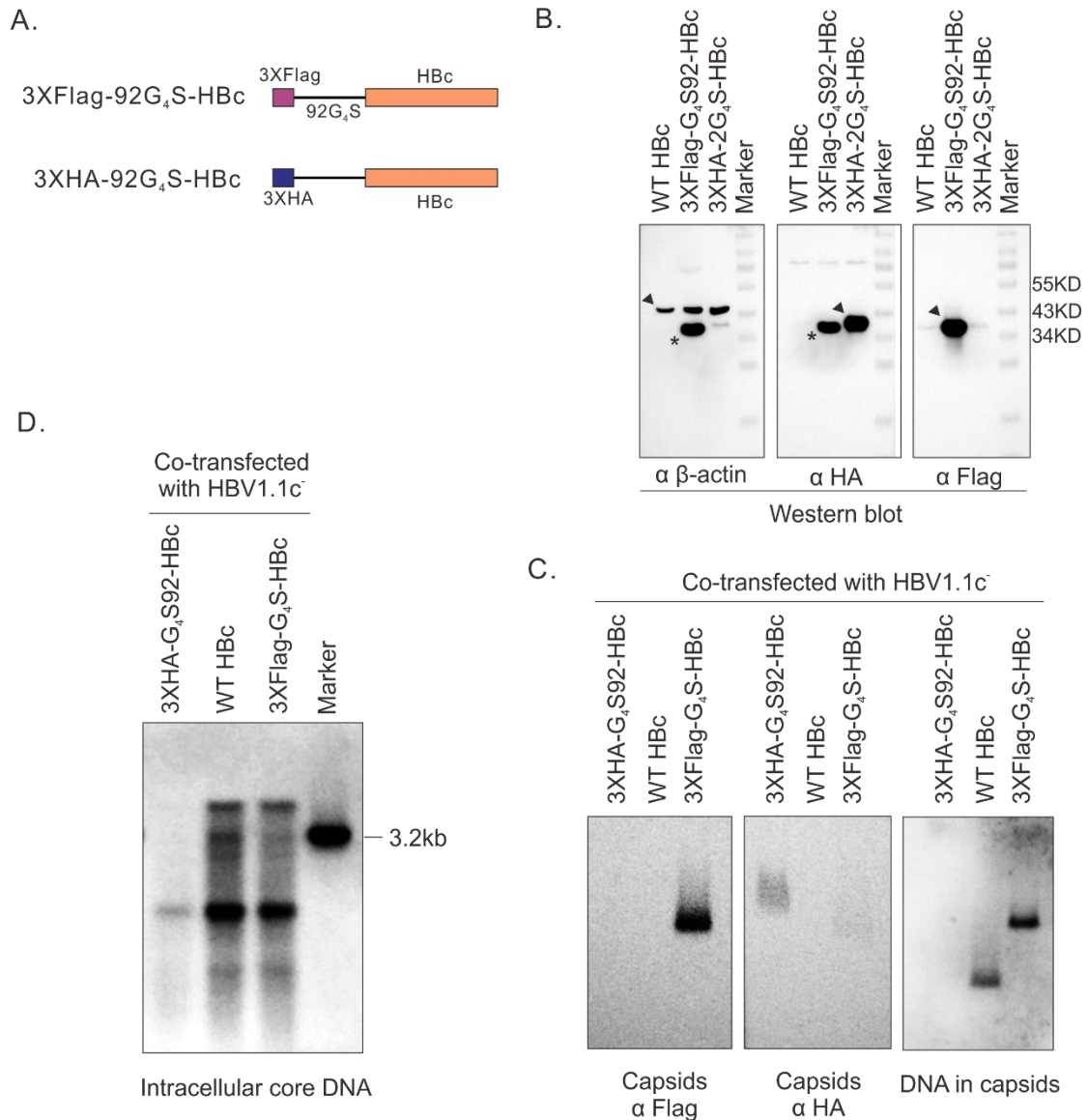


## Supplemental material

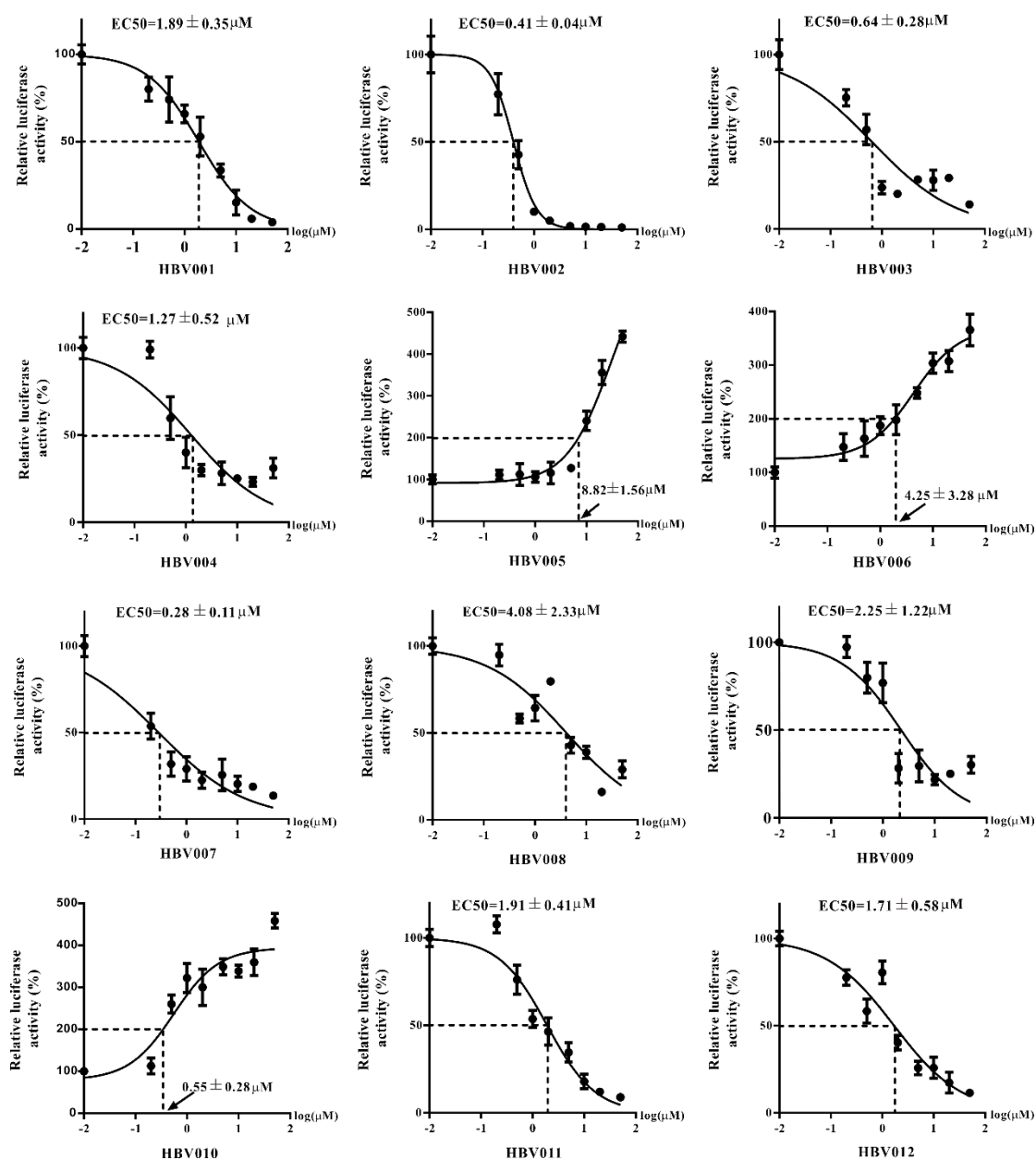
**Fig. S1**



**Fig. S1 Function analysis of 3×Flag-G<sub>4</sub>S<sub>92</sub>-HBc and 3×HA-G<sub>4</sub>S<sub>92</sub>-HBc.** (A) Structure of 3×Flag-G<sub>4</sub>S<sub>92</sub>-HBc and 3×HA-G<sub>4</sub>S<sub>92</sub>-HBc. (B) Confirmation of the expression of 3×Flag-G<sub>4</sub>S<sub>92</sub>-HBc and 3×HA-G<sub>4</sub>S<sub>92</sub>-HBc. Plasmids were transfected into HEK293 cells respectively. Western blotting was used to confirm the expression of 3×Flag-G<sub>4</sub>S<sub>92</sub>-HBc