

Aguilera et al. "Inflammasome Signaling Regulates the Microbial-neuro-immune Axis and Visceral Pain in Mice "

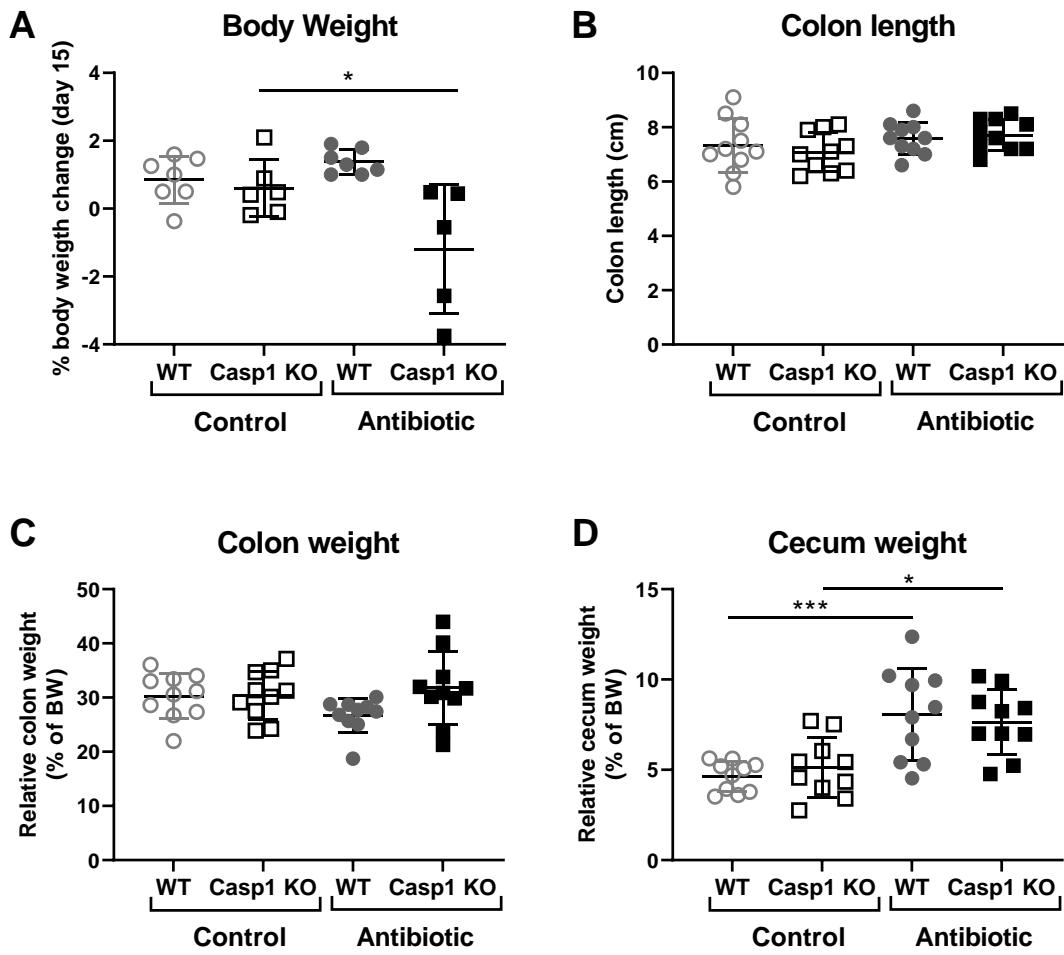
Supplementary Table S1. Percentage of the composition of the microbiota from the fold change from total bacterial counts

	WT Control	Casp1 KO Control	WT Antibiotic	Casp1 KO Antibiotic
Actinobacteria (<i>Bifidobacterium</i> spp)	70.23	83.37	25.80	6.54 *
Bacteroidetes (<i>Bacteroides</i> spp)	9.59	3.25	21.48 *	4.72
Firmicutes	9.34	5.05	6.59	0.72 ****
Proteobacteria (<i>E. coli</i>)	10.79	8.33	46.13	88.01 **

