



Additional File 3. NLRP3 and its adaptor ASC do not dramatically affect *S. aureus*

craniotomy infection. WT, NLRP3 KO, and ASC KO mice (n=5 mice/group) were sacrificed at days 3, 7, or 14 following *S. aureus* craniotomy infection, whereupon bacterial burden in the galea, brain, and bone flap was quantified. Results were analyzed by One-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparison test (*, $p < 0.05$; **, $p < 0.01$).