and 3×HA-G<sub>4</sub>S<sub>92</sub>-HBc. Antibody against

$\beta$ -actin we used showed a cross-reaction with 3 $\times$ Flag-G<sub>4</sub>S92-HBc (indicated by an asterisk). Antibody against HA tag used also showed a cross-reaction with 3 $\times$ Flag-G<sub>4</sub>S92-HBc (indicated by an asterisk). The FLAG antibody presented good specificity. (C) Capsid formation of 3 $\times$ Flag-G<sub>4</sub>S92-HBc and 3 $\times$ HA-G<sub>4</sub>S92-HBc. Intracellular capsids were detected by particle gel assays. The 3 $\times$ Flag-G<sub>4</sub>S92-HBc formed an apparent capsid band while the 3 $\times$ HA-G<sub>4</sub>S92-HBc presented a weak capsid band. The capsid formed by both 3 $\times$ Flag-G<sub>4</sub>S92-HBc and wild-type HBc clearly contained HBV DNA. A weak signal of HBV DNA was observed in the capsid formed by 3 $\times$ HA-G<sub>4</sub>S92-HBc. (D) Intracellular core DNA assay. Southern blotting was used to detect intracellular core DNA. 3 $\times$ Flag-G<sub>4</sub>S92-HBc supported HBV DNA replication with a similar level to the wild-type HBc, while 3 $\times$ HA-G<sub>4</sub>S92-HBc only supported a weak replication of HBV DNA.