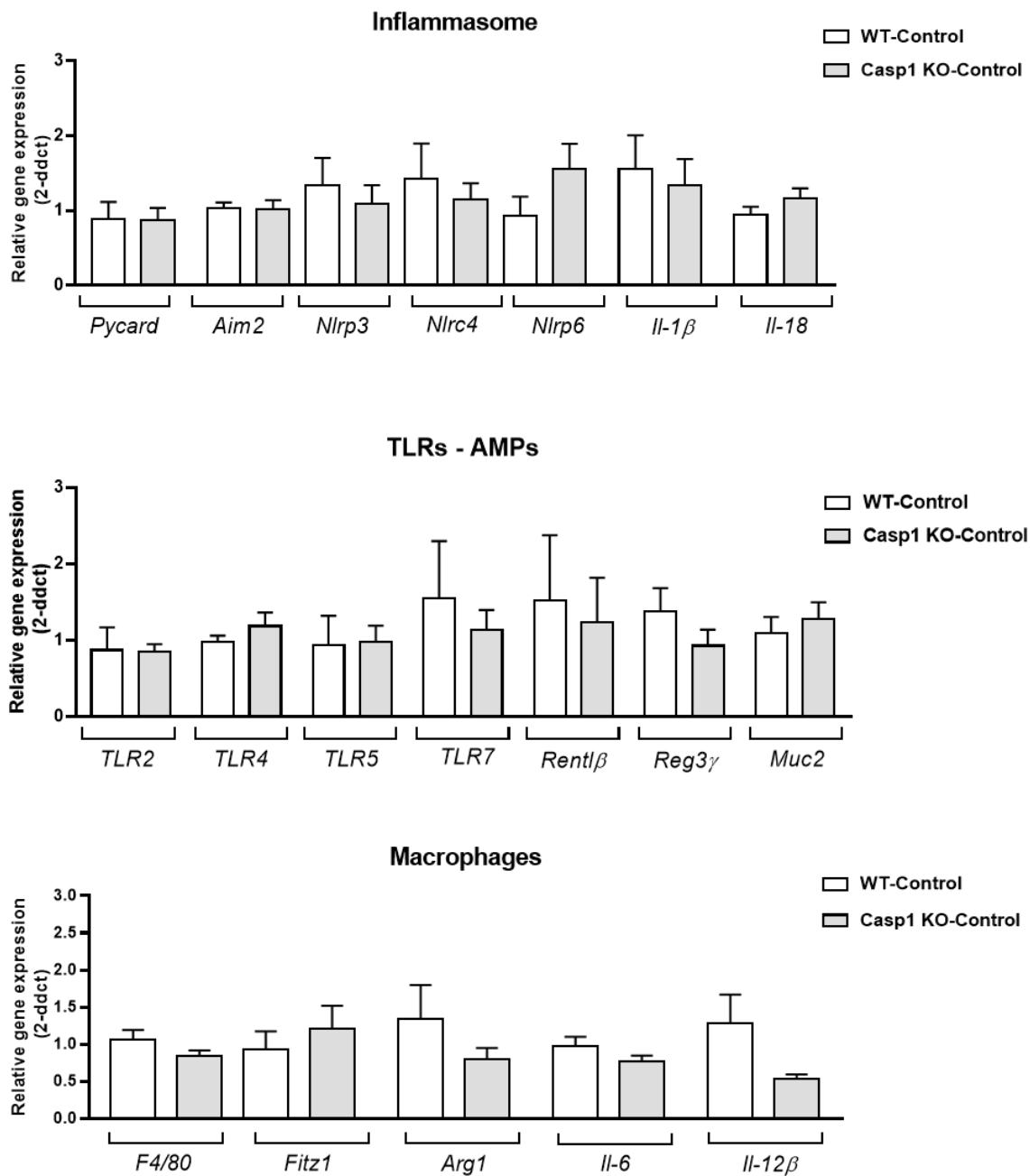
*: $p < 0.05$ WT Antibiotic vs WT Control; Casp1 KO Antibiotic vs Casp1 KO Control group. **: $p < 0.01$ vs Casp1 KO Control group. ***: $p < 0.0001$ vs Casp1 KO Control group.

