

#### Figure S1. mt-OGG1 reduces Ox-mtDNA content and restrains NLRP3 inflammasome activation, related to Figure 1.

(A) Peritoneal IL-1 $\beta$  and TNF in WT or mt-*Ogg*<sup>Tg</sup> mice 4 h after i.p. injection of alum (1 mg) or PBS. Data are mean ± s.d. (n=5 in PBS-treated group; n=6 in alum-treated group).

(B) Alum-induced infiltration of peritoneal exudate cells (PEC), neutrophils (CD11b<sup>+</sup>Ly6G<sup>+</sup>F4/80<sup>-</sup>) and monocytes (CD11b<sup>+</sup>Ly6C<sup>+</sup>Ly6G<sup>-</sup>) in WT and mt-*Ogg*<sup>Tg</sup> mice 16 h after alum (300 ug) or PBS injection. Data are mean ± s.d. (n=5 for each group).

(C) 8-OH-dG amounts in mtDNA from cytosol (left) and mitochondria (right) of LPS-primed BMDM transduced with Ogg1 (shOgg1 #1 and shOgg1 #2) or control (shCtrl) shRNA, before and after ATP stimulation.

(D) IB analysis of OGG1 and Tom20 in mitochondria isolated from shCtrl- or shOgg1 RNA-transduced BMDM.

(E) Relative cytosolic mtDNA amounts in BMDM treated as (C).

(F-H) Relative total mtDNA amounts in WT and mt-*Ogg*<sup>Tg</sup> (F), WT and *Ogg1*-<sup>*L*</sup> (G) or shCtrl- and shOgg1 RNA-transduced BMDM (H), before and after LPS priming. The ratios of *D-loop* mtDNA to *Tert* nDNA, *Cox1* mtDNA to *18S* nDNA, or mtDNA that is not inserted into nuclear DNA (*non-NUMT*) to *B2m* nDNA are shown.

(I) Relative Casp1 p20 and IL-1b in culture supernatants of WT and mt-Ogg<sup>Tg</sup> BMDM treated as in Figure 1I.

(J) IB analysis of Casp1 p20 and IL-1β in culture supernatants of shCtrl- or shOgg1 RNA-transduced BMDM treated as indicated.

(K) Relative Casp1 p20 and IL-1b in supernatants of BMDM shown in (J).

(L) IB analysis of NLRP3, pro-IL-1β, pro-caspase-1, ASC and Ogg1 in shCtrl- and shOgg1 RNA-transduced BMDM, before and after LPS priming. Tubulin is loading control.

(M) Representative fluorescent microscopy of WT or mt-Ogg1<sup>Tg</sup> BMDM incubated -/+ etoposide (10 mM) or camptothecin (10 mM) for

16 h and stained for cytochrome c (Cyto C). Arrows indicate Cyto C release. Scale bar, 5 µm.

(N) Percentages of cells in (M) with Cyto C release. n=150 cells per group from 3 independent experiments.

(O) IB analysis of cleaved caspase 9 (Casp9) and cleaved caspase 3 (Casp3) in lysates of WT and mt- $Ogg^{Tg}$  BMDM incubated -/+ staurosporine (STS, 100 nM), etoposide (10  $\mu$ M) or camptothecin (10  $\mu$ M) for 16 h (left). Mitochondrial OGG1 IB in WT and mt- $Ogg^{Tg}$  BMDM (right).

(P) Relative amounts of cleaved Casp9 and Casp3 of BMDM shown in (O).

(Q) Representative fluorescent microscopy of shCtrl- and shOgg1 RNA-transduced BMDM treated as in (M) stained for Cyto C. Arrows indicate Cyto C release. Scale bar, 5 μm.

(R) Percentages of cells from (Q) with Cyto C release. n=150 cells per group from 3 independent experiments.

(S) IB analysis of cleaved Casp9 and Casp3 in lysates of shCtrl- and shOgg1 RNA-transduced BMDM treated as in (O).

(T) Relative amounts of cleaved Casp9 and Casp3 in BMDM shown in (S).

All IBs show one representative out of 3. Results in (C, E-I, K, N, P, R and T) are mean ± s.d. (n=3). \*p<0.05; \*\*p<0.01; \*\*\*p<0.001. ns, not significant. Two-sided unpaired t-test.



