[Supplementary Information]

Chemical array system, a platform to identify novel hepatitis B virus entry inhibitors targeting sodium taurocholate cotransporting polypeptide

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Supplementary Figure

Fig. S1

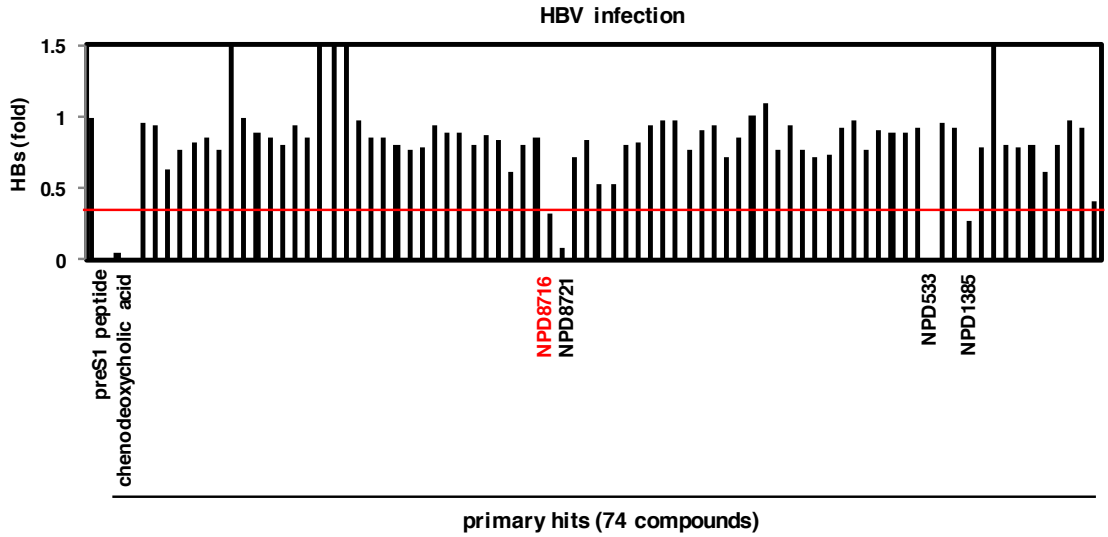

Fig. S1. Screening of the primary hit compounds in HBV infection assay. HepG2-hNTCP-C4 cells were treated with HBV in the presence or absence of compounds (100 μg/mL) according to the scheme in Fig. 2A, and HBs antigen in the culture supernatant was detected by ELISA. Five compounds reduced the infection to less than 33% (red bar). Chenodeoxycholic acid and NPD1385 are bile acid analogs. This study focuses on one of the hits, NPD8716, shown in red.

Fig. S2

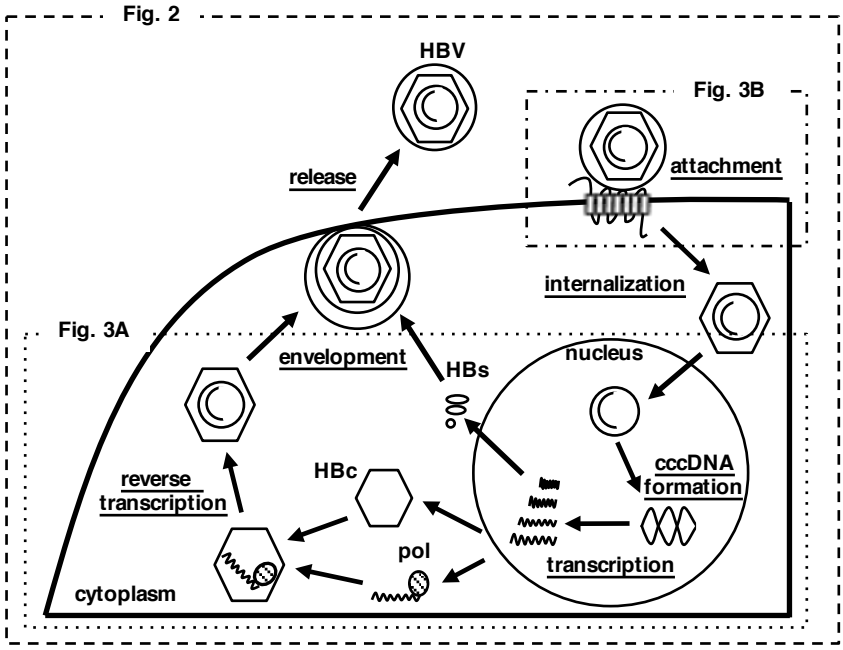

Fig. S2. Schematic representation of the HBV life cycle. A summary of the HBV life cycle is described in the Results and Discussion section. The assays shown in Fig. 2, Fig. 3A, and Fig. 3B evaluate the whole life cycle, the replication process, and the viral attachment, respectively.

Fig. S3

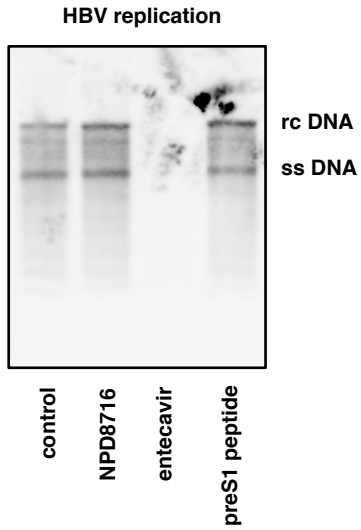

Fig. S3. The raw data of the Southern blot shown in Fig. 3A.