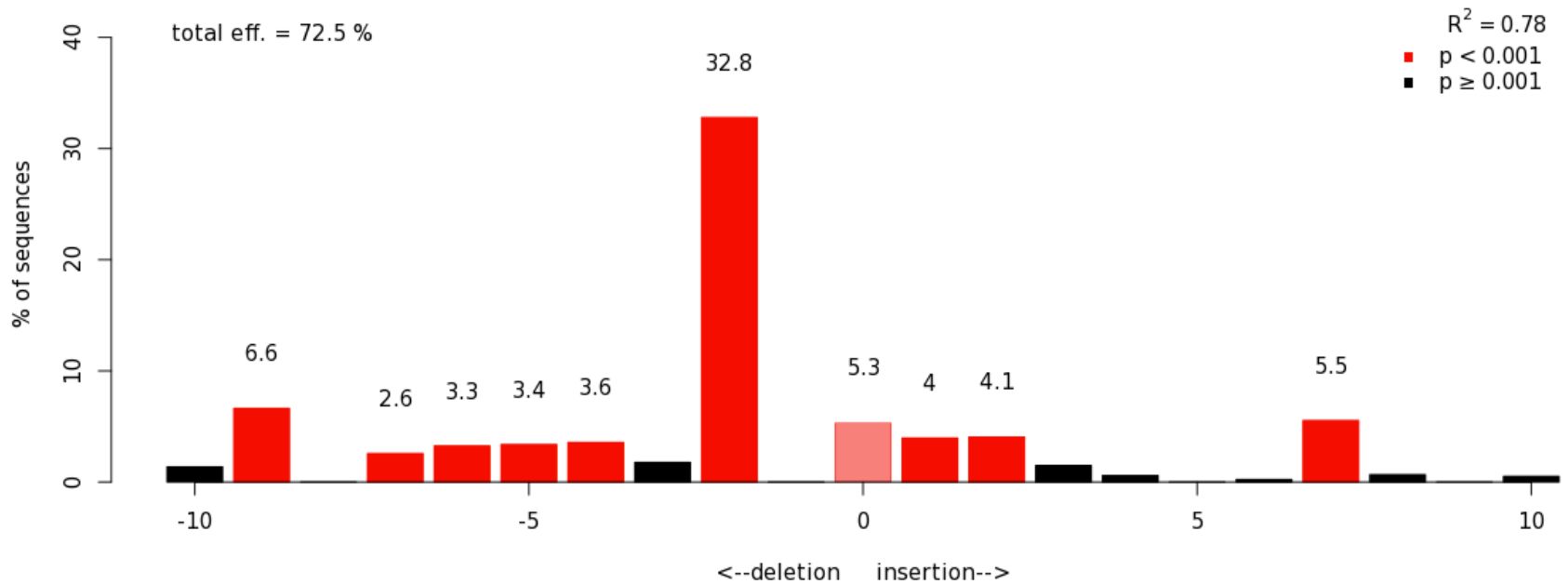


Figure S1 (related to Figure 1). Gene expression analysis of wild type and Myd88-deficient larvae injected with wild type S1. Recombinant S1WT (+) or vehicle (-) were injected in the hindbrain ventricle of 2 dpf wild type and Myd88-deficient larvae, and the transcript levels of the indicated genes were analyzed at 12 hpi by RT-qPCR in larval head and tail. Data are shown as mean ± S.E.M. P values were calculated using one way ANOVA and Tukey multiple range test. ns, not significant, * $\leq p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$.

