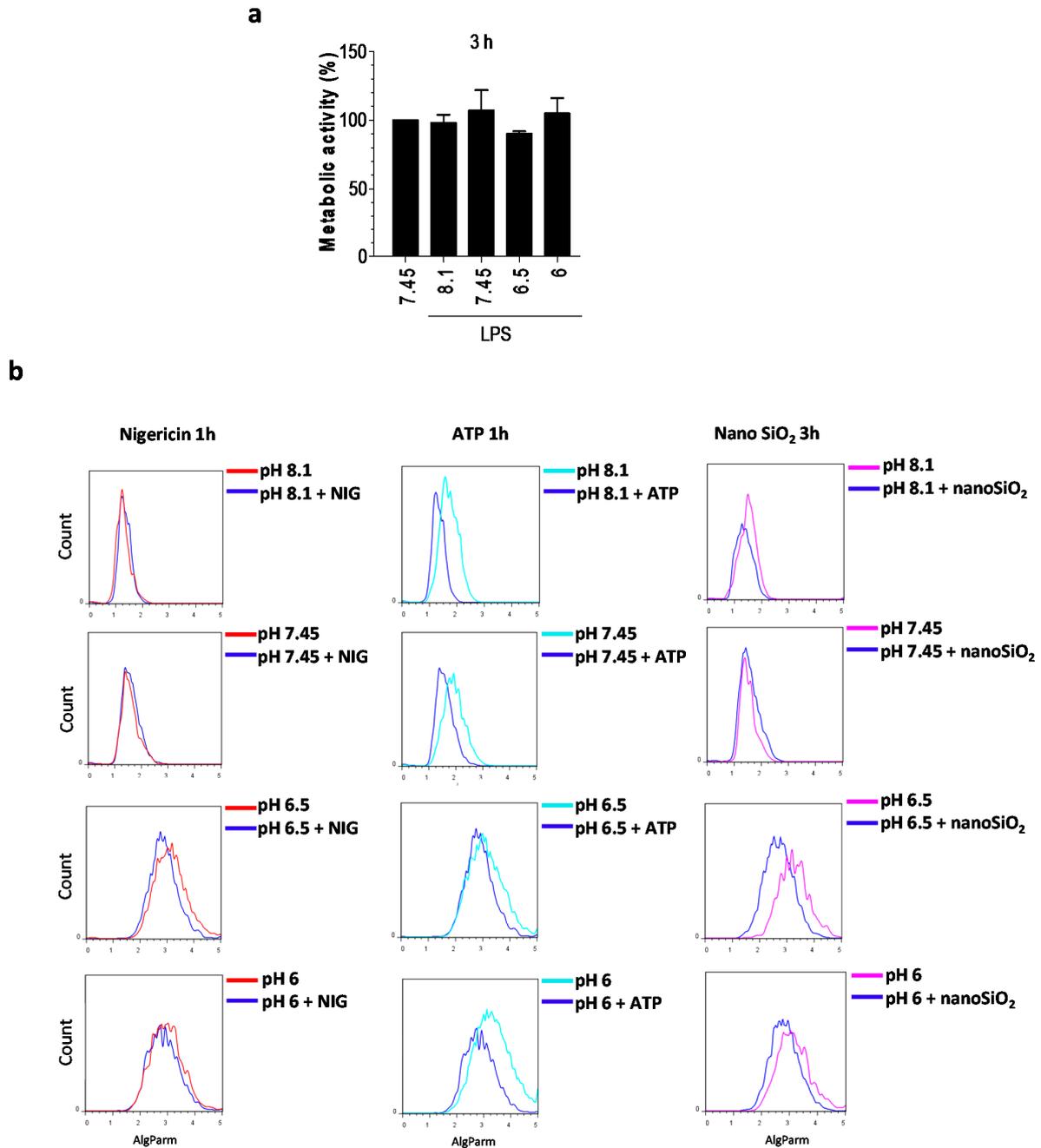


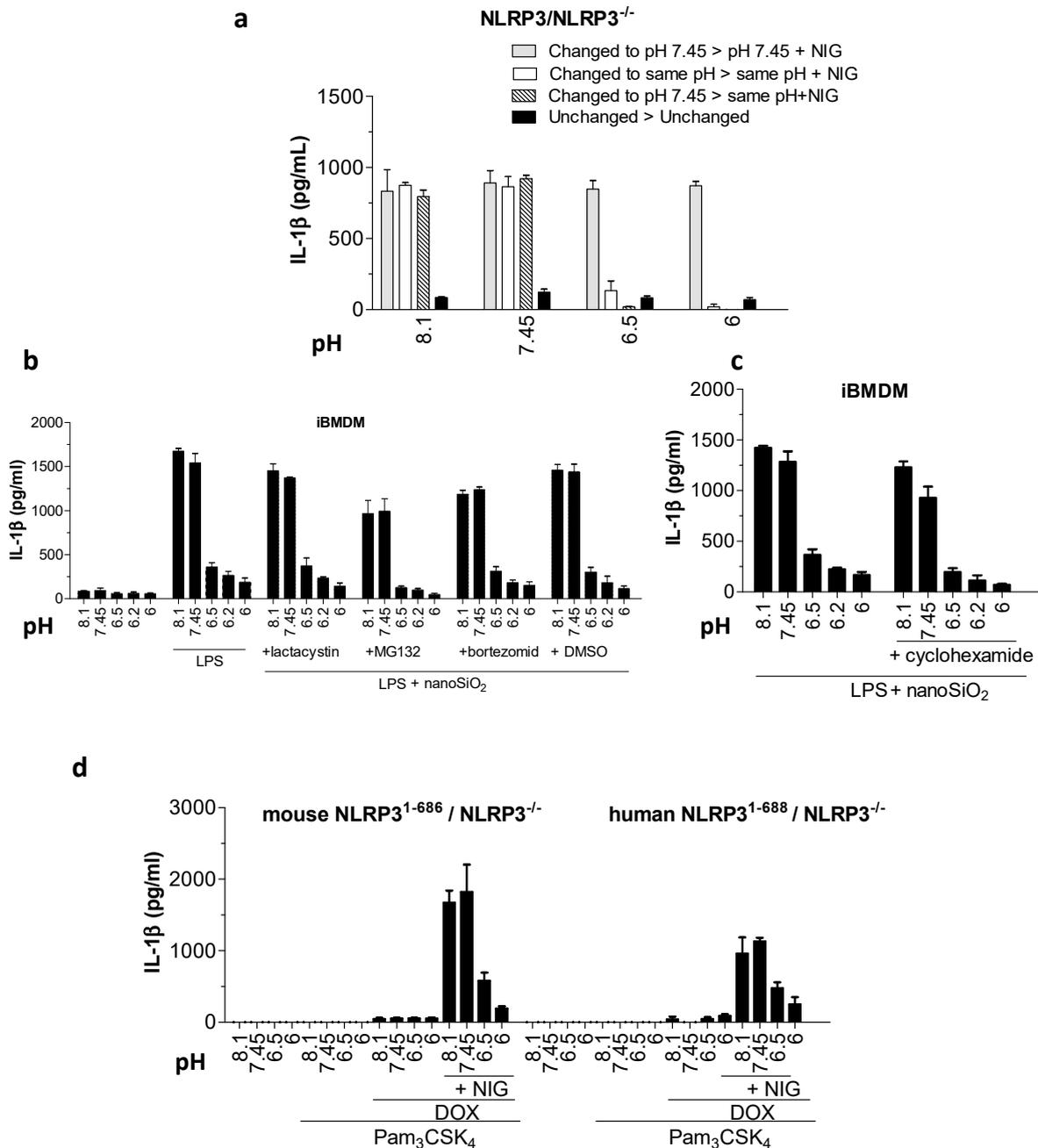
## **Supplementary Figures**

### **Differential effect of extracellular acidic environment on IL-1 $\beta$ released from human and mouse phagocytes**

**Petra Sušjan, Mojca Benčina, Iva Hafner-Bratkovič**

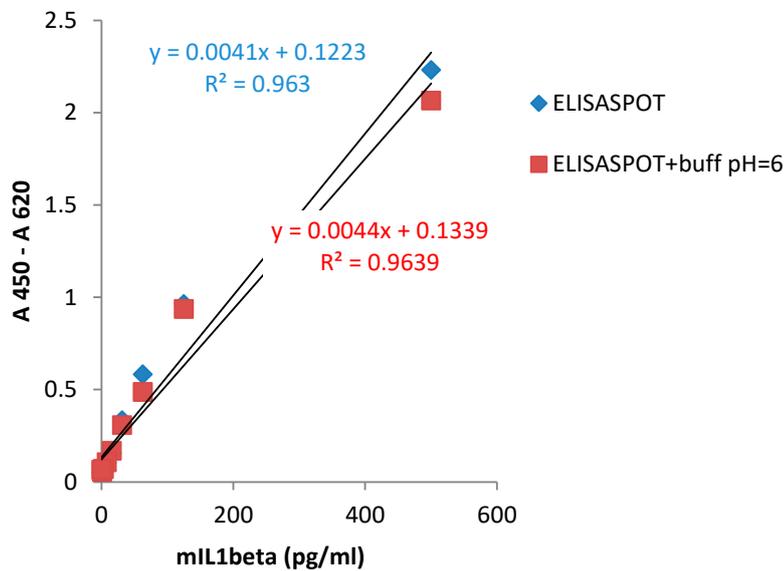


**Supplementary Figure 1. Cell viability and estimation of the intracellular pH shift by genetically encoded sensor. (a)** Metabolic activity of cells by XTT assay after iBMDMs were primed with 100 ng/mL LPS for 6 h and exposed to buffers with various pH for 3 h. **(b)** Count of cells with deprotonated or protonated pHluorin with ratiometric cytometry after iBMDMs constitutively expressing pHluorin were primed with 100 ng/mL LPS for 6 h and then treated with 10  $\mu$ M nigericin, 5 mM ATP or 180 ng/mL nanoSiO<sub>2</sub> in buffers with various pH. Subsequently cells were detached and ratiometric cytometry method was used to determine the ratio between fluorescence at 488 nm and 405 nm (AlgParm).



