

Fig. S1 Acute-phase plasma or TCS mix from erythematous lesions induce the expression of pyroptosis related genes in SJS/TEN keratinocytes but not in healthy human primary keratinocytes in vitro. A The acute-plasma was diluted with culture medium to achieve different concentrations and then was used as cell death stimulus. Protein levels of caspase-1 and GSDMD in SJS/TEN keratinocytes and healthy human primary keratinocytes stimulated by plasma (n=3 per group) were

quantified by western blotting. Actin was used as the loading control. B, C mRNA expression levels of NLRP1, AIM2, NLRP3, NLRC4, ASC, caspase-1, GSDMD, GSDME, IL-1 β and IL-18 in SJS/TEN keratinocytes and healthy human primary keratinocytes stimulated by plasma (n=4 per group) were analyzed by qRT-PCR. Data were normalized to actin mRNA expression. D The TCS mix from SJS/TEN erythematous lesions was diluted with culture medium to achieve different concentrations and then was used as cell death stimulus. Protein levels of caspase-1 and GSDMD in SJS/TEN keratinocytes and healthy human primary keratinocytes stimulated by TCS mix (n=3 per group) were quantified by western blotting. Actin was used as the loading control. E, F mRNA expression levels of NALP1, AIM2, NLRP3, NLRC4, ASC, caspase-1, GSDMD, GSDME, IL-1 β and IL-18 in SJS/TEN keratinocytes and healthy human primary keratinocytes stimulated by TCS mix (n=4 per group) were analyzed by qRT-PCR. Data were normalized to actin mRNA expression.

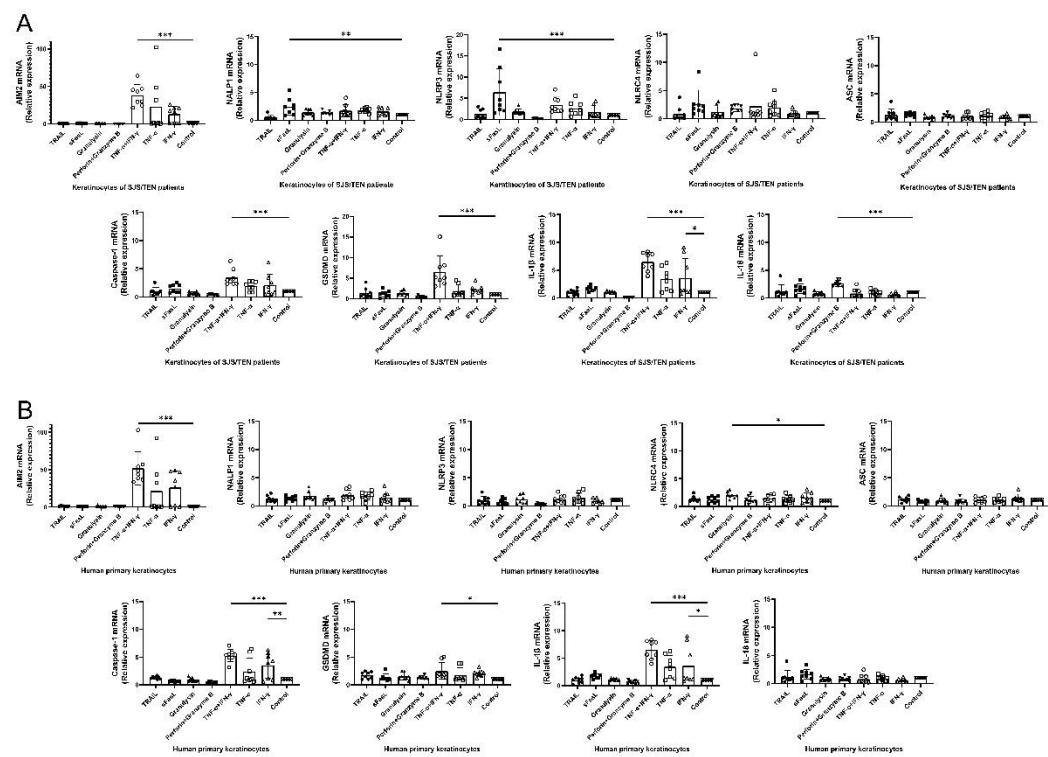


Fig. S2 The mRNA expression levels of AIM2, caspase-1, GSDMD and IL-1 β were increased in keratinocytes stimulated by TNF- α combined with IFN- γ . A, B mRNA expression levels of NALP1, AIM2, NLRP3, NLRC4, ASC, caspase-1, GSDMD, GSDME, IL-1 β and IL-18 in SJS/TEN keratinocytes and healthy human primary keratinocytes stimulated by several soluble factors (n=8 per group) were analyzed by qRT-PCR. Data were normalized to actin mRNA expression.