#### Figure S2. CsA and VBIT-4 restrict NLRP3 inflammasome activation, related to Figure 2

(A) VDAC oligomerization in WT or mt-Ogg1<sup>Tg</sup> BMDM that were primed -/+ LPS and stimulated -/+ ATP was analyzed as in Figure

2A. Asterisk indicates nonspecific band.

(B and C) Relative calcein fluorescent intensity in LPS-primed WT and mt-*Ogg*<sup>Tg</sup> (B) or shCtrl- or shOgg1 RNA-transduced (C) BMDM stimulated -/+ ATP or nigericin, using the calcein-guenching assay for mPTP opening (n=5).

(D) Relative mtDNA amounts in BMDM from Figure 2E, before or after LPS priming, demonstrating the efficacy of mtDNA depletion by EtBr.

(E) Relative VDAC oligomerization in BMDM from Figure 2E (n=3).

(F) Mitochondria isolated from BMDM were digested with the indicated concentrations of proteinase K for 30 min on ice and IB analyzed with antibodies against the OMM proteins VDAC and Tom20 and the IMM proteins Tim23 and COX1/MT-CO1.

(G) IB analysis of Casp1 p20 and IL-1β in supernatants of shCtrl- or shOgg1 RNA-transduced BMDM that were LPS primed and

challenged with ATP, -/+ CsA (1  $\mu M,$  16 h) or VBIT-4 (10  $\mu M,$  16 h) pretreatment.

(H) IB analysis of NLRP3, pro-IL-1β, pro-caspase-1, ASC, and tubulin in lysates of BMDM before and after LPS priming, -/+ CsA or VBIT-4 pretreatment as above.

(I) IB analysis of Casp1 p20 and IL-1β in supernatants of LPS-primed BMDM transduced with shCtrl, shVdac1, shVdac3, or shVdac1 plus shVdac3 RNA, -/+ ATP stimulation (top) and validation of VDAC silencing (bottom).

(J) 8-OH-dG amounts in mtDNA from mitochondria of LPS-primed BMDM pretreated -/+ CsA (1 μM, 16 h) or VBIT-4 (1 μM, 16 h), before and after ATP stimulation (n=6).

(K) Relative mtROS amounts in LPS-primed BMDM pretreated -/+ CsA or VBIT-4 as above and challenged with ATP or nigericin (n=6).

(L) Mitochondrial membrane potential of BMDM treated as in (K) (n=3).

All IBs show one representative out of 3. Results in (B-E and J-L) are mean ± s.d.. \*p<0.05; \*\*p<0.01; \*\*\*p<0.001. ns, not significant. Two-sided unpaired t-test.



Cytosolic mtDNA

Solic mtDNA

## Figure S3. mtROS alone do not induce channel opening and consequent mtDNA release and apoptosis is not involved either, related to Figure 3

(A) Relative Rhod-2 fluorescent intensity in BMDM that were challenged with different NLRP3 agonists, -/+ LPS priming (n=3).

(B and C) Relative Rhod-2 fluorescent intensity in WT and mt-*Ogg*<sup>Tg</sup> (B) or shCtrl and shOgg1 transduced (C) BMDM before and after LPS priming, -/+ ATP or nigericin stimulation (n=3).

(D) Representative fluorescent microscopy images of LPS-primed BMDM -/+ ATP or nigericin stimulation that were co-stained for cytochrome c (Cyto C) and ASC. DAPI stains nuclei. BMDM treated with etoposide were used as a positive control for Cyto C release. Arrows indicate ASC specks or Cyto C release. Scale bar, 5 µm.

(E and F) Relative mtROS amounts (n=3) (E) and calcein fluorescent intensity (n=4) (F) in LPS-primed BMDM treated with ATP or the ROS generators DMNQ (20 µM, 16 h) and MitoParaquat (5 µM, 1 h).

(G) VDAC oligomerization in BMDM treated as in (E) was IB analyzed as in Figure S2A. Asterisk indicates nonspecific band.

(H) 8-OH-dG amounts in cytosolic (left) or mitochondrial (right) mtDNA in LPS-primed BMDM treated as in (E) (n=5).

(I) Relative cytosolic mtDNA in BMDM treated as in (H) (n=3).

