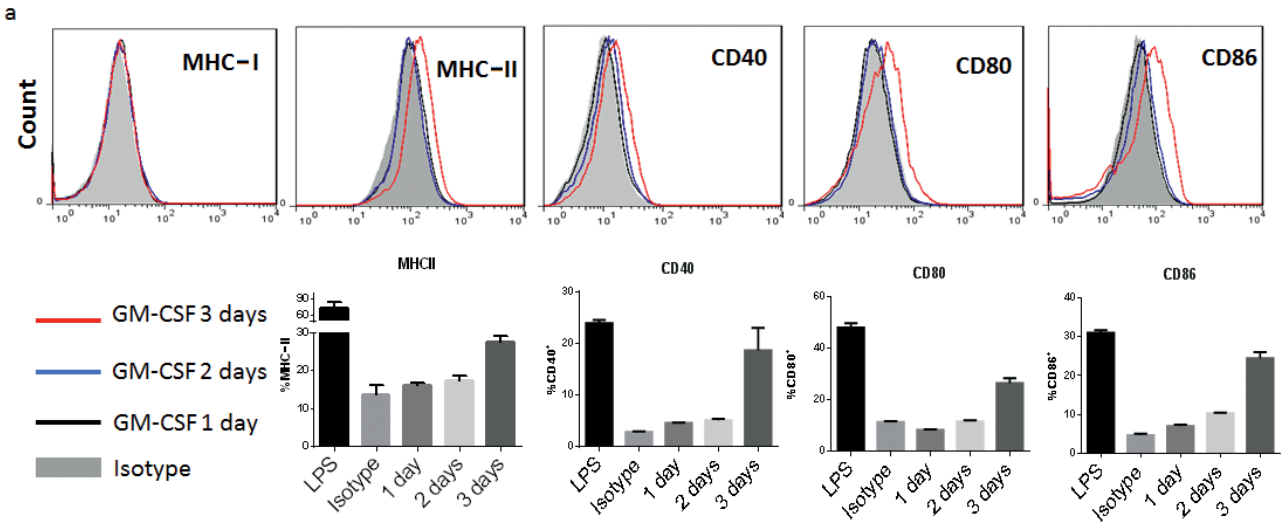

Figure S1 Continuous GM-CSF stimulation has a cumulative effect on dendritic cells *in vitro*. (**a**) The dendritic cell line DC2.4 in culture was treated with GM-CSF for one, two, and three days. The cells were immunostained for MHC-II, CD40, CD80, and CD86 and analyzed by FACS. Shown is one of the three independent experiments with similar results.