**Supplementary Figure 2. No role of proteasome degradation in pH-mediated inflammasome suppression. (a)** IL-1 $\beta$  levels by ELISA after iBMDMs were primed with 100 ng/mL LPS for 6 h and then incubated for 1h in buffers with various pH. In the next hour cells were either kept in same pH (unchanged), replaced with a buffer pH 7.45 or replaced by the same pH buffer. In the third hour, buffers either again remained unchanged, replaced with a buffer pH 7.45 containing 10  $\mu$ M nigericin or replaced by the same pH buffer containing nigericin. **(b,c)** IL-1 $\beta$  levels by ELISA released from iBMDMs after priming as in (a) and 3h nanoSiO<sub>2</sub> (180  $\mu$ g/mL) stimulation in the

presence of proteasome inhibitors lactacystin (50  $\mu\text{M}$ ), MG132 (20  $\mu\text{M}$ ) and bortezomid (10  $\mu\text{M}$ ) (b) or translation inhibitor cycloheximide (100  $\mu\text{M}$ ) (c). (d) IL-1 $\beta$  levels by ELISA released from NLRP3<sup>-/-</sup> iBMDMs expressing mouse NLRP3<sup>1-686</sup> or human NLRP3<sup>1-688</sup> after overnight priming with 200 ng/mL Pam<sub>3</sub>CSK<sub>4</sub> and 0.5  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  doxycycline, followed by 1 h incubation in buffers with various pH alone or containing 10  $\mu\text{M}$  nigericin.



**Supplementary Figure 3. The functionality of ELISA test in various pH conditions.** Mouse IL-1 $\beta$  standard from IL-1 beta uncoated ELISA Kit was diluted in either ELISASPOT block solution or in a 1:1 mixture of blocking solution and buffer with pH 6 as normally done when testing samples. We then performed ELISA and compared the standard trend lines with  $R^2$  efficiency coefficient.

**Uncropped Western blots:**

Figure 2f,  $\beta$ -actin

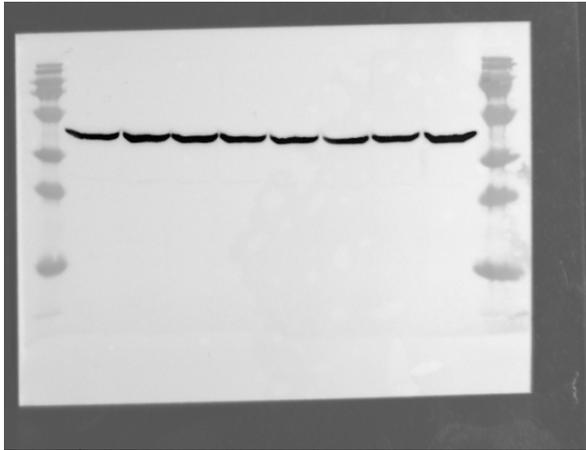


Figure 2f, proIL1beta (in red) and IL1beta p18 (in blue)

