



Fig. S1. A20 has no influence on proteolytic processing of pro IL-1 beta. Human primary keratinocytes were transfected with an A20-specific siRNA. 1 day before stimulation cells were additionally transfected with iGLuc, a luciferase reporter that releases luciferase activity in the supernatant upon cleavage of pro-IL-1 beta. Cells were stimulated with *Staphylococcus epidermidis* (+SE) or left unstimulated (-SE). (a) Knockdown efficiency (KD) of A20 gene expression was determined by real-time PCR. (b) Luciferase activity was determined to analyse proteolytic processing of proIL-1 beta. Data are presented as means±standard error of the mean (SEM) of 6 stimulations (** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$, n.s.: not significant; 1-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) with Holm-Sidak's multiple comparisons test).