioinformatics.babraham.ac.uk/projects/fastqc/
Trim_galore	http://www.bioinformatics.babraham.ac.uk/projects/trim_galore/
STAR	http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/bts635
HTSeq-counts	http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/btu638
Feature_counts	http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/btt656
Qualimap	http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/bts503
ClusterFlow	http://dx.doi.org/10.12688/f1000research.10335.2
MultiQC	http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/btw354
DESeq2	http://dx.doi.org/10.1186/s13059-014-0550-8
UpSetR	http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/btx364
DeconRNASeq	http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/btt090
Immune cell Reference	http://dx.doi.org/10.1038/srep40508

Supplementary Table 1. Software packages used in RNA sequencing data analysis.

Antibody	Dilution	Source	Code
Primary antibodies			
Rabbit anti-beta Tubulin	1:200	Abcam	ab6046
Mouse anti- α SMA	1:100	Abcam	ab7817
Secondary antibodies			
Alexa Fluor donkey anti-mouse 555	1:1,000	Invitrogen	ab150106
Alexa Fluor donkey anti-rabbit 488	1:1,000	Invitrogen	ab150073
Hoechst-33342 nuclear stain	1:10,000	Sigma	14533

Supplementary Table 2. Antibodies used in immunohistochemistry experiments.