

Supplementary figures

The non-canonical inflammasome activators Caspase-4 and Caspase-5 are differentially regulated during immunosuppression-associated organ damage

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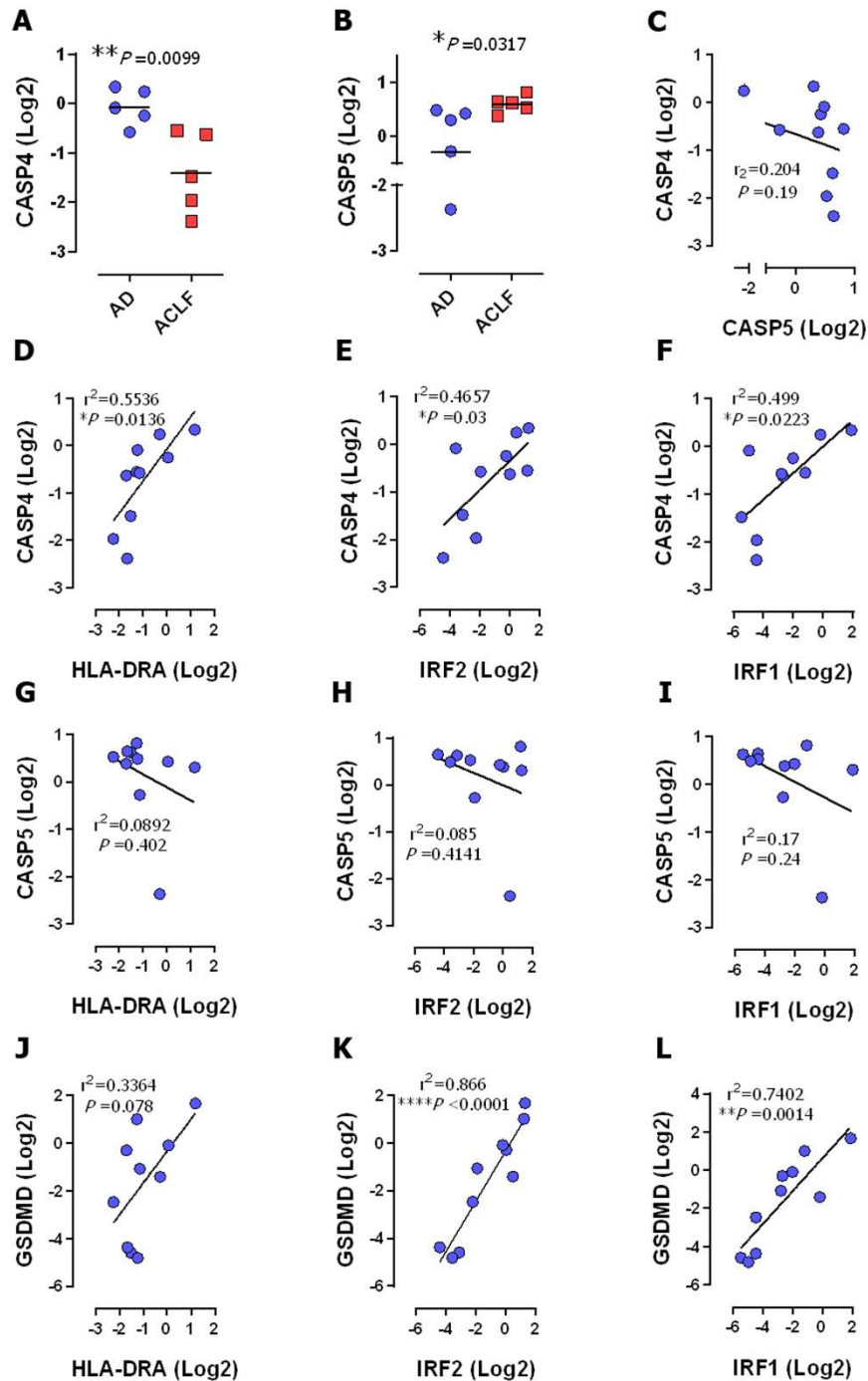
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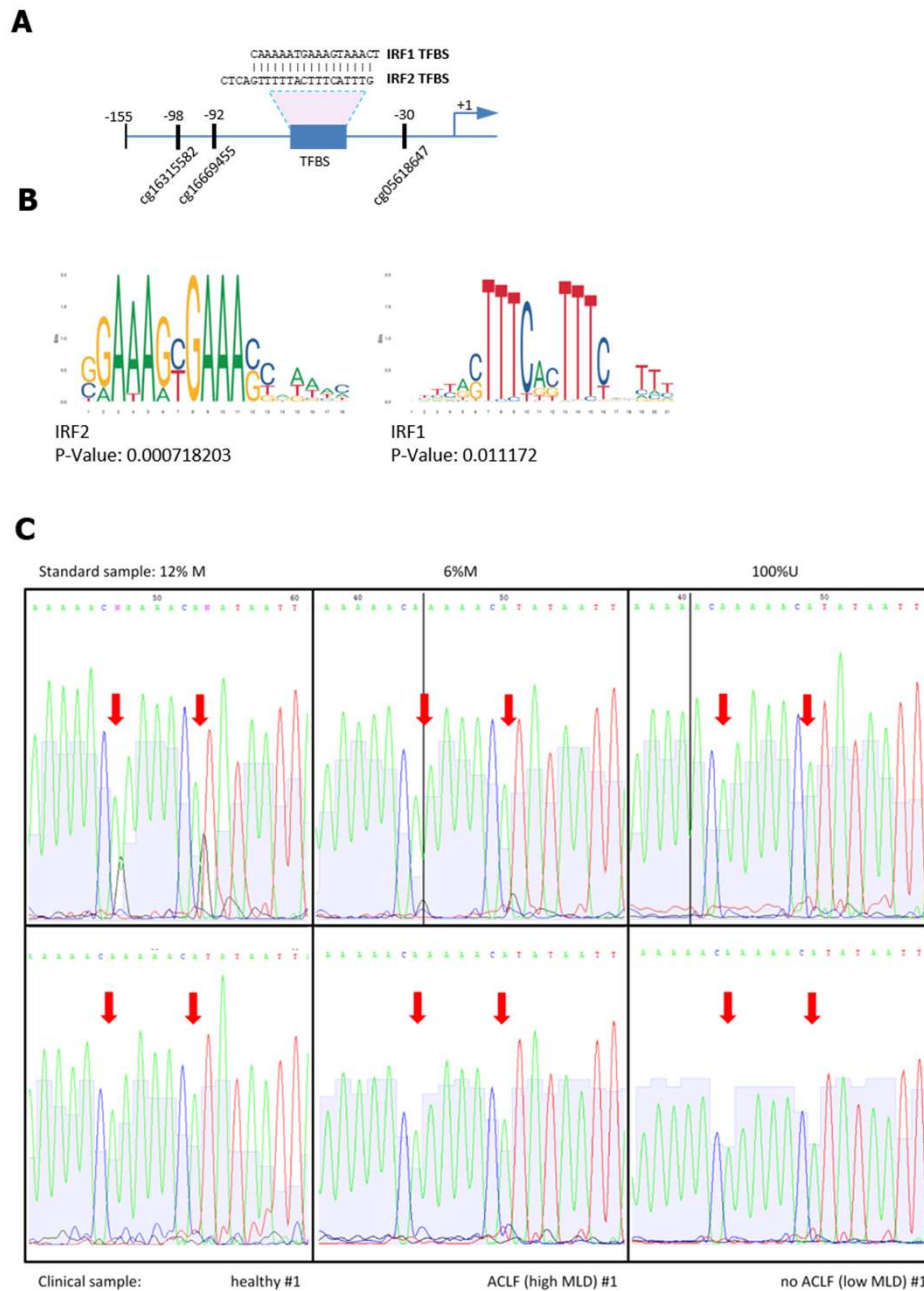
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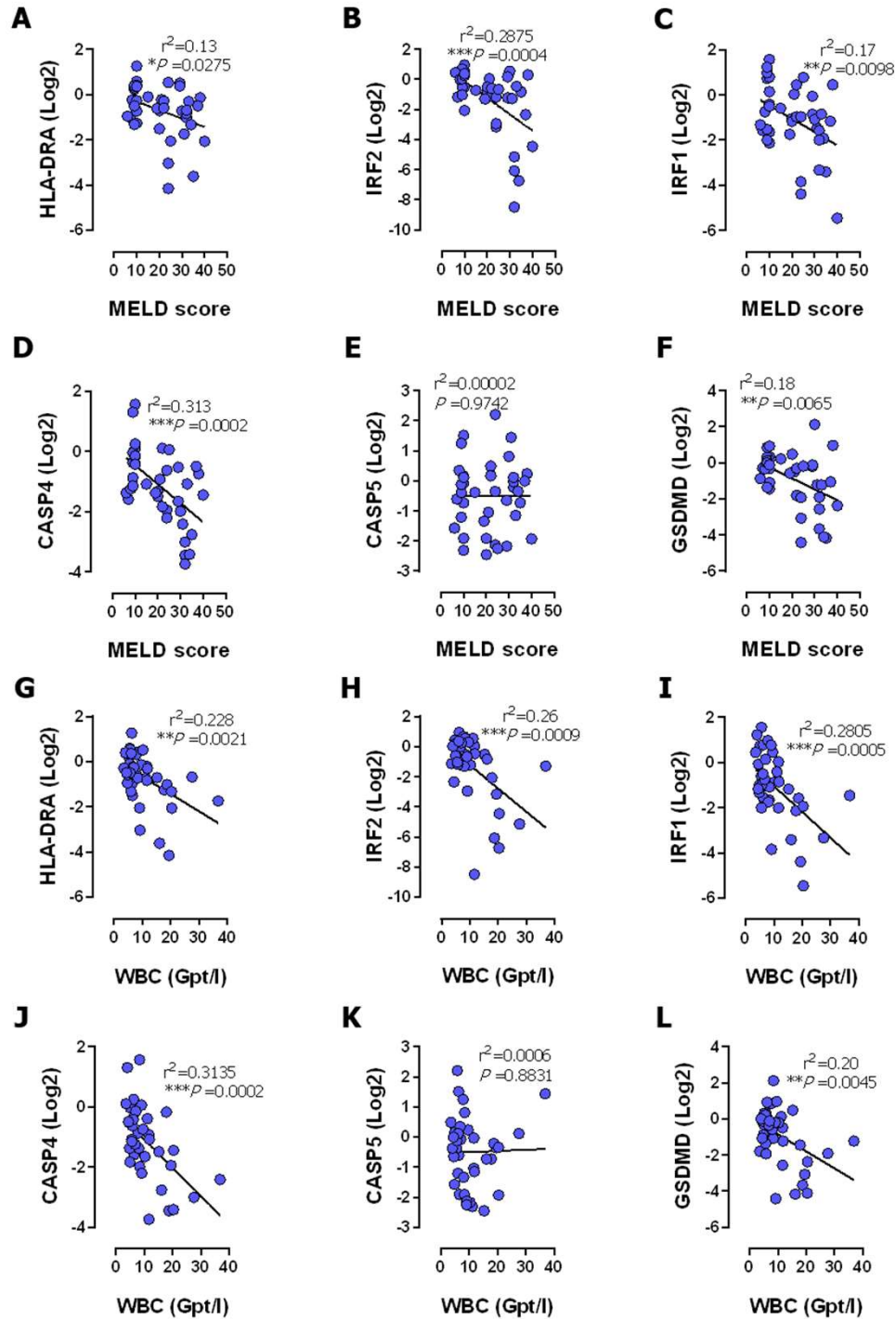
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Supplementary Fig.S1. Human *CASP4* and *CASP5* are differentially regulated during innate immunosuppression state in *CD14⁺* monocytes. (A, B) *CASP4* and *CASP5* Gene expression in *CD14⁺* monocytes of patients with chronic liver disease stratified for acute-on-chronic liver failure (ACLF) (+/- MOF) (n=10). *P* values, two-tailed *t*-test. Horizontal lines represent mean values. (C) Correlation analysis of mRNA expression of *CASP4* and *CASP5* in all patients. (D-F) Correlation of *CASP4* expression with *HLA-DRA*, *IRF2* and *IRF1*. (G-I) Correlation of *CASP5* expression with *HLA-DRA*, *IRF2* and *IRF1*. (J-L), Correlation analysis of *GSDMD* expression with *HLA-DRA*, *IRF2* and *IRF1*. Correlation coefficient (r^2) and *P* value from two-tailed Pearson's correlation of parametric regression analysis. Each data marker represents an individual patient. $*P < 0.05$, $P < 0.01$, $***P < 0.001$, $****P < 0.0001$.**



