Supplementary Data

NLRP1 inflammasome drives IL-18 in Familial Mediterranean Fever and MEFV variants

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Running Title: NLRP1 is associated with MEFV

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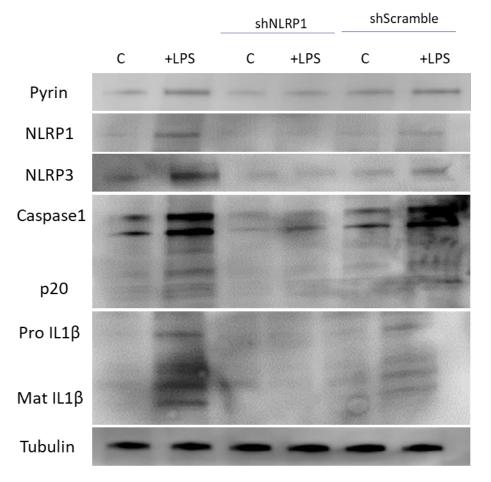
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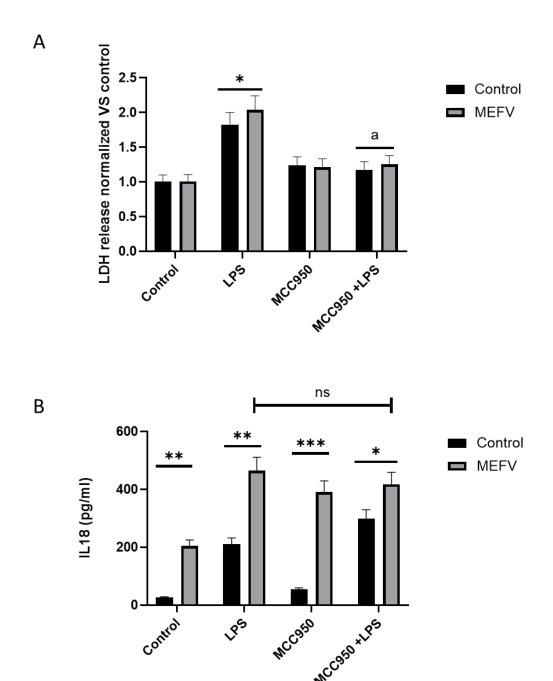
 Table 1. Clinical characteristic and mutations in MEFV patients.

Case	Age	Sex	Mutation	Clinical presentation	Treatment
				Fever (41°C max.),	Paracetamol,
				abdominal pain, oral	ibuprofen,
1				aphthous, pharyngitis,	amoxycillin,
			c.383_391dupAGGGGAACG	headache, inflamed	stilsone, colchicine
	13	Male	(p.Glu128_Asn130dup)	eyelid, psoriasis plaques	1 mg/12h
				Abdominal pain, fever	
			c.383_391dupAGGGGAACG	(37,5°C max.),	Colchicine 500
2	49	Female	(p.Glu128_Asn130dup)	arthralgia, myalgia	mcg/24h
				Abdominal pain, fever	Paracetamol,
3				(37,5°C max.),	metamizol,
3			p.Gly632Ser	arthralgia, myalgia, oral	colchicine 500
	32	Female	Heterozygote	aphthous	mg/12h
					Metamizol, septrin
				EBV infection, familial	forte,
				haemophagocytic	dexamethasone 1
1				lymphohistiocytosis,	mg/12h,
4				asthenia, nausea, fever	Intravenous
				(39°C máx.), arthralgia,	immunoglobulin,
			p.Met694Val	myalgia, pharyngitis,	rituximab 550
	16	Female	Heterozygote	abdominal pain	mg/week
F			p.Glu148Gln Homozygote	Abdominal pain,	Ibuprofen,
5	6	Male	p.Pro369Ser/p.Arg408Gln	diarrhea, fever (39,8°C	ciprofloxacin,