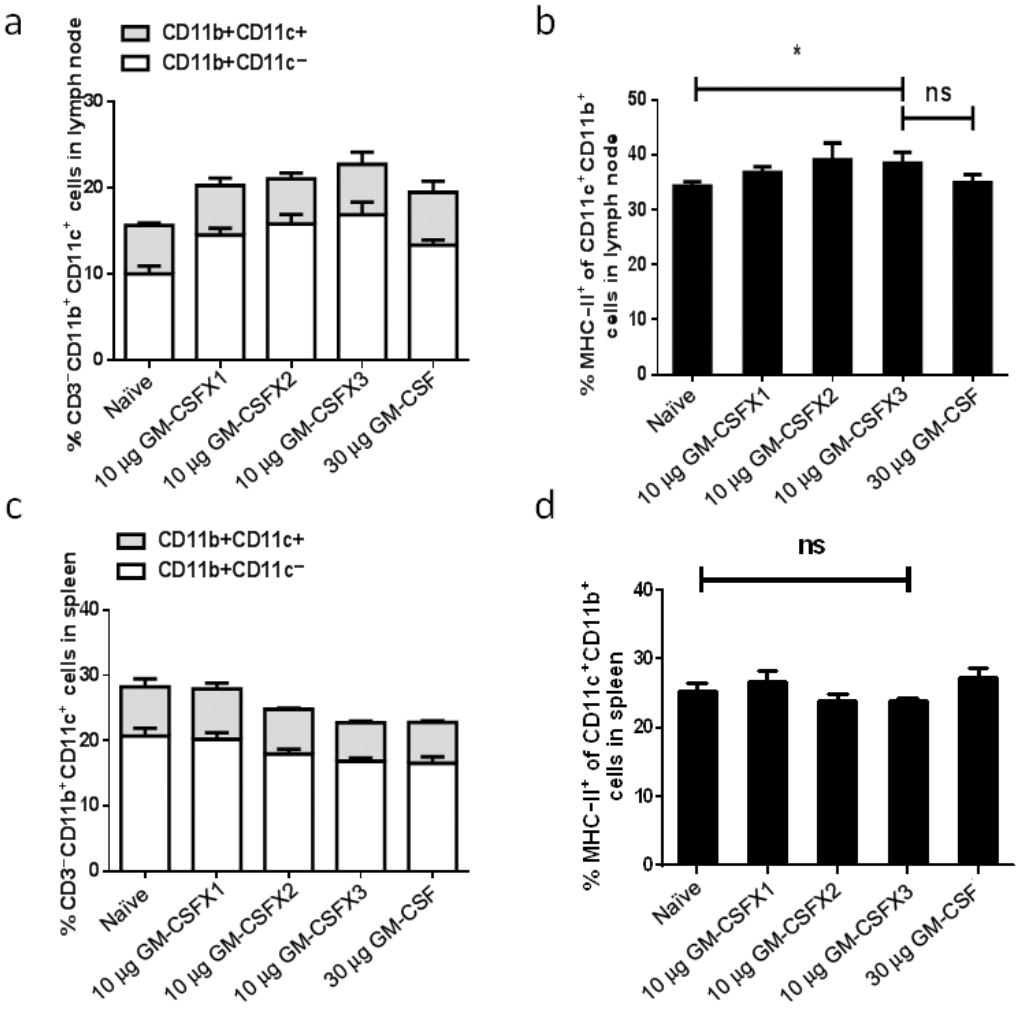

Figure S2 The effects of continuous GM-CSF stimulation on dendritic cells in lymph nodes (**a, b**) and spleens (**c, d**). Mice were subcutaneously injected with 10μg of GM-CSF for one, two, and three days or with 30μg of GM-CSF for one day. Spleen and lymph node cells were isolated on day 4, and FACS analysis was performed to determine the percentage of cells with a myeloid DC phenotype (stained with CD11c-FITC, CD11b-PB, and MHC-II-PE). The percentage of double-stained cells identified is shown. Results are from a single representative experiment ($*p < 0.05$, $**p < 0.01$)

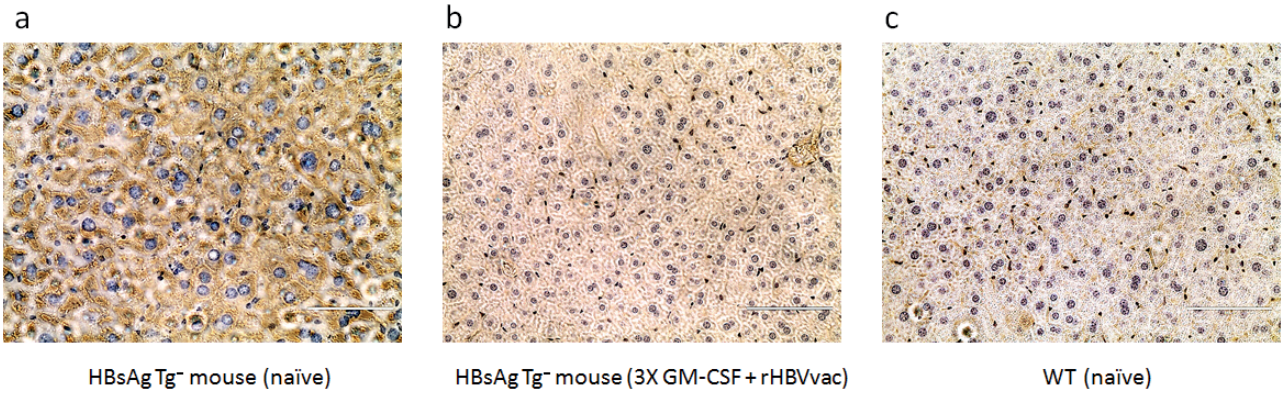

Figure S3 Specific immunostaining of HBsAg in HBV transgenic mice and wild-type (WT) mice at 14 days after the third immunization. Liver sections were examined after specific immunostaining of HBsAg. Objective amplification from left to right is 400æ. (**a**) Liver of naïve HBsAg-Tg mice. (**b**) Liver from the 3æGM-CSF+rHBVvac group after the third immunization. (**c**) Liver of naïve WT mice (C57BL/6). Data are expressed as mean ± SEM ($n = 5$) (***$p < 0.001$).