A: *crll1b*



B: *crTlr2*

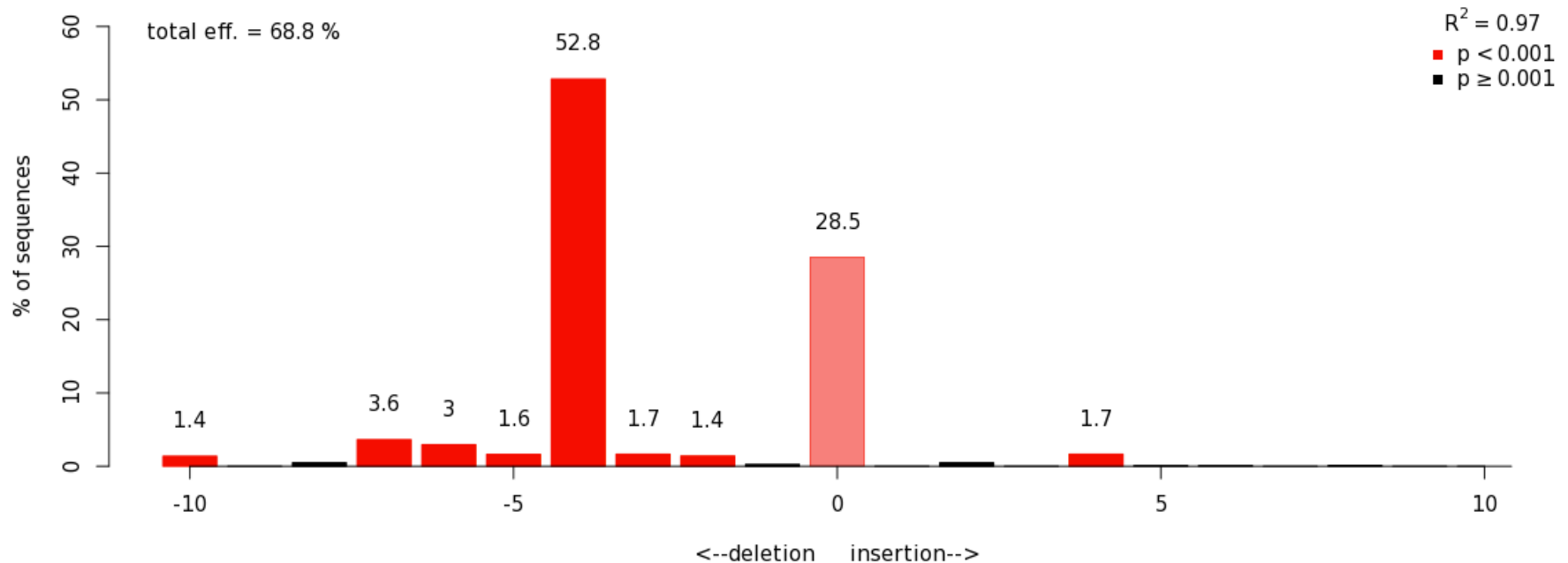


Figure S2 (related to Figures 2 and 3). Analysis of genome editing efficiency in larvae injected with *illb* (A) and *tlr2* (B) crRNA/Cas 9 complexes and quantification rate of nonhomologous end joining mediated repair showing all insertions and deletions (INDELS) at the target site using TIDE (<https://tide.nki.nl>).

