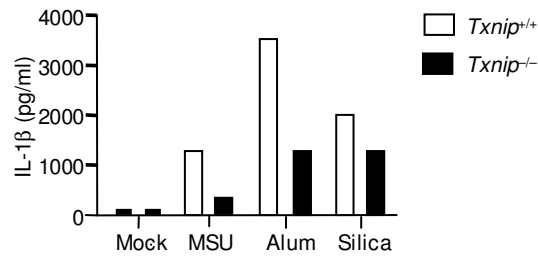


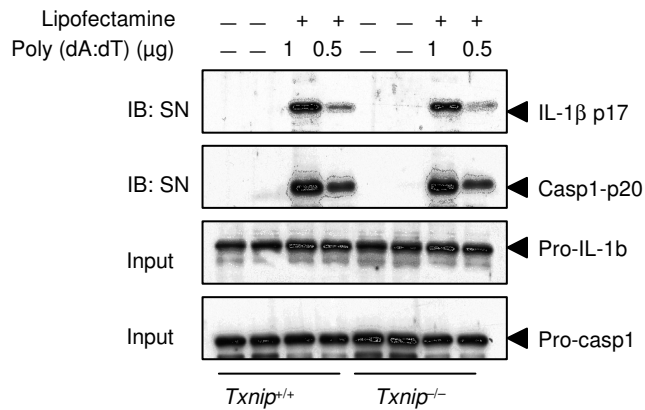
**Supplementary Figure 1.** H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> activates the NLRP3 inflammasome.

**(a)** THP-1 cells were treated with various doses of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> for 6 h and supernatants and cell extracts analyzed by immunoblotting (IB) as indicated. MSU was used as a positive control. **(b)** THP-1 cells stably expressing shRNA against IPAF were stimulated for 6 h with MSU or H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. Media Supernatants (SN) and cell extracts (XT) were immunoblotted as indicated. All results are representative of at least three independent experiments.

**a**

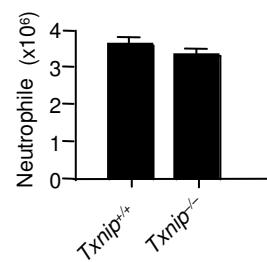


**b**

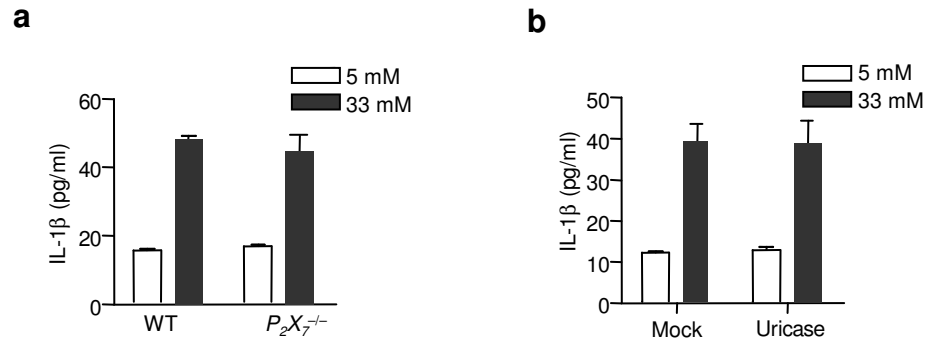


**Supplementary Figure 2** TXNIP is crucial for NLRP3 inflammasome activation

(a) IL-1β release, triggered by MSU, Alum or silica was determined in BMDM from *Txnip*<sup>-/-</sup> mice by ELISA. (b) LPS-primed BMDMs were transfected with poly (dA:dT) at the indicated concentrations using lipofectamine. Supernatants (SN) and cell extracts (input) were immunoblotted (IB) as indicated.

