Supplementary information S1 | **TNF and TNF receptor superfamilies**

There are 19 related ligands and 29 receptors in the tumour necrosis factor (TNF) superfamilies. TNF superfamily ligands (L) include TNF, the lymphotoxins (CD27L, CD30L and CD40L), FASL, APO2L/TRAIL, LIGHT, RANKL, APRIL and BLyS/BAFF. They are homotrimeric type 2 transmembrane proteins that bind one or more receptors from the TNFR superfamily. Many ligands are cleaved by metalloproteases to generate soluble trimers, and some ligands are inhibitory rather than activating, acting as receptor antagonists. TNFR superfamily members are Type 1 transmembrane proteins characterised by multiple repeats of extracellular cysteine-rich domains that are involved in ligand binding. Members of this family include TNFR1 and TNFR2, LT-βR, CD40, NGFR, OX40, FAS, CD27, CD30 and BAFFR. Some receptors have death domains in their cytoplasmic regions and are referred to as the death receptors. Together these receptor and ligand superfamilies have wide-ranging roles in the immune system and tissue homeostasis\(^1-^4\) and their roles in cancer are complex\(^5-^7\).