Supplementary Fig.S2. Analysis of IRF1 and IRF2 promoter methylation (A) CpG sites located in close proximity of IRF1 and IRF2 transcription factor binding sites (TFBS) of the *CASP4* gene. (B) Transcription factor binding motifs of IRF2 and IRF1 found by the Pscan algorithm in the *CASP4* promoter region. (C) Sanger sequencing profiles of the reverse strand from BS-PCR products. Shown are standards (upper panel: 12% methylation, 6% methylation, unmethylated DNA) and exemplarily samples from a healthy donor and patients without ACLF or with ACLF (lower panel). Importantly, none of the clinical samples showed a methylation intensity above the detection limit of 10% methylation. Red arrows mark the positions of CpGs. A methylated cytosine would result in a guanine on the reverse strand as seen in the standard samples (underrepresented guanine signal, black curve).



Supplementary Fig.S3. CASP4 but not CASP5 expression correlates with surrogates of organ dysfunction in patients with decompensated cirrhosis. Data were obtained as described in Fig. 2. (A-F) Correlation analysis of mRNA expression of the indicated genes in patient PBMCs with the MELD score. (G-L) Correlation analysis of mRNA expression of indicated genes in PBMCs with white blood cell counts (WBC). P and r^2 values from two-tailed Pearson's correlation of parametric regression analysis $*P < 0.05$, $**P < 0.01$, $***P < 0.001$, $****P < 0.0001$. Each data marker represents an individual patient.