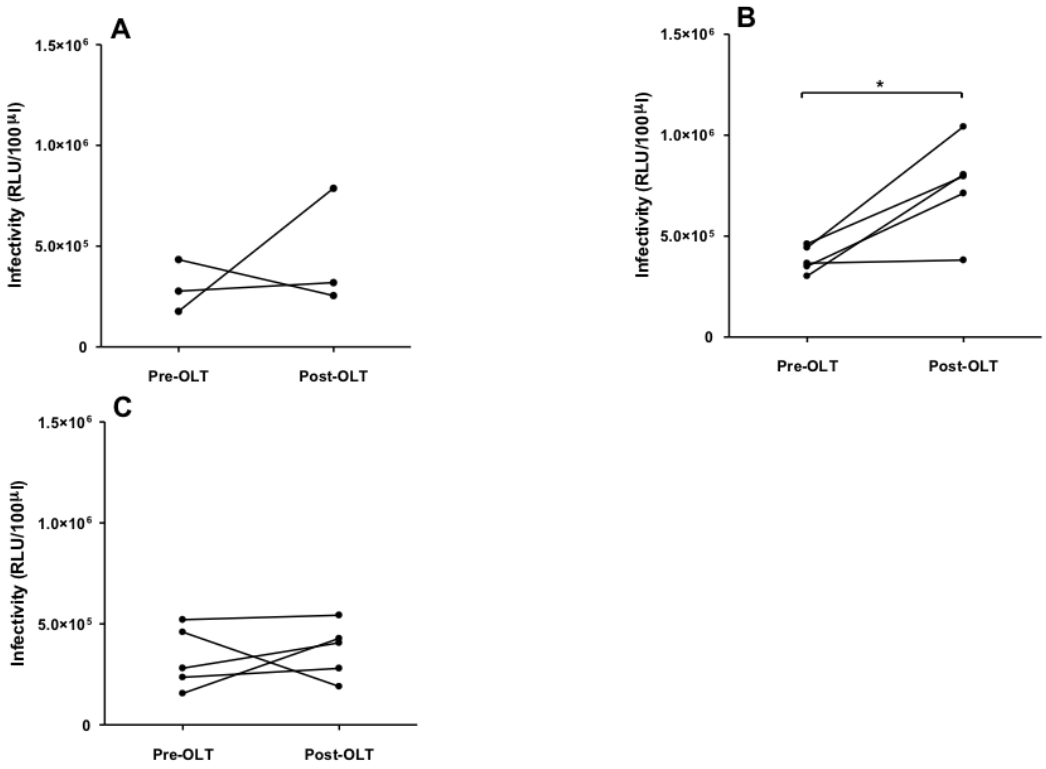
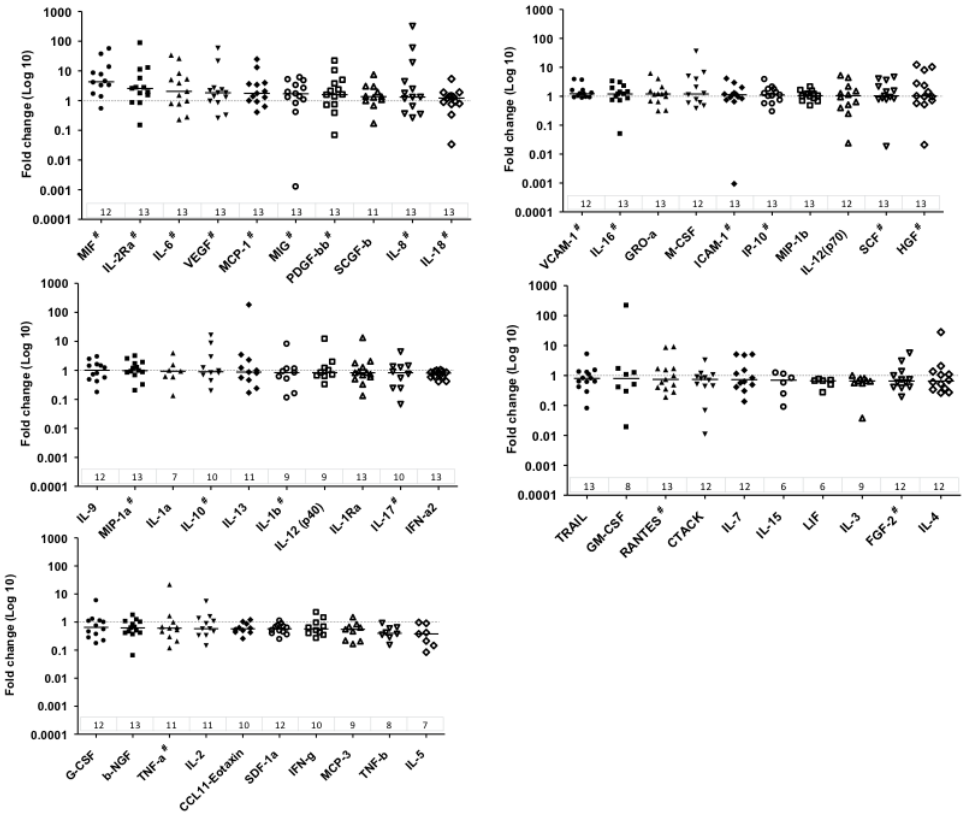
Supplemental Figures