Supplementary Table S2. Primer and probe sequences used for bacteria qPCR

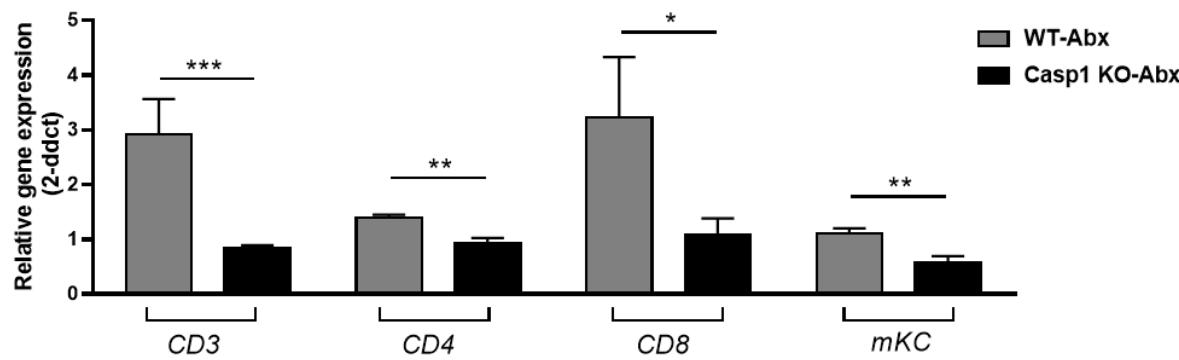
Gene	Probe	Forward Sequence (5' → 3')	Reverse Sequence (5' → 3')
Total Bacteria (16s)	cttgtacacaccgccccgtc (FAM)	cggtaatacgttcccg	tacggctacctgttacgactt
<i>Firmicutes</i>	SYBR	ggagyatgtggttaattcaagca	agctgacgacaaccatgcac
<i>Bifidobacterium</i> spp	SYBR	gcgtgcttaacacatgaagtc	caccctgtccaggagctt
<i>Lactobacilli</i> spp	SYBR	tggatgcctggcacttagga	aaatctcggatcaaagcttacttat
<i>Clostridium</i> XIVa	SYBR	aaatgacggtacctgactaa	cttgagttcattctgcgaa
<i>Bacteroidetes</i>	SYBR	ggatcatgtggttaattcgatgt	agctgacgacaaccatgcag
<i>E. coli</i> Uid405	9 (UPL)	ctgatagcgcgtgacaaaaaa	cggttcggtggcaataactc