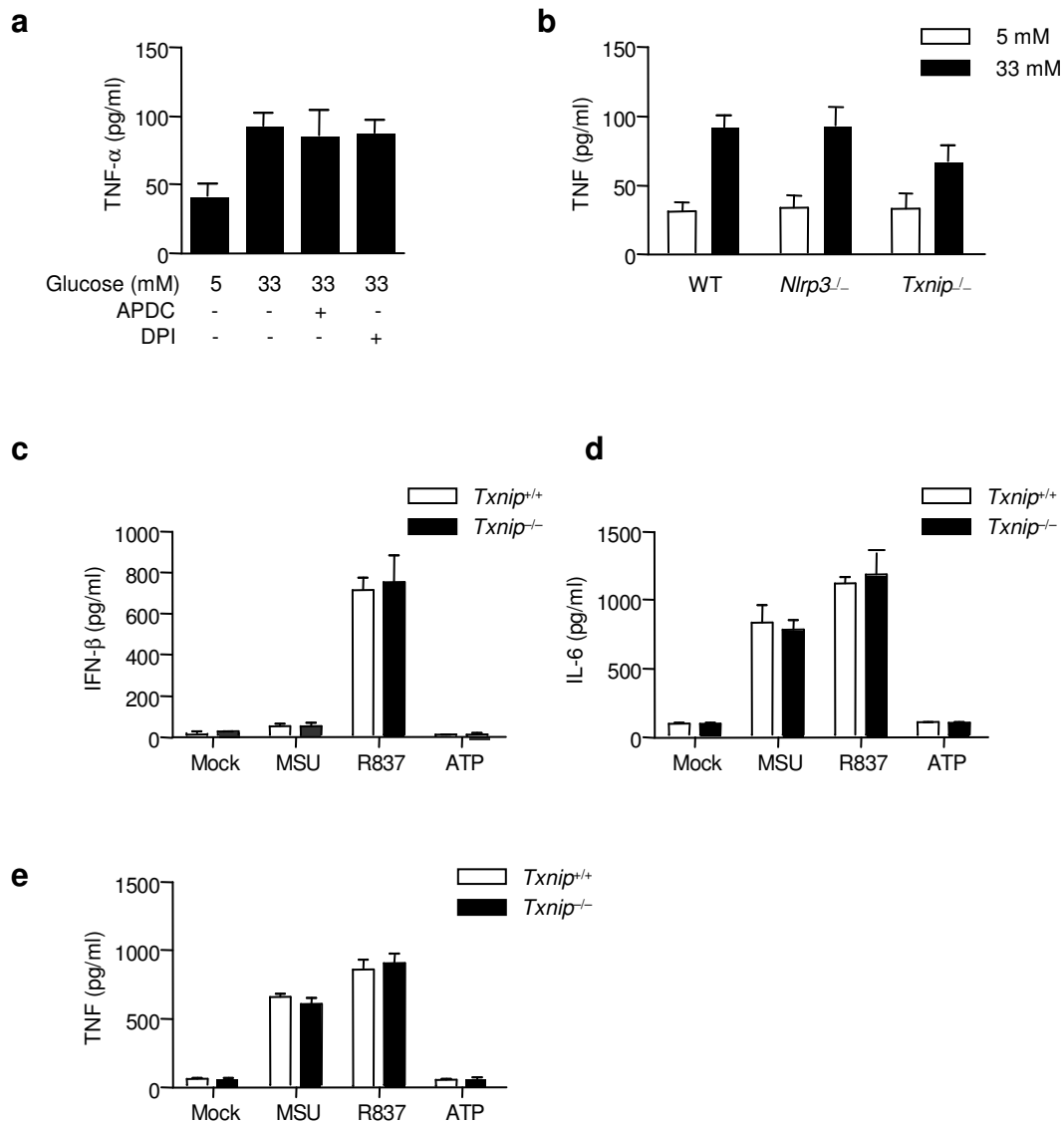


**Supplementary Figure 3.** TXNIP is not essential for zymosan-mediated peritonitis. Wild type and *Txnip*<sup>-/-</sup> mice were injected intraperitoneally with 0.2 mg zymosan. Neutrophil influx was quantified 6 h later (values are mean  $\pm$  SEM of 3-5 mice per group).