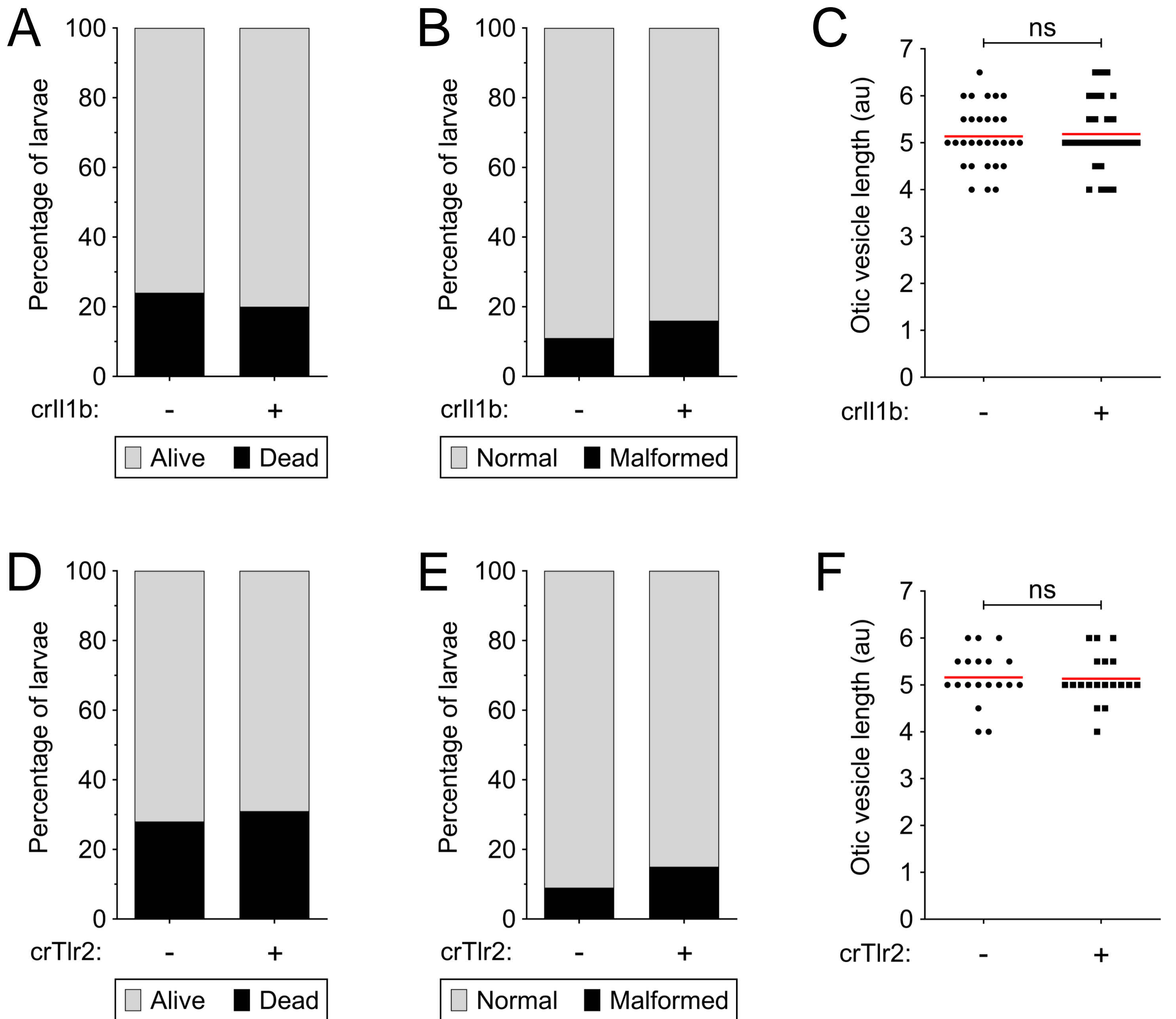


Figure S3 (related to Figures 2 and 3). *Il1b* and *Tlr2* deficiencies do not affect larval development. The percentage of dead/alive (A, D) and malformed embryos (B, E), and the developmental stage (C, F) of *Il1b*- (A-C) and *Tlr2*-deficient (D-F) embryos was determined at 24 hpf. au, arbitrary units.