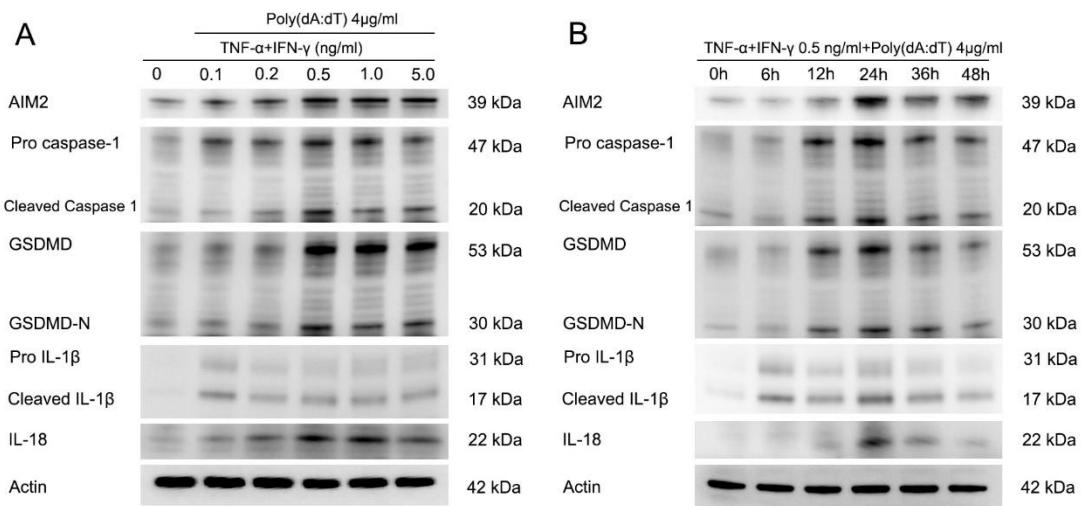


Fig. S3 Comparison of stimulation with different periods of time or various concentrations of TNF- α and IFN- γ in human primary keratinocytes. A Human primary keratinocytes treated with varying concentrations of TNF- α and IFN- γ for 24h, protein levels of caspase-1 and GSDMD were quantified by western blotting. Actin was used as the loading control. B Human primary keratinocytes treated with TNF- α combined with IFN- γ (0.5ng/mL) for various durations, protein levels of caspase-1 and GSDMD were quantified by western blotting. Actin was used as the loading control.

