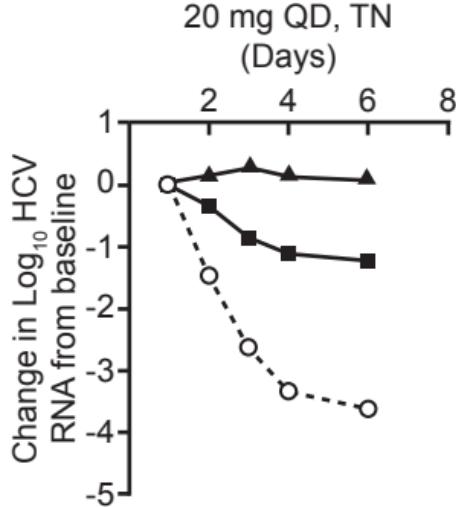


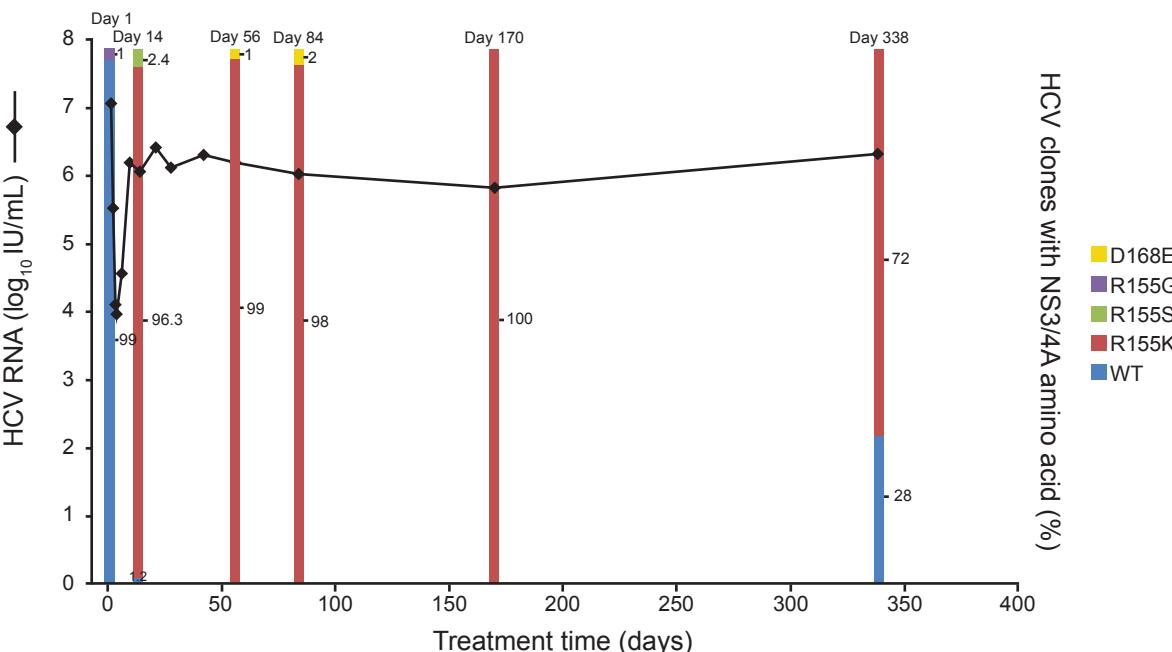
Supplementary FIG 1. Initial viral load decline (days 1 to 6) in GT-1a-infected patients with and without baseline NS3 Q80K virus. Individual patient baseline samples were phenotyped in $n \geq 3$ independent experiments; and the tables below the graphs show the weighted mean EC₅₀ ± standard deviation (SD) of faldaprevir (FDV) for GT-1a baseline samples within the dose group calculated. n = number of patients with VL and EC₅₀ data shown. *Placebo includes GT1b and/or GT1a patients.