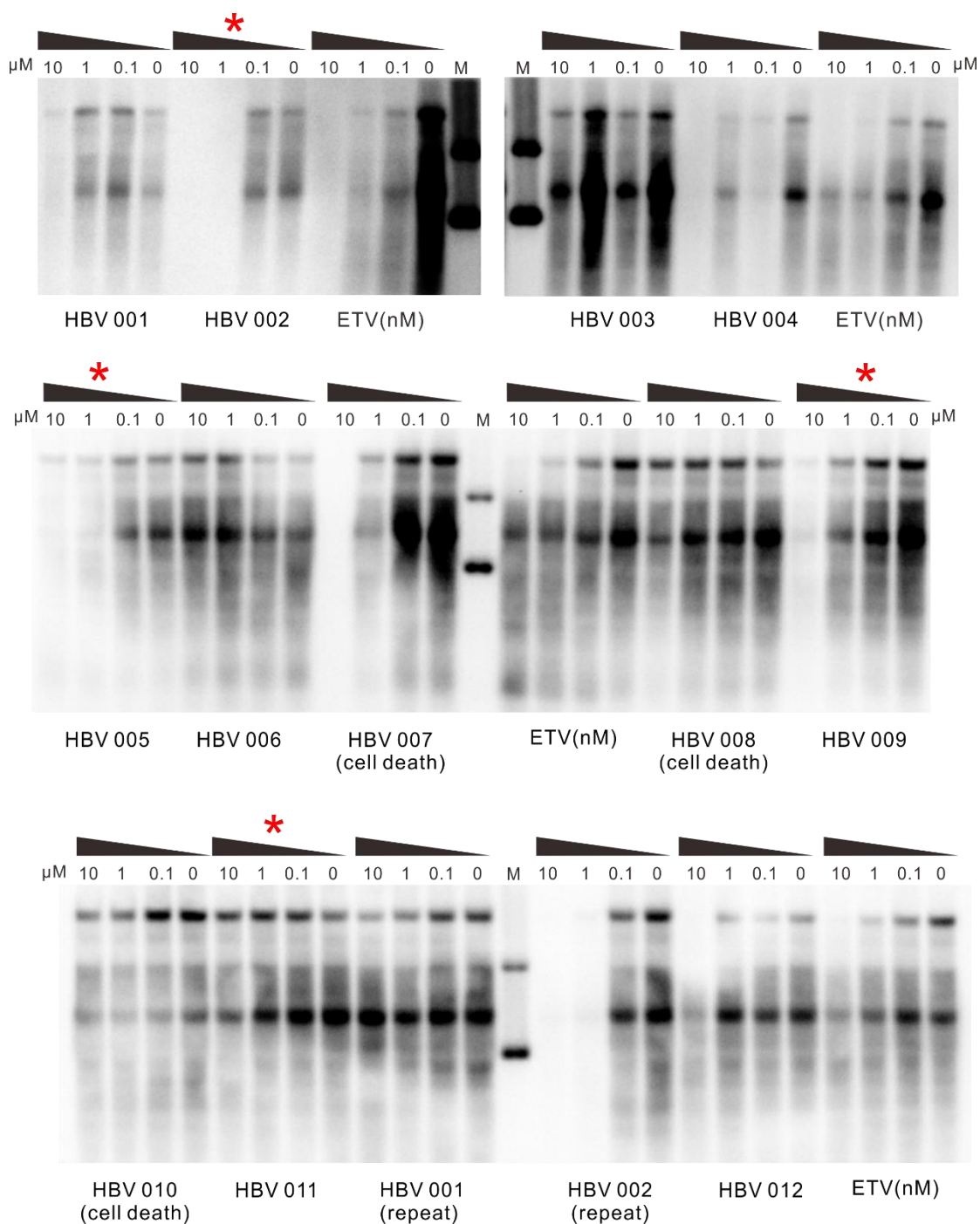
**Fig. S2**



**Fig. S2 Dose-effect curves of selected compounds on SRLuc-HBc6 cells.**

Compounds of different concentrations were used to treat SRLuc-HBc6 cells for 48h. Rluc activities were tested for plotting dose-effect curves.

