

**Supplementary Figure 1 Inflammasome activation in acute and chronic neurological disease.** Multiple PAMPs and DAMPs are involved in acute and chronic neurological diseases, which activate cell-specific inflammasomes within the nervous system, NLRP1 and AIM2 in neurons, NLRP3 and NLRC4 in microglia/macrophages and NLRP2 in astrocytes. Inflammasome activation status depends upon the stimuli, neurological disease and the cell type. Microglia are known to be the principal sources of IL-1 $\beta$  and IL-18. Pyroptosis occurs in several neurological disorders and represents a type of inflammatory cell death with extravasation of cytokines and other cellular contents into the extracellular environment. GBM = glioblastoma multiforme.