Figure S1. In this representation of the data also shown in Figure 1B the patients from the OLT cohort have been grouped according to etiology of liver disease: **(A)** chronic hepatitis C; **(B)** chronic hepatitis B or B/D; **(C)** non-viral etiologies. Pairs of pre- and post-OLT sera from individual patients are indicated by lines.



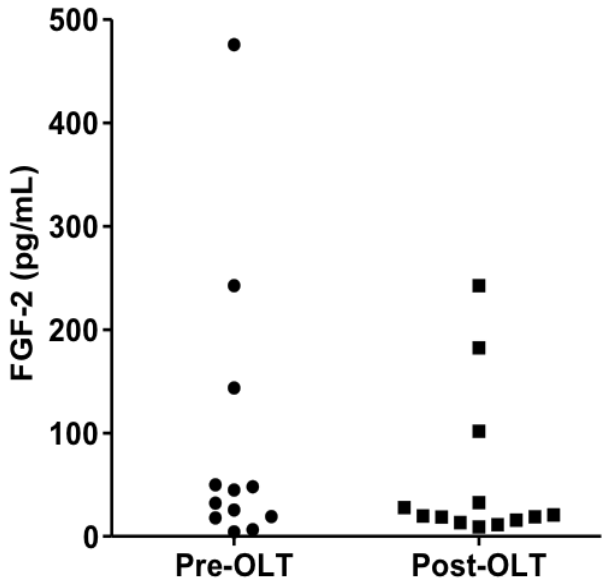
Supplemental Figure S1

Figure S2. Patients' sera from pre-OLT and post-OLT time points were assayed for 50 known inflammatory mediators by Luminex. Dots represent the fold change of each mediator between the two time points with 1 indicating no change. Numbers above the horizontal axis indicate the number of individuals where analysis was possible because both "pre-OLT" and "post-OLT" measurements were within the dynamic range of the assay. A hash symbol indicates mediators that were included in the subsequent *in vitro* screen for effects on the HCV replication cycle.



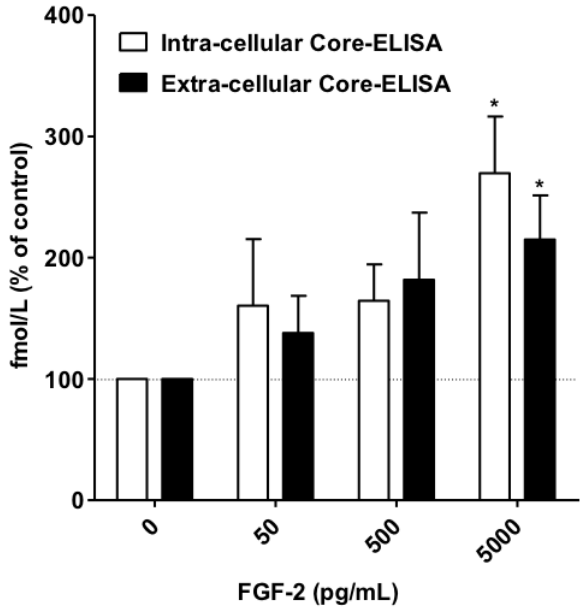
Supplemental Figure S2

Figure S3. FGF-2 serum levels in individuals from the OLT cohort pre- and post-OLT as determined by Luminex assay.



Supplemental Figure S3

Figure S4. Effect of FGF-2 on HCV Core-ELISA. Huh-7.5 cells were electroporated with the full-length HCV Jc1 genome. 5 hours later media supplemented with the indicated concentration of FGF-2 was added. Supernatants were acquired and cells were lysed after 48 hours of incubation. Core-ELISA was then performed separately on supernatant (extra-cellular core) and lysates (intra-cellular core). A mean value of 3 independent experiments is shown. Bars represent the mean +/- SD of n=6 independent replicates with the mean value obtained in the absence of mediators set to 100%.



Supplemental Figure S4