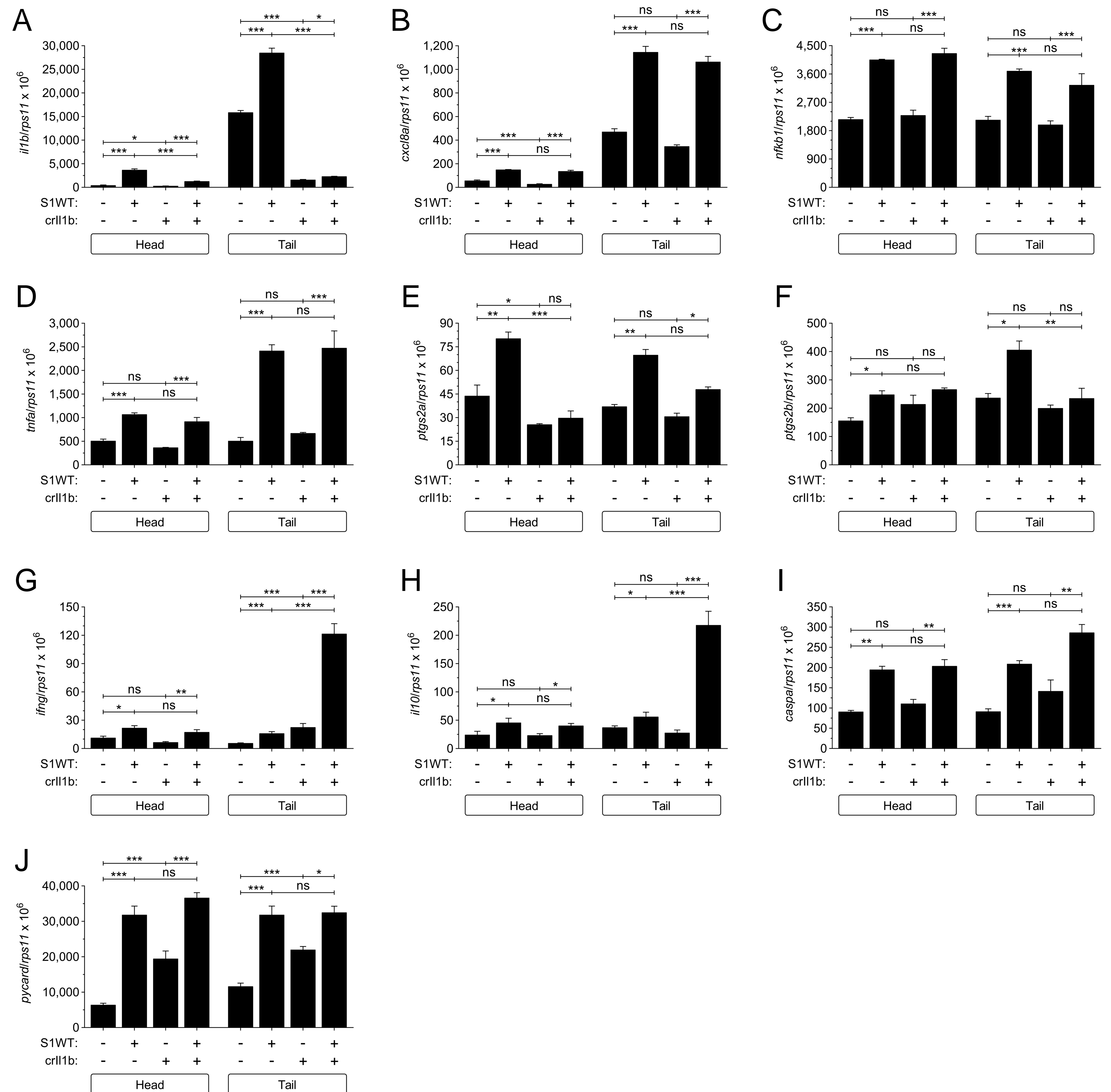


Figure S4 (related to Figure 2). Gene expression analysis of wild type and *Il1b*-deficient larvae injected with wild type S1. Recombinant S1WT (+) or vehicle (-) were injected in the hindbrain ventricle of 2 dpf wild type and *Il1b*-deficient larvae, and the transcript levels of the indicated genes were analyzed at 12 hpi by RT-qPCR in larval head and tail. Data are shown as mean ± S.E.M. P values were calculated using one way ANOVA and Tukey multiple range test. ns, not significant, * $p \leq 0.05$, ** $p \leq 0.01$, *** $p \leq 0.001$.