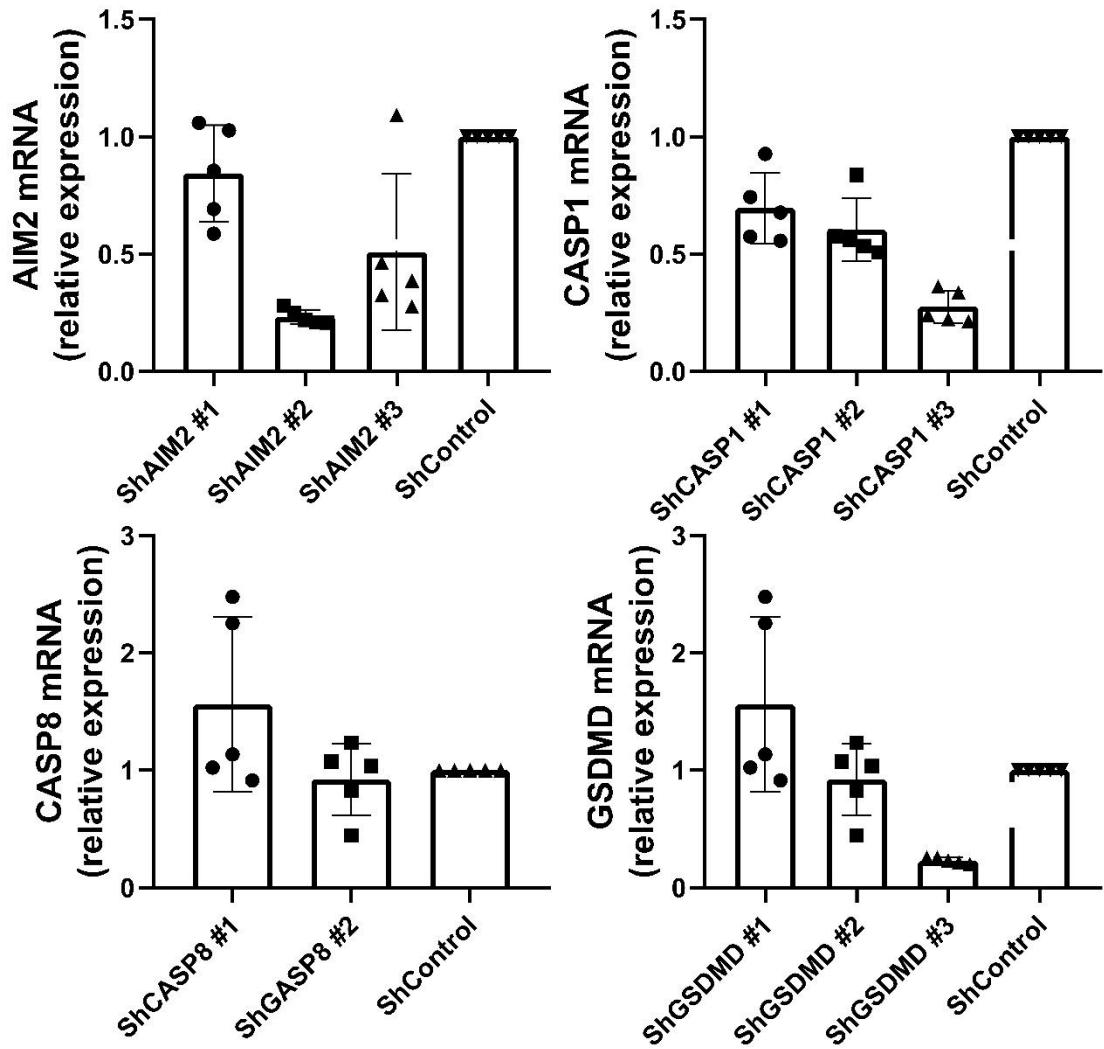


Fig. S4 Transfection efficiency for knock-down was determined via qRT-PCR. ShRNA knockdown efficiency was identified by detecting the levels of AIM2, caspase-1, caspase-8 and GSDMD mRNA through qRT-PCR (n=5 per group). Data were normalized to actin mRNA expression. For each gene, 2-3 shRNA sequences were designed, and the one had the highest knockdown efficiency (shAIM2#2/shCasp1#3/shGSDMD#3/shCasp8#2) was chosen for shRNA plasmid transfection.