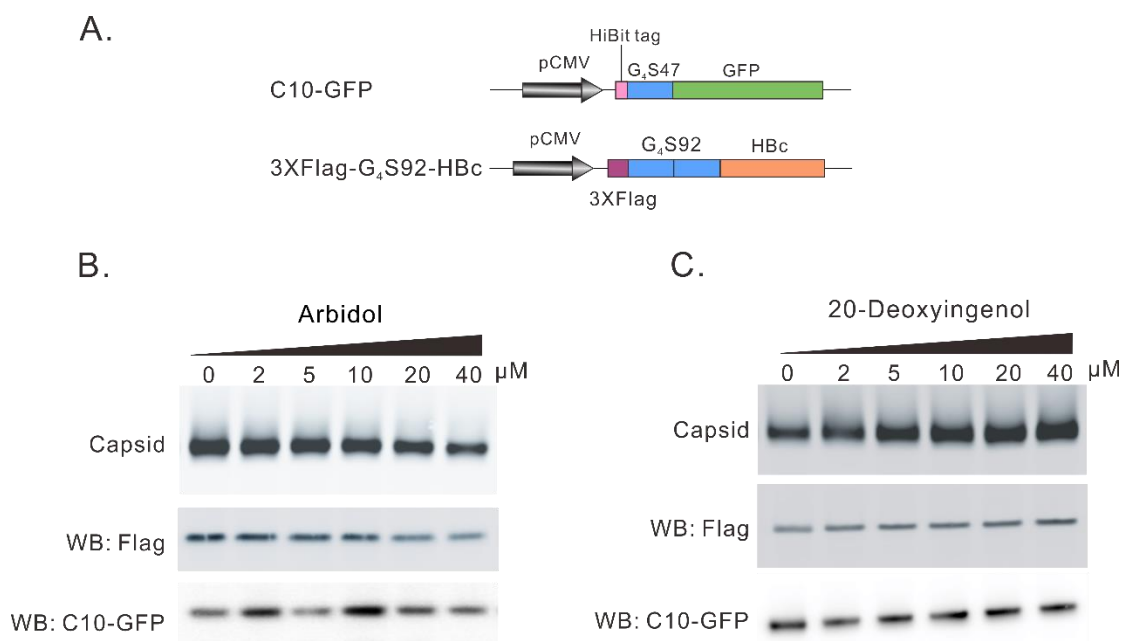
**Fig. S3**



**Fig. S3 Anti-HBV activity test of compounds on HepAD38 cells.** HepAD38 cells were treated with Compounds of different concentrations for 6 days. Intracellular core DNA was extracted and detected by Southern blotting. Entecavir was used as positive controls. Drugs that induced cell death under

10 $\mu$ M were indicated. Drugs selected for further evaluation were labelled with red asterisks.

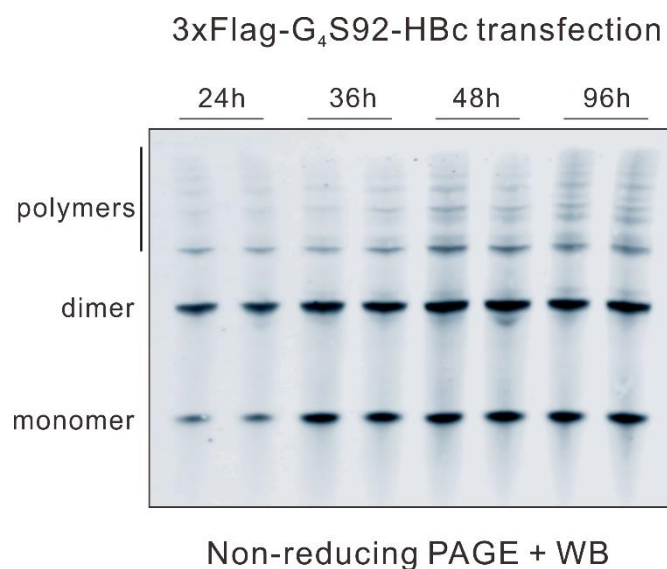
**Fig. S4**



**Fig. S4 Influence of Arbidol and 20-Deoxyingenol on the expression of the protein.** (A) Structure of C10-GFP. (B) Influence of Arbidol on the expression of C10-GFP and 3 $\times$ Flag-G<sub>4</sub>S92-HBc. 3 $\times$ Flag-G<sub>4</sub>S92-HBc and C10-GFP were co-transfected into HepG2 cells, and the cells were treated with Arbidol for 6 days. Intracellular capsids were detected by particle gel assay. 3 $\times$ Flag-G<sub>4</sub>S92-HBc protein was assayed by Western blotting with an anti-Flag antibody and C10-GFP protein was detected by Western blotting with the Nano-Glo HiBiT Blotting System. The level of capsid and 3 $\times$ Flag-G<sub>4</sub>S92-HBc showed a decrease in a dose-dependent manner while C10-GFP did not. (C) Influence of 20-

Deoxyingenol on the expression of C10-GFP and 3×Flag-G<sub>4</sub>S92-HBc. The level of capsid and 3×Flag-G<sub>4</sub>S92-HBc showed an increase in a dose-dependent manner while C10-GFP did not.

**Fig. S5**



**Fig. S5 Detection of HBc oligomerization by non-reducing PAGE.** Plasmid 3×Flag-G<sub>4</sub>S92-HBc was transfected into HEK293 cells. Cells were lysed at indicated time points with lysis buffer containing 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0), 1 mM EDTA, 0.2% NP-40. The lysis was loaded on non-reducing PAGEs in the absence of SDS and β-mercaptoethanol. The resolved proteins were transferred onto PVDF membranes and detected by the antibody against the Flag tag.