



**SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S2.** AAV-hyPBase transduction rates are similar in cell culture as they are in liver biopsies. Quantitative real-time PCR was performed using primers specific for the hyPBase cDNA to detect the relative abundance of the AAV-hyPBase genome in cultured hepatocytes that were transduced with a multiplicity of infection of 100,000 (black bars) and in liver biopsies (gray bars) from mice that received an injection of  $1 \times 10^{12}$  AAV-hyPBase vector genomes. The AAV-hyPBase genome is rapidly lost from cultured cells after passaging but remains relatively high *in vivo* for the duration of the experiment.