(J) IB analysis of Casp1 p20 and IL-1β in supernatants and NLRP3, pro-IL-1β, ASC, pro-caspase-1, and tubulin in lysates of BMDM -

/+ LPS priming, followed by ATP, DMNQ or MitoParaquat treatment as above.

All IBs show one representative out of 3. Results in (A-C, E, F, H and I) are mean ± s.d.. \*p<0.05; \*\*p<0.01; \*\*\*p<0.001. ns, not significant. Two-sided unpaired t-test.



#### Figure S4. MCU inhibitor blunts mPTP-VDAC channel opening and NLRP3 inflammasome

#### activation, related to Figure 4

(A) Relative Fluo-4 fluorescent intensity of BMDM pretreated -/+ XeC (5 µM, 16 h) and challenged with

ATP (n=5).

(B) Relative VDAC oligomerization in the BMDM from Figure 4C (n=3).

(C) Relative mtDNA amounts in BMDM pretreated -/+ RuR (10 µM, 16 h) before and after LPS priming

(n=3).

(D) Relative Casp1 p20 and IL-1b in supernatants of BMDM from Figure 4F (n=3).

Results are mean ± s.d.. \*p<0.05; \*\*p<0.01. ns, not significant. Two-sided unpaired t-test.



## Figure S5. Mgme1 is needed for mtDNA synthesis but FEN1 has no impact on total mtDNA content, Ox-mtDNA generation and pore opening, related to Figure 5

(A) Relative mtDNA amounts in BMDM pretreated -/+ EtBr (450 ng/mL, 4 days) before or after LPS priming.

(B) Analysis of DNA in the cytosolic (Cyto), mitochondrial (Mito), or nuclear fractions of LPS-primed BMDM pretreated -/+ EtBr (450

ng/mL, 4 days), followed by ATP or nigericin stimulation. The agarose gel is representative of 3 independent experiments. (C) PCR products generated by amplification of mtDNA (entire genome, 16299 bp or *D-loop* region, 591 bp) from BMDM before or after LPS priming, followed by stimulation with different NLRP3 activators.

(D) Relative Casp1 p20 and IL-1b in supernatants of BMDM from Figure 5C.

(E) Relative mtDNA amounts in shCtrl, shMgme1, or shFen1 transduced BMDM -/+ LPS priming.

(F) Relative Casp1 p20 and IL-1b in supernatants of BMDM from Figure 5M.

(G) IL-1 $\beta$  and TNF secretion by BMDM pretreated -/+ FEN1-IN-4 (10  $\mu$ M, 16 h), primed -/+ LPS, and stimulated with different NLRP3 activators (n=3).

(H) IL-1 $\beta$  and TNF secretion by BMDM pretreated -/+ FEN1-IN-4 (10  $\mu$ M or 20  $\mu$ M, 16 h), primed -/+ LPS, followed by ATP challenge (n=3).

(I) Relative mtDNA amounts in BMDM pretreated -/+ FEN1-IN-4 (10 µM, 16 h), before or after LPS priming (n=3).

(J and K) 8-OH-dG content of mtDNA from mitochondria (J) and relative mtROS amounts (K) in LPS-primed BMDM transduced with Fen1 (shFen1) or control (shCtrl) shRNA (left) or pretreated -/+ FEN1-IN-4 (10 µM, 16 h) (right), and stimulated -/+ ATP or nigericin (n=3-6).

(L) Calcein fluorescent intensity of LPS-primed BMDM treated as in (K) (n=3).

(M and N) VDAC oligomerization in LPS-primed BMDM transduced with shFen1 or shCtrl RNA (M) or pretreated -/+ FEN1-IN-4 (10 µM, 16 h) (N), and stimulated -/+ ATP or nigericin, was IB analyzed as in Figure S2A. Asterisk indicates nonspecific band.

The agarose gel in (B and C) is representative of 3 independent experiments. Results in (A and D-L) are mean ± s.d. \*p<0.05; \*\*p<0.01; \*\*\*p<0.001. ns, not significant. Two-sided unpaired t-test.