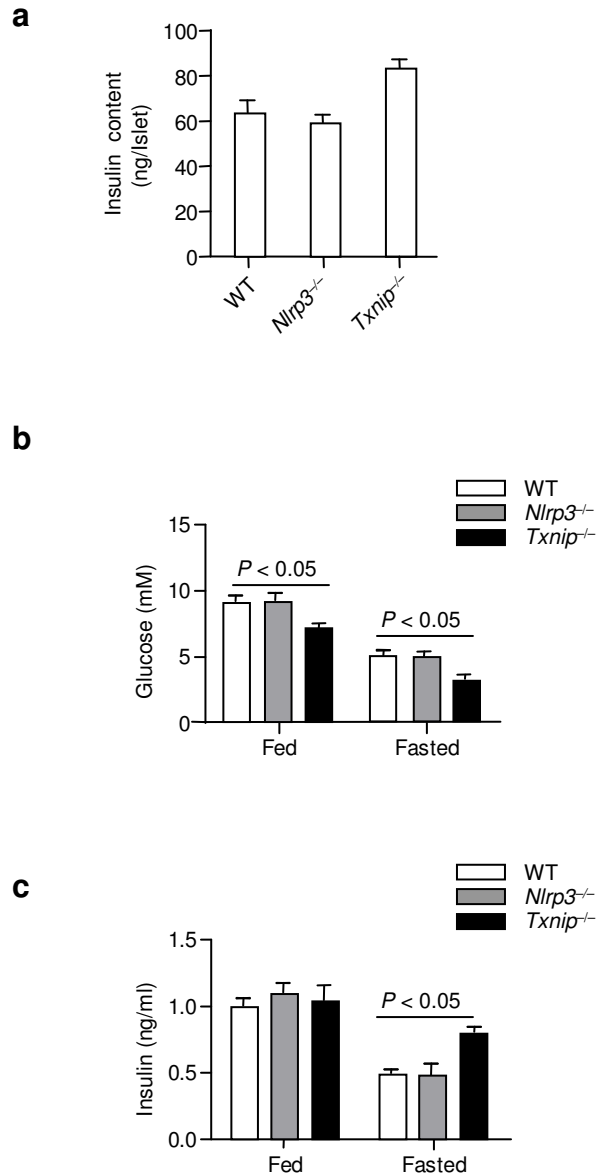
**Supplementary Figure 4.** ATP and uric acid crystals (MSU) are not intermediates of glucose-mediated NLRP3 inflammasome activation.

**(a)** Islets from wild type or  $P_2X_7^{-/-}$  mice were stimulated with glucose as indicated for 24 h. **(b)** Islets were stimulated with glucose as indicated in the presence or absence of uricase (0.1 U/ml). The concentration of IL-1 $\beta$  was determined by ELISA. All values are mean  $\pm$  SEM and all results are representative of at least three independent experiments



**Supplementary Figure 5** The absence of TXNIP does not affect secretion of inflammatory cytokines other than IL-1 $\beta$ .

(a) Islets were stimulated with glucose in the presence of APDC (100 nM) or DPI (25  $\mu$ M) (b) Islets from *Nlrp3*<sup>-/-</sup> or *Txnip*<sup>-/-</sup> mice were treated with glucose (5mM or 33mM) for 24 h. TNF- $\alpha$  secretion was then determined by ELISA. (c-e) LPS-primed, murine BMDMs from *Txnip*<sup>-/-</sup> mice were stimulated with MSU, ATP or R837 and IFN- $\beta$ , IL-6 and TNF concentrations were measured in the supernatant by ELISA. All values are mean  $\pm$  SEM and all results are representative of at least three independent experiments.



**Supplementary Figure 6** Insulin and glucose levels are not affected in *Nlrp3*<sup>-/-</sup> mice.

(a) Isolated islets from chow fed wild type, *Nlrp3*<sup>-/-</sup> and *Txnip*<sup>-/-</sup> mice were tested for insulin content by ELISA. All values are mean  $\pm$  SEM. (b,c) Chow fed wild type, *Nlrp3*<sup>-/-</sup> and *Txnip*<sup>-/-</sup> mice were fed or fasted overnight and then serum glucose and insulin levels were examined (values are mean  $\pm$  SEM of 3-5 mice per group).