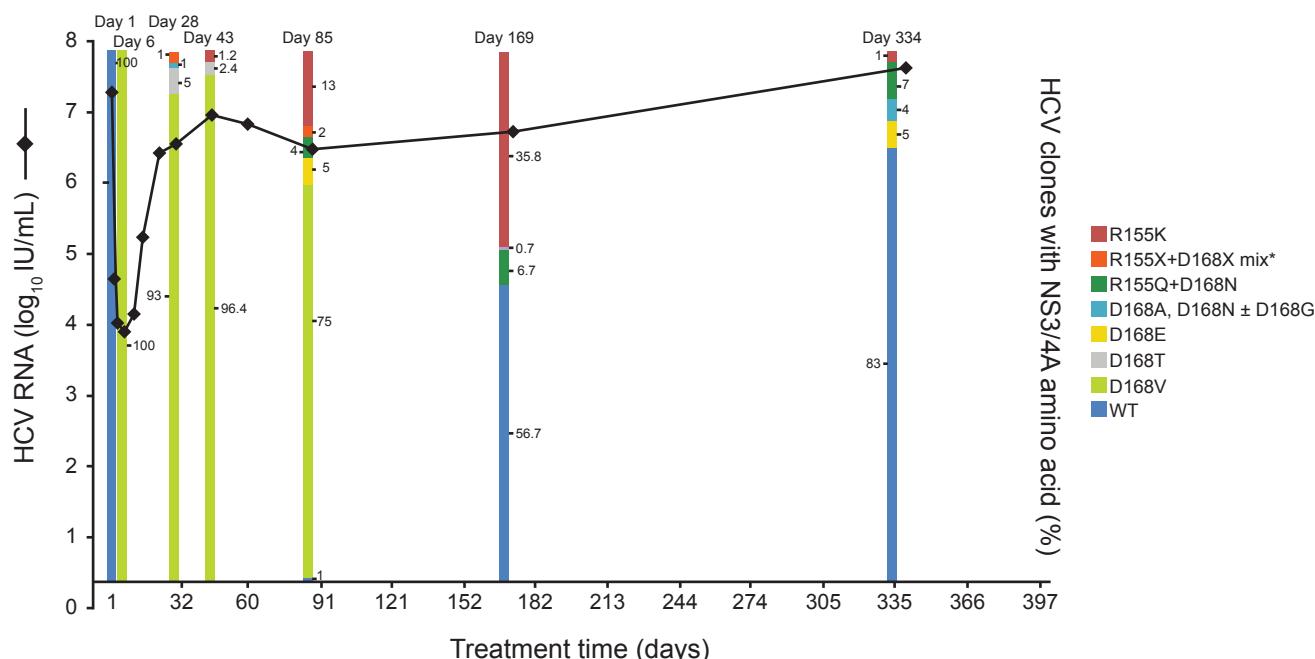
	Day 1 FDV EC ₅₀ ± SD (n)	
■	1b V170T	63 nM (1)
○	1b non-V170T	7 ± 6 nM (2)
▲	placebo*	9 ± 2 (2)

Supplementary FIG 2. Initial viral load decline (days 1 to 6) in GT-1b-infected patients with and without baseline NS3 V170T virus. Individual patient baseline samples were phenotyped in $n \geq 3$ independent experiments; and the tables below the graphs show the weighted mean EC50 ± standard deviation (SD) of faldaprevir (FDV) for GT-1b baseline samples within the TN, 20 mg, QD dose group. n = number of patients with VL and EC50 data shown.
 *Placebo includes GT1b and/or GT1a patients.

A.



B.



Supplementary FIG 3. Longitudinal clonal sequence analysis. Viral load profiles of virologic breakthrough and % of clones encoding NS3 R155 and/or D168 substitutions over time for representative patients:

(A) TN GT-1a-infected patient from the 20 mg dose group and

(B) TE GT-1b-infected patient from the 48 mg dose group.

*R155X+D168X mix includes R155Q+D168V, R155S+D168N, or R155K+D168G