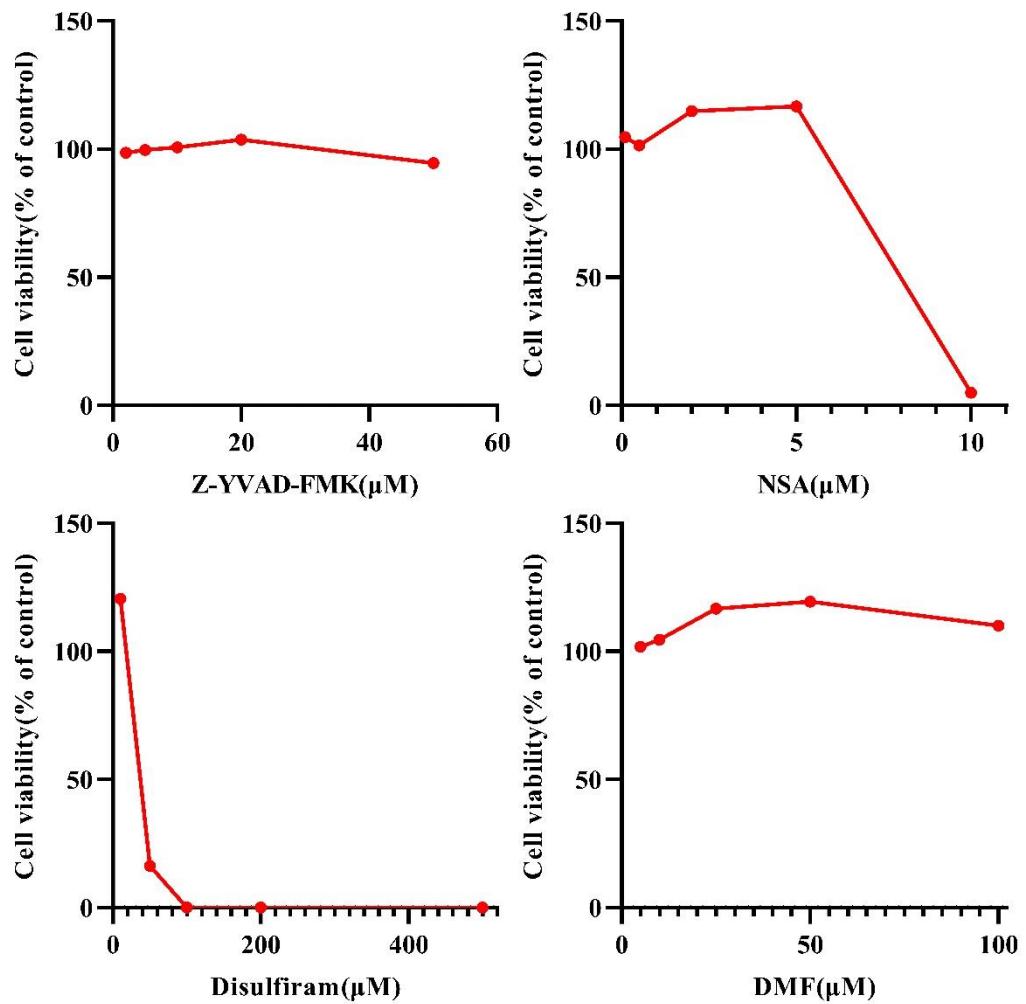


Fig. S5 Cell viability was evaluated in human primary keratinocytes treated with diverse concentrations of inhibitors Z-YVAD-FMK, NSA, disulfiram and DMF via Cell Counting Kit-8. The concentration range without any effect on cell viability was used for the inhibition of pyroptosis in human primary keratinocytes.

Supplementary table 1. Primer sequences for real-time quantitative PCR.

	Forward 5'-3'	Reverse 5'-3'
Homo AIM2	TCAAGCTGAAATGAGTCCTGC	CTTGGGTCTCAAACGTGAAGG
Homo NALP1	CCACAACCCTCTGTCTACATTAC	GCCCCATCTAACCCATGCTTC
Homo NLRP3	CGTGAGTCCCATTAAAGATGGAGT	CCCGACAGTGGATATAGAACAGA
Homo NLRC4	TGCCAGAAATCGAAGCCC	GGCACCAAACGTGGCTATG
Homo ASC	TGGATGCTCTGTACGGGAAG	CCAGGCTGGTGTGAAACTGAA
Homo caspase 1	TTTCCGCAAGGTTCGATTTC	GGCATCTGCGCTCTACCATC
Homo caspase 8	AAAAGCAAACCTCGGGATAC	CCAAGTGTGTTCCATTCCGTGTC
Homo GSDMD	GGACAGGCAAAGATCGCAG	CACTCAGCGAGTACACATTCA
Homo GSDME	CCCAGGATGGACCATTAAAGTGT	GGTCCAGGACCATTGAGTAGTT
Homo IL-1 β	ATGATGGCTTATTACAGTGGCAA	GTCGGAGATTCTGAGCTGGA
Homo IL-18	ACAGCTCGGAAAGAGGAAAGGAA	TGTCTCTACTGGTTCAGCAGCCA
Homo Actin	TCATGAAGTGTGACGTGGACATC	CAGGAGGAGCAATGATCTGATCT

Supplementary table 2. The ShRNA sequences used for transfection.

Name	5'-3'
AIM2 #1	CCCGAAGATCAACACGCTTCA
AIM2 #2	GGAACAATTGTGAATGGTTG*
AIM2 #3	GCAAACACTACATACTGCAA
CASP1 #1	GAAGACTCATTGAACATAT
CASP1 #2	AAGAGATCCTTCTGTAAAGGT
CASP1 #3	CCAGATATACTACAACCTCAAT*
GSDMD #1	GTGTGTCAACCTGTCTATCAA
GSDMD #2	CCTTCTCTCCGGATAAGAA
GSDMD #3	GGAGACCATCTCCAAGGAAC*
CASP8 #1	GGAACAACTGGACAGTGAAGA
CASP8 #2	GGGTCACTGCTCTATCAGATT*

*Used for subsequent experiments.