

Table S2. The commonly altered genes in the pathways of energy metabolism and its regulation in 6-month-old *PML*^{-/-}, *HBsAg*^{tg/0} and *PML*^{-/-}*HBsAg*^{tg/0} male mice.

Oxidative phosphorylation	Glycolysis and gluconeogenesis	Fatty acid metabolism	Tricarboxylic acid cycle
ATP synthases (Atp5a1, Atp5b, Atp5c1, Atp5f1, Atp5h and Atp5j2)	Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase A (Aldoa)	Acetyl-CoA acyltransferases (Hadha and Hadhb)	Citrate synthase (Cs)
Cytochrome c oxidases (COX2, Cox5a, Cox5b and Cox4i1)	Enolases (Eno2 and Eno3)	Mitochondrial enoyl-CoA hydratase (Echs1)	Fumarate hydratase 1 (Fh1)
NADH dehydrogenases (ubiquinone) (Ndufa4, Ndufa9, Ndufb2, Ndufb4, Ndufb11, Ndufs1, Ndufs3, Ndufs7 and Ndufs8)	Phosphoglycerate mutase 1 (Pgam1)	Peroxisomal acyl-coenzyme A oxidases (Acox1 and Acox2)	Isocitrate dehydrogenase 2 (Idh2)
Ubiquinol cytochrome c reductases (Uqcrc2, Uqcrh and Uqcrcq)	Cytoplasmic malate dehydrogenase (Mdh1)	Enoyl-CoA hydratase (Ehhadh)	Dihydrolipoyllysine-residue succinyltransferase component of 2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase complex (Dl1st)
	Fructose-1,6-bisphosphatase 1 (Fbp1)	Very long-chain acyl-CoA synthetase (Slc27a2)	Succinate-Coenzyme A ligase, GDP-forming beta subunit (Suclg2)