## **Supplemental Figures**

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

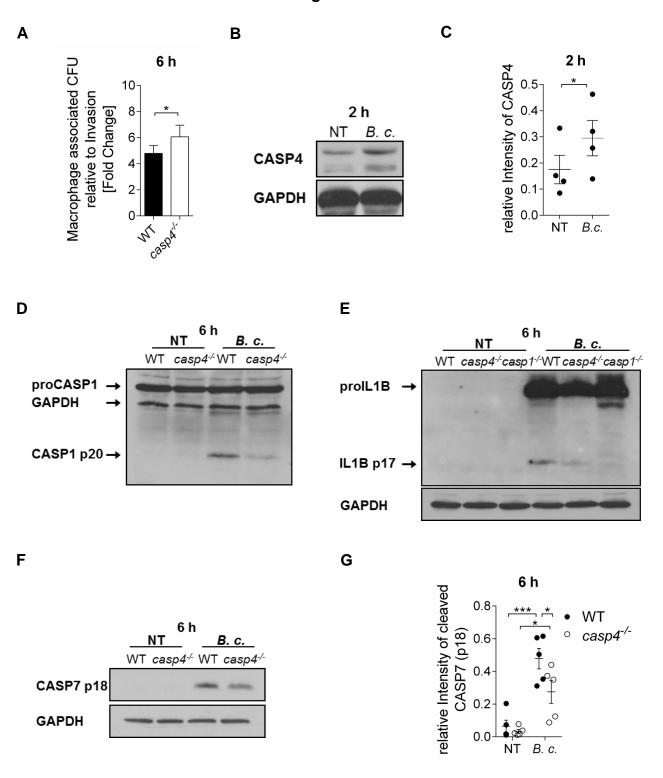


Figure S2. Caspase-11 (CASP4) and PYRIN contribute to *B. cenocepacia*-mediated activation of Caspase-1 (CASP1). Related to Figure 1

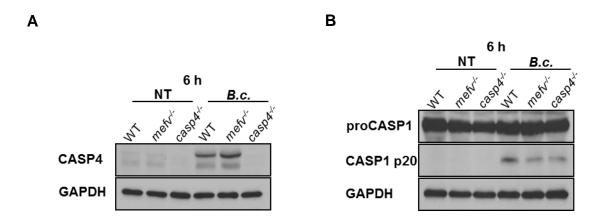
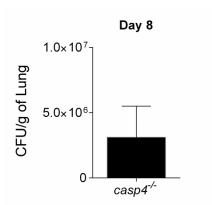


Figure S3. Histological Scores and pulmonary CFUs of *B. cenocepacia*-infected mice. Related to Figure 2

A B

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



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

Figure S4. Intracellular survival and LC3-II conversion of *B. cenocepacia* ΔT6SS mutant and non-pathogenic *E. coli*. Related to Figure 3.

