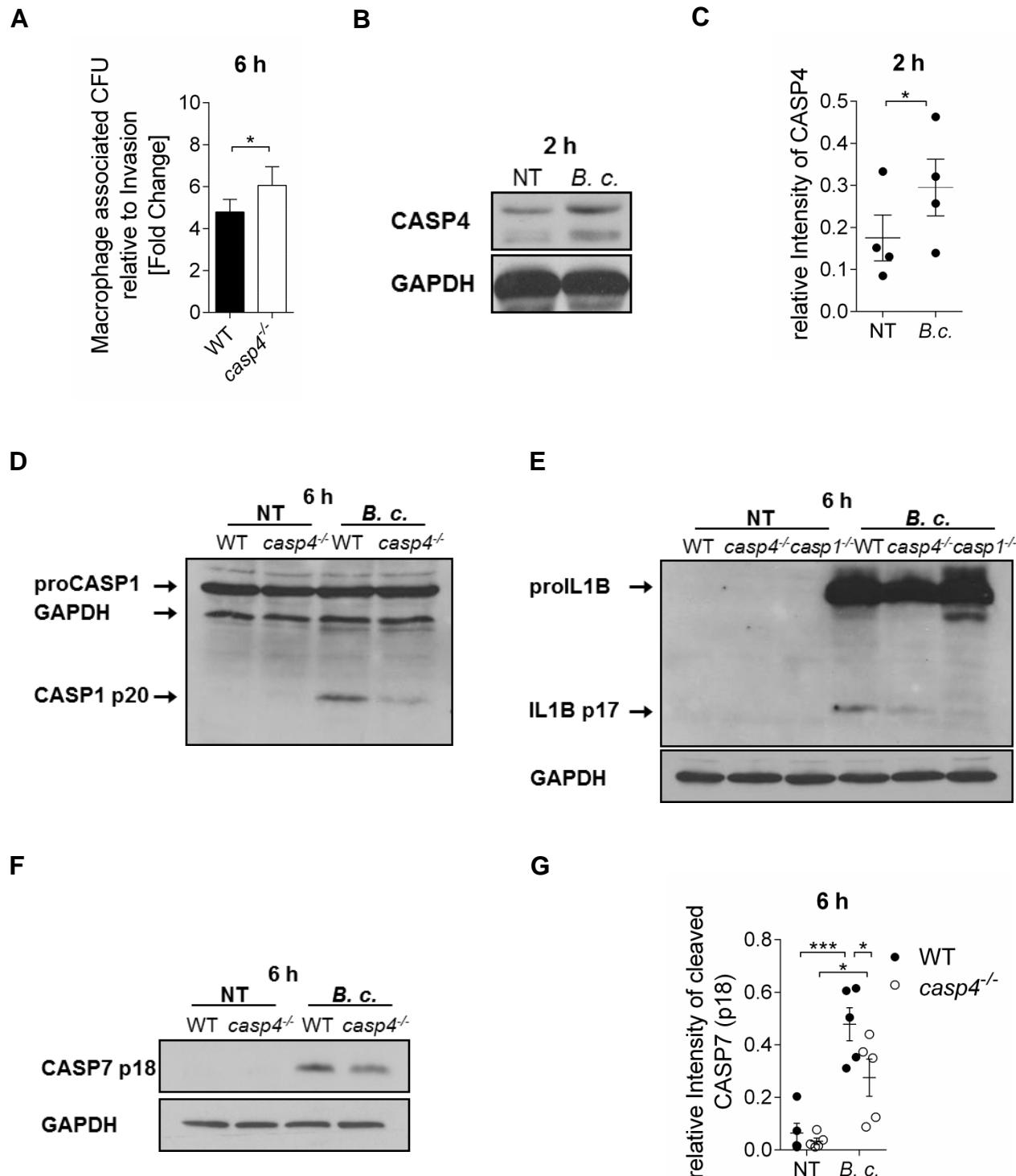
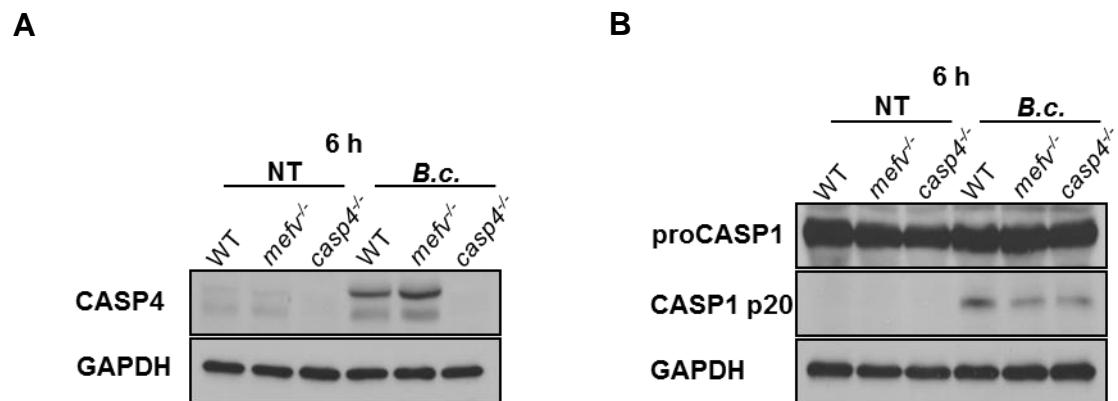


## Supplemental Figures

**Figure S1. Caspase-11 (CASP4) plays a role cleavage of Caspase-1 (CASP1), IL-1 $\beta$ , and Caspase-7 (CASP7) during *B. cenocepacia* (*B.c.*) infection. Related to Figure 1**



**Figure S2. Caspase-11 (CASP4) and PYRIN contribute to *B. cenocepacia*-mediated activation of Caspase-1 (CASP1). Related to Figure 1**



**Figure S3. Histological Scores and pulmonary CFUs of *B. cenocepacia*-infected mice. Related to Figure 2**

**A**

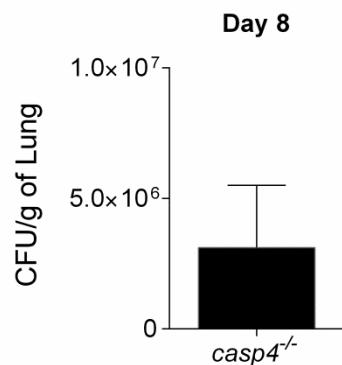
Animal	Alveolitis		Fibrin	
	WT	<i>casp4</i> <sup>-/-</sup>	WT	<i>casp4</i> <sup>-/-</sup>
1	4	3	1	0
2	3	3	1	0
3	5	3	1	0
4	4	4	1	0
<b>Median</b>	<b>4<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>3<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>0<sup>2</sup></b>

Score definition

<sup>1</sup>Alveolitis: 0, absent; 1, minimal; 2, slight; 3, moderate; 4, marked; 5, severe

<sup>2</sup>Fibrin: 0, absent; 1, present; 2, significant

**B**



**Figure S4. Intracellular survival and LC3-II conversion of *B. cenocepacia*  $\Delta$ T6SS mutant and non-pathogenic *E. coli*. Related to Figure 3.**

