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**Supporting information for article:** 

Structural analysis of the Toll-like receptor 15 TIR domain

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**Figure S1** Structure-based sequence alignment of the chicken  $TLR15_{TIR}$ , human  $TLR10_{TIR}$ , human  $TLR2_{TIR}$ , and human  $TLR1_{TIR}$  domains. The secondary structures of  $TLR15_{TIR}$  are represented by arrows and waves (β-strands and α-helices, respectively) above the  $TLR15_{TIR}$  sequence. The dimerization interface residues of  $TLR_{TIR}$  are colored red. The I753, Y779, and F813 residues of TLR15 that were mutated to confirm the dimerization interface are indicated by green dots.

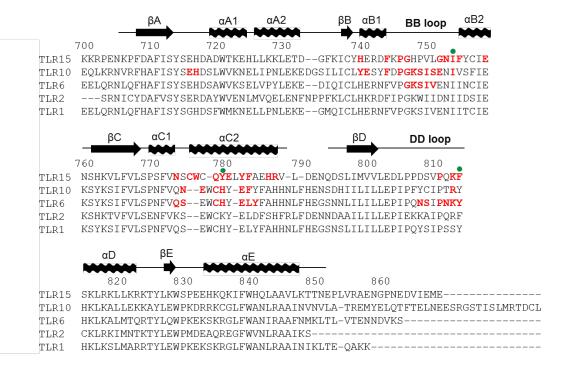
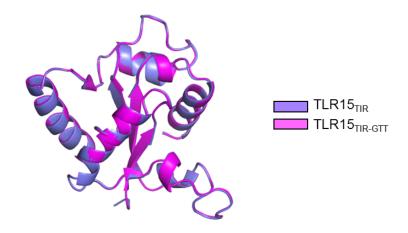
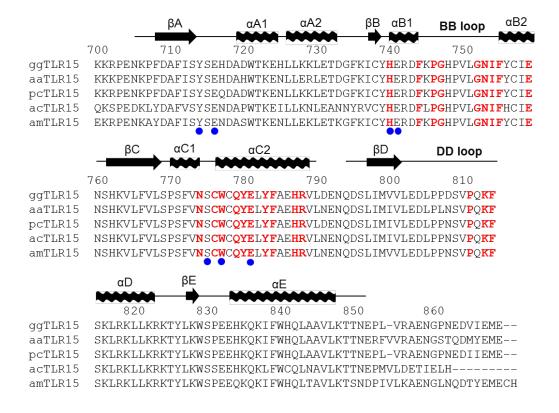


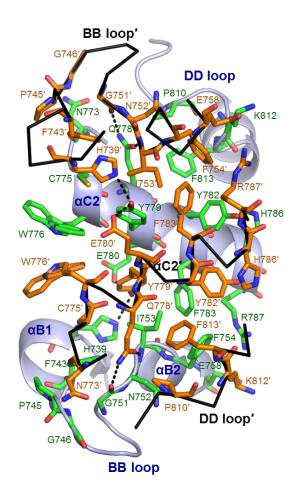
Figure S2 Overlaid  $TLR15_{TIR}$  and  $TLR15_{TIR-GTT}$  structures (light blue and magenta ribbons, respectively).



**Figure S3** High sequence conservation of the dimerization interface residues and the glutathione-binding residues of chicken TLR15<sub>TIR</sub> (ggTLR15) in bird TLR15 (*Anser anser* TLR15, aaTLR15; *Phasianus colchicus* TLR15, pcTLR15) and reptile TLR15 (*Anolis carolinensis* TLR15, acTLR15; *Alligator mississippiensis* TLR15, amTLR15) proteins. The dimerization interface residues of chicken TLR15<sub>TIR</sub> are colored red, and equivalent residues in other TLR15 proteins that are identical to those in chicken TLR15 are also colored red. The glutathione-binding residues of chicken TLR15<sub>TIR</sub> observed in the TLR15<sub>TIR-GTT</sub> structure are indicated by blue dots.



**Figure S4** Detailed view of the  $TLR15_{TIR}$  dimerization interface. The dimerization interface residues of  $TLR15_{TIR}$  and  $TLR15_{TIR}$  are represented by green and orange sticks, respectively. The  $TLR15_{TIR}$  and  $TLR15_{TIR}$  chains are shown as light blue ribbons and black  $C\alpha$  traces, respectively. Intersubunit hydrogen bonds are represented by black dotted lines. The orientation of this figure is identical to that of Fig. 3(*c*).



**Figure S5** SDS-PAGE analysis of fractions 1-14 obtained by the gel-filtration chromatography shown in Fig. 4(b).

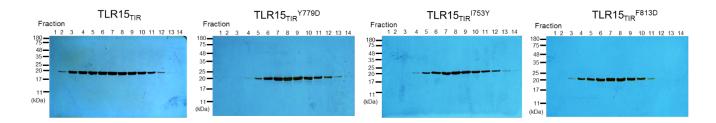


Figure S6 Overlaid structures of  $TLR15_{TIR}$  (light blue ribbons),  $TLR1_{TIR}$  (cyan ribbons; PDB ID 1FYV), TLR2<sub>TIR</sub> (yellow ribbons; PDB ID 1FYW), TLR6<sub>TIR</sub> (orange ribbons; PDB ID 4OM7), and TLR10<sub>TIR</sub> (magenta ribbons; PDB ID 2J67).