				max.), arthralgia, oral	stilsone, colchicine
				aphthous, pharyngitis,	500 mcg/24h
				dactylitis, blepharitis,	
				suppurative otitis	
					Prednisone,
				Abdominal pain, chest	colchicine 1,5
6				pain, arthralgia, fever	mg/24h,
			p.Glu148Gln Heterozygote	(37,5°C max.), global	tocilizumab sc 162
	31	Female	p.Pro369Ser/p.Arg408Gln	rash	mg/week
					Ibuprofen,
7				Abdominal pain, fever	Colchicine 2
				(37,5°C max.),	mg/12h
	50	Male	p.Met694Val Homozygote	arthralgia, myalgia	
				Abdominal pain,	
				arthralgia, fever (40°C	
8				max.), global rash,	Stilsone, colchicine
0				pharyngitis, oral	500 mcg/12h,
				aphthous, conjunctivitis,	anakinra 150 mg
	9	Male	p.Pro369Ser/p.Arg408Gln	blepharitis	sc/24h
				Abdominal pain,	
				arthralgia, arthritis,	
9				myalgias, fever (38,5°C	Colchicine 500
	51	Female	p.Pro369Ser/p.Arg408Gln	max.)	mcg/24h



Supplementary Figure 1. NLRP1 siRNA positive and Scramble controls. THP-1 cells were treated with either NLRP1 or scramble siRNA (25 pmol siRNA plus 250 µl Lipofectamine RNAiMAX per well in a six-well plate) for 72 hours. Following this, the cells were stimulated with LPS for 4 hours. Western blot analysis revealed a significant reduction in NLRP1 and related proteins in the respective siRNA-treated cells.



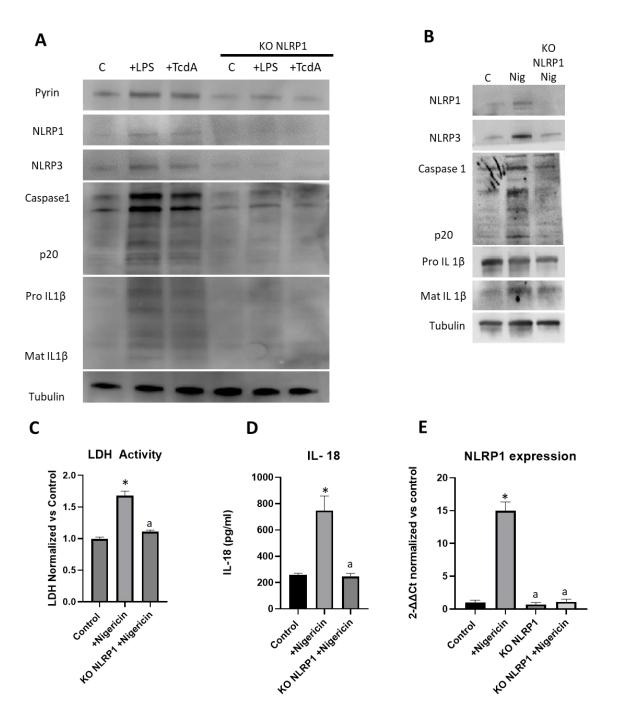
Supplementary Figure 2. Effect of NLRP3 Inhibitor MCC950 on Patient-Derived PBMCs.

Peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) from patients were treated with the NLRP3 inhibitor MCC950 to assess its efficacy in the context of MEFV-related disease.

A. LDH release following MCC950 treatment: LPS stimulation resulted in elevated LDH release in both control and patient cells, which was mitigated by MCC950 treatment.

B. IL-18 release levels measured by ELISA: Cells with MEFV mutations exhibited high

baseline IL-18 release, which further increased following LPS stimulation or MCC950 treatment..* p<0.05, a p<0.05 (LPS vs. MCC950), ns = non-significant. Control samples were obtained from healthy subjects. n= 3



Supplementary Figure 3. NLRP1 CRISPR KO testing. THP1 cells were silenced according to the Materials and Methods section, then study stimulus (TcdA 100ng/ml for 3 hours or LPS at 1 mg/ml for 4 hours) were tested (A). Also, nigericin 10µl for 30' was used as strong NLRP1 and NLRP3 activator. NLRP1 KO reduced protein

expression (B), LDH release (C), IL-18 release (D) and NLRP1 mRNA expression (E).

* p<0.05, a p<0.05 (Nigericin vs. Nigericin+ KO NLRP1). n=3.