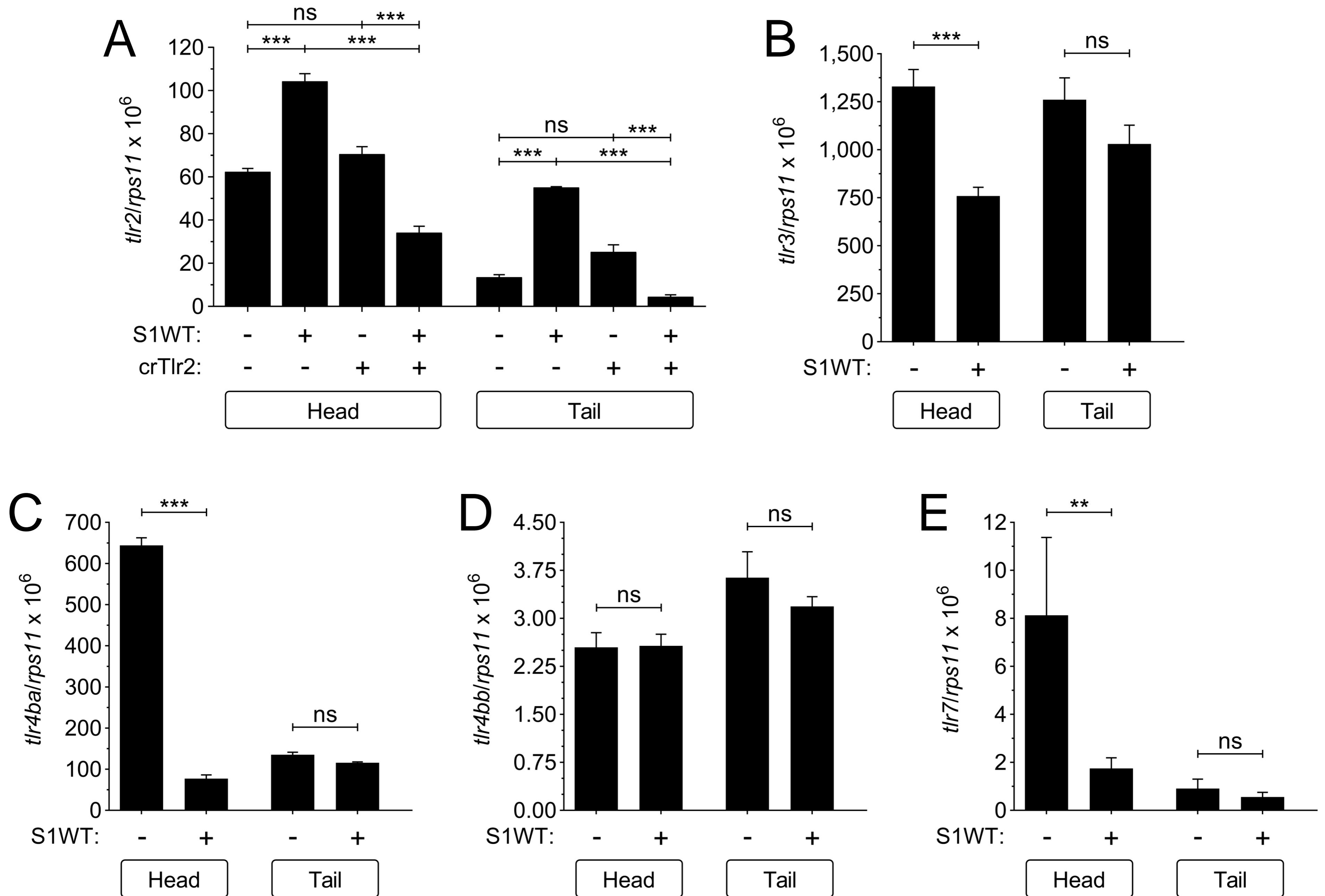


Figure S5 (related to Figure 3). Tlr expression analysis of wild type and Tlr2-deficient larvae injected with wild type S1. Recombinant S1WT (+) or vehicle (-) were injected in the hindbrain ventricle of 2 dpf wild type and Tlr2-deficient larvae, and the transcript levels of the indicated *tlr* genes were analyzed at 12 hpi by RT-qPCR in larval head and tail. Data are shown as mean \pm S.E.M. P values were calculated using one way ANOVA and Tukey multiple range test. ns, not significant, ** $p \leq 0.01$, *** $p \leq 0.001$.