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# Figure S6. Immunostimulatory cell-free Ox-mtDNA secretes via pyroptosis and is up-taken by stander cells through endocytosis, related to Figure 6

(A and B) Relative ccf-mtDNA amounts (A) and the ratio of Fpg-treated (+) to nontreated (-) mtDNA, indicating the fraction of cell-free non-Ox-mtDNA (Fpg-resistant) relative to total secreted mtDNA (B) in peritoneal exudates from Figure 5O (n=4-5 for PBS- and alum-treated groups; n=6 for alum+FEN1-IN-4-treated group).

(C) Relative amounts of extracellular Ox-mtDNA (left) or mtDNA in LPS-primed WT and Gsdmd<sup>-/-</sup> BMDM stimulated -/+ ATP (n=3).

(D) IB analysis of Casp1 p20, IL-1β and cleaved GSDMD [GSDMD NT (p30)] in culture supernatants of LPS-primed WT and *Gsdmd*<sup>-/-</sup> BMDM -/+ ATP challenge (n=3)

(E) 8-OH-dG amounts in mtDNA from mitochondria of LPS-primed WT or *Gsdmd<sup>-/-</sup>* BMDM before and after ATP stimulation (left). Relative total mtDNA amounts in WT and *Gsdmd<sup>-/-</sup>* BMDM, before and after LPS priming (n=3).

(F) Relative amounts of intracellular (top panel) or secreted (bottom panel) mtDNA in BMDM pretreated -/+ EtBr (450 ng/mL, 4 days),

primed -/+ LPS and stimulated -/+ ATP or nigericin. Intracellular mtDNA content validates effective mtDNA depletion by EtBr (n=3).

(G) qPCR quantitation of *II1b*, *II6*, *Tnf*, *CxcI10*, *Isg15*, *Ifit3* and *Irf7* mRNAs in BMDM incubated for 24 h with cell free DNA collected from (F) (n=3).

(H) Relative mtDNA amounts released by LPS-primed BMDM pretreated -/+ CsA, VBIT-4 or FEN1-IN-4 as above and challenged with ATP or nigericin (n=3).

(I) qPCR quantitation of *II1b*, *II6*, *Tnf*, *CxcI10*, *Isg15*, *Ifit3* and *Irf7* mRNAs in BMDM -/+ Pitstop 2 (2 uM) incubated for 24 h with extracellular DNA collected from LPS-primed donor BMDM stimulated -/+ ATP or nigericin (n=4).

Results are mean ± s.d.. \*p<0.05; \*\*p<0.01; \*\*\*p<0.001. ns, not significant. Two-sided unpaired t-test.

















## Figure S7. Induction of mtDNA release by NLRP3 inflammasome activators leads to STING Ser<sup>365</sup> phosphorylation, related to Figure 7

(A) qPCR quantitation of *II1b*, *II6*, *Tnf*, *CxcI10*, *Isg15*, *Ifit3* and *Irf7* mRNAs in WT, *cGas<sup>-/-</sup>* or *Sting<sup>-/-</sup>* BMDM incubated for 24 h with extracellular DNA collected from LPS-primed donor BMDM stimulated -/+ ATP or nigericin (n=3), showing cGAS-STING dependence.
(B) IB analysis of cGAS and STING in lysates of BMDM as in (A).

(C) Representative fluorescent microscopy images of LPS-primed BMDM pretreated-/+ CsA (1  $\mu$ M, 16 h), VBIT-4 (10  $\mu$ M, 16 h) or FEN1-IN-4 (10  $\mu$ M, 16 h) and stained for p-STING (Ser<sup>365</sup>) before or after ATP or nigericin stimulation. DAPI stains nuclei. Scale bar, 5  $\mu$ m.

(D) Percentages of cells with p-STING (Ser<sup>365</sup>) puncta from (C). n=150 cells per group were analyzed from 3 independent experiments.

(E) IB analysis of STING Ser<sup>365</sup> phosphorylation in lysates and Casp1 p20 and IL-1 $\beta$  in supernatants of LPS-primed WT or mt-*Ogg1*<sup>Tg</sup> BMDM stimulated -/+ ATP or nigericin (left) (n=3). Mitochondrial OGG1 IB in WT and mt-*Ogg1*<sup>Tg</sup> BMDM (right).

(F) Relative p-STING (Ser<sup>365</sup>) to total STING amounts as indicated in (E).

Results in (A, D and F) are mean ± s.d.. \*p<0.05; \*\*p<0.01; \*\*\*p<0.001. Two-sided unpaired t-test.