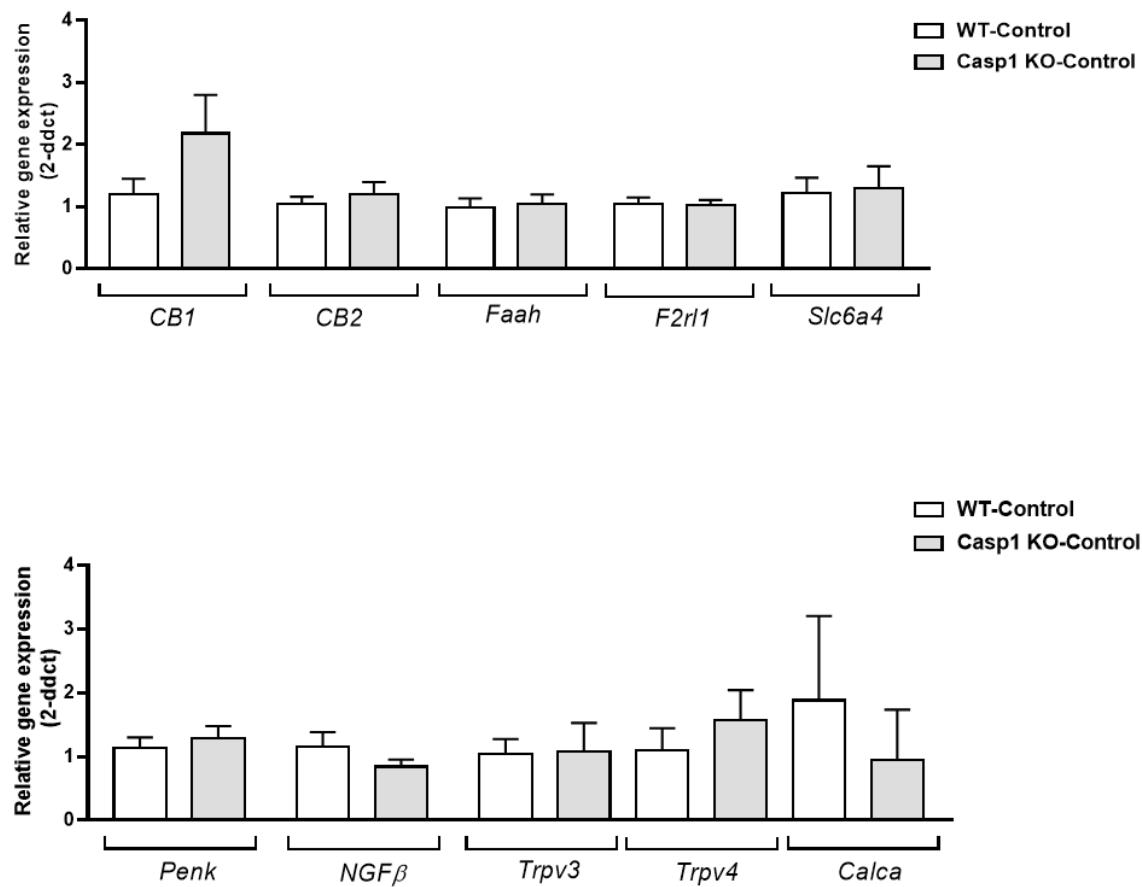
Supplementary Figure S1. Representative graph of (A) percentage (%) of body weight change, (B) length of the colon, (C) percentage (%) of colon weight change and (D) percentage of cecum change after antibiotic or vehicle (PBS) treatments in wild type (WT) and Casp1 KO mice. Data in (C) and (D) is normalized to body weight (BW). Data are mean (SD), $n = 10/\text{group}$ (corresponding to $n = 3\text{-}5$ females and $n = 5\text{-}7$ males per group) *: $p < 0.05$, and ***: $p < 0.001$, two independent experiments. KO - knock-out.



Supplementary Figure S2. Representative RT-qPCR expression of genes associated with Inflammasome (*Pycard*, *Aim2*, *Nlrp3*, *Nlrc4*, *Nlrp6*, *Il-1 β* and *Il-18*); Toll like receptors (*TLR 2, -4, -5 and -7*); antimicrobial peptides AMPs (*Rentl β* and *Reg3 γ*), the mucus layer component *Muc2* and macrophage M1/M2 signature (*F4/80*, *Fitz1*, *Arg1*, *Il-6* and *Il-12 β*) in the colon of wild type (WT) and Casp1 KO control groups. Data are mean (SEM). $n = 4\text{--}10/\text{group}$.



Supplementary Figure S3. Representative RT-qPCR expression of the T cells markers CD3, CD4 and CD8 and the neutrophil chemoattractant mKC of wild type (WT) and Casp1 KO antibiotic (Abx) treated groups. Data are mean (SEM). $n = 7-9/\text{group}$. *: $p < 0.05$; **: $p < 0.001$; ***: $p < 0.001$.



Supplementary Figure S4. Representative RT-qPCR expression of colon nociceptive markers; the endocannabinoid system (*CB1*, *CB2* and *Faah*), the protease-activated receptor 2 (PAR2, *F2rl1*), serotonin transporter (*Slc6a4*), the opioid peptide pro-enkephalin (*Penk*), the neurotrophin (*NGF β*), the vanilloid system (transient receptor potential, *Trpv3* and *Trpv4*), and calcitonin related polypeptide alpha (*Calca*) in the wild type (WT) and Casp1 KO control groups. Data are mean (SEM). $n = 3-9/\text{group}$.