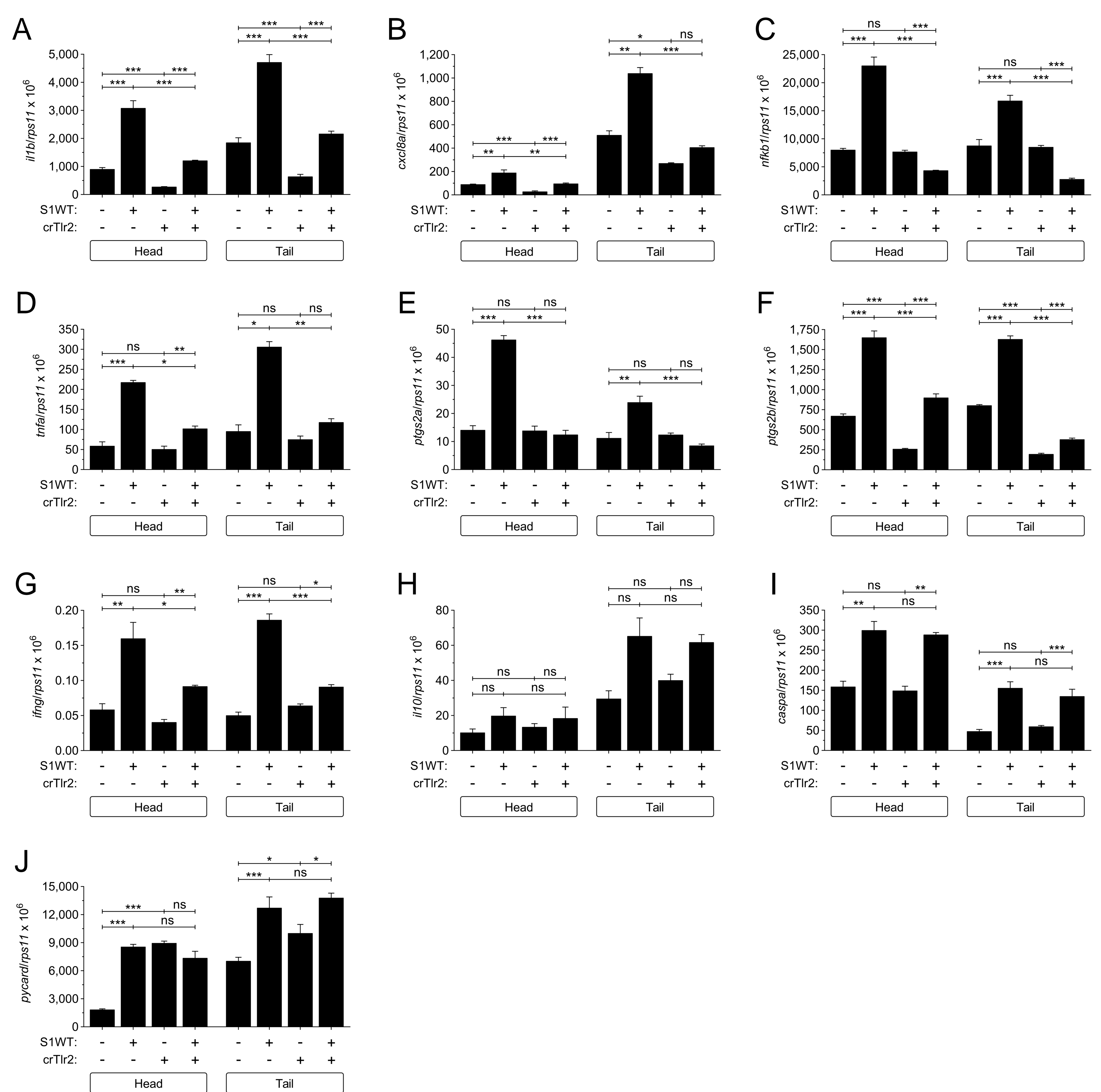


Figure S6 (related to Figure 3). Gene expression analysis of wild type and Tlr2-deficient larvae injected with wild type S1. Recombinant S1WT (+) or vehicle (-) were injected in the hindbrain ventricle of 2 dpf wild type and Tlr2-deficient larvae, and the transcript levels of the indicated genes were analyzed at 12 hpi by RT-qPCR in larval head and tail. Data are shown as mean \pm S.E.M. P values were calculated using one way ANOVA and Tukey multiple range test. ns, not significant, * $p \leq 0.05$, ** $p \leq 0.01$, *** $p \leq 0.001$.