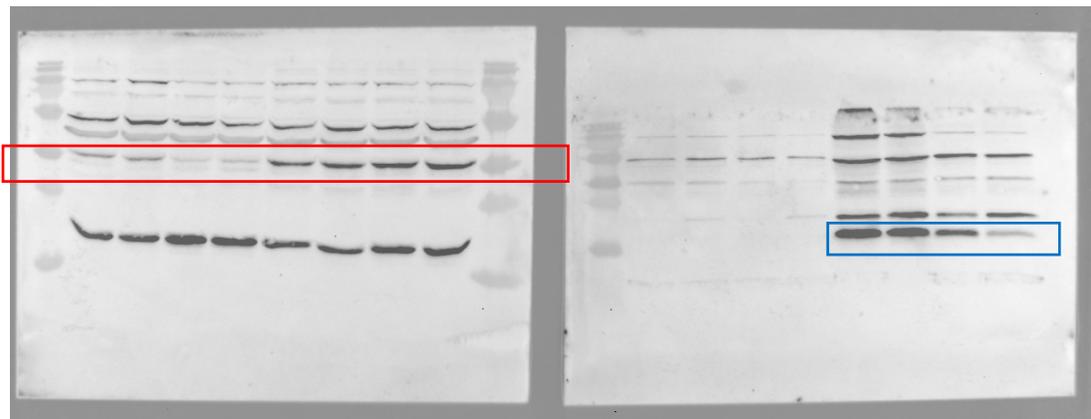


Figure 4a,  $\beta$ -actin (in red), ASC (in blue). Images represent same blot but in different exposition times.

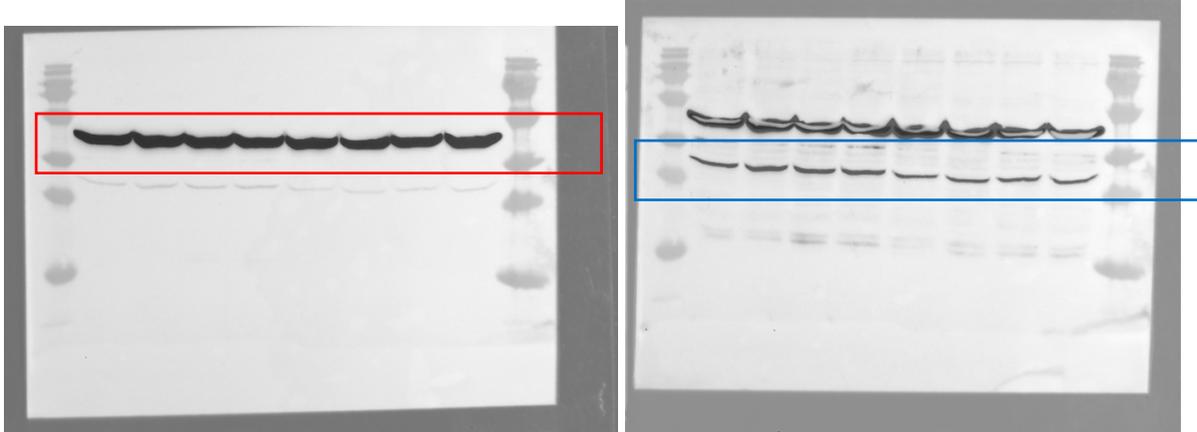


Figure 4a, NLRP3 (red),  $\beta$ -actin (blue)

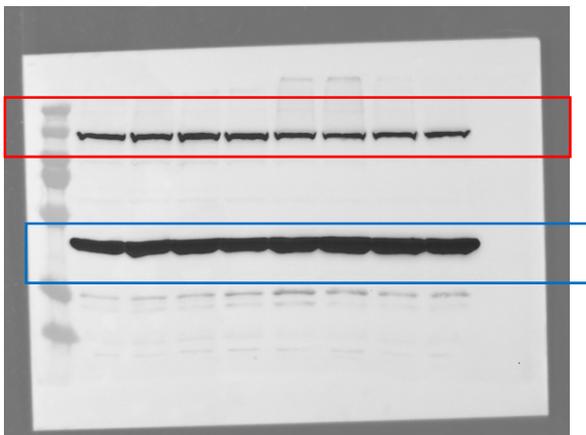


Figure 4a, Procaspase-1 (red), caspase-1 p20 (blue)

