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Supplemental Information

Experimental Variables that Affect

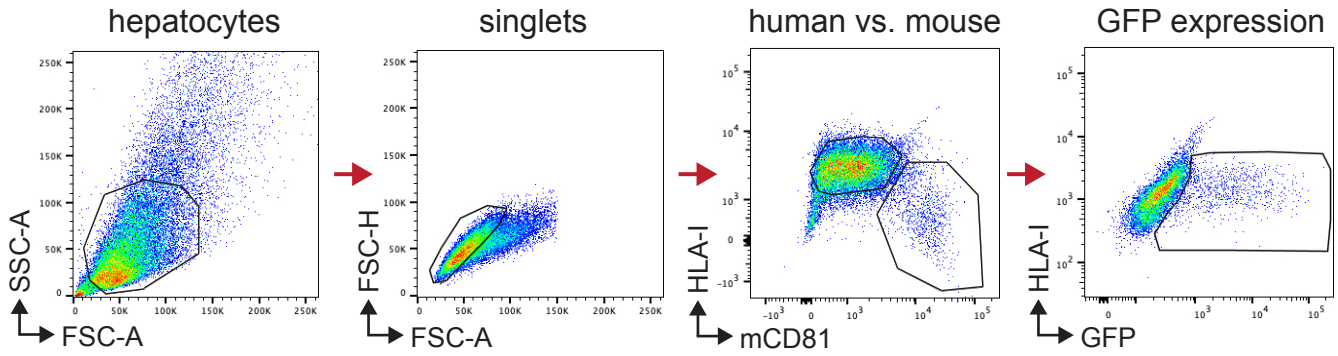
Human Hepatocyte AAV Transduction

in Liver Chimeric Mice

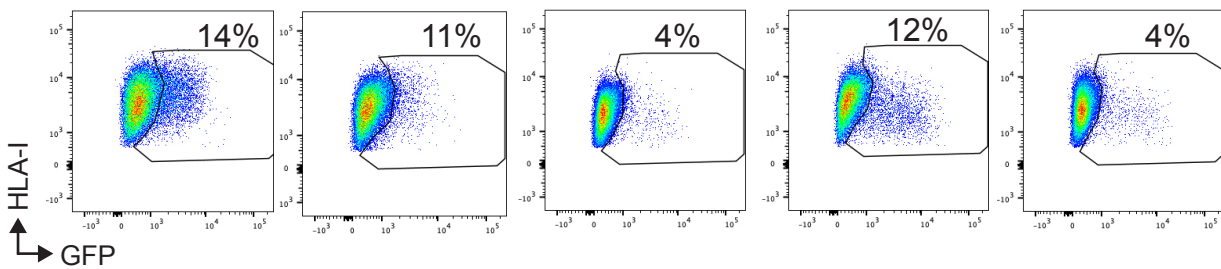
Chenhui Zou, Koen O.A. Vercauteren, Eleftherios Michailidis, Mohammad Kabbani, Irene Zoluthkin, Corrine Quirk, Luis Chiriboga, Mustafa Yazicioglu, Xavier M. Anguela, Philip Meuleman, Katherine A. High, Roland W. Herzog, and Ype P. de Jong

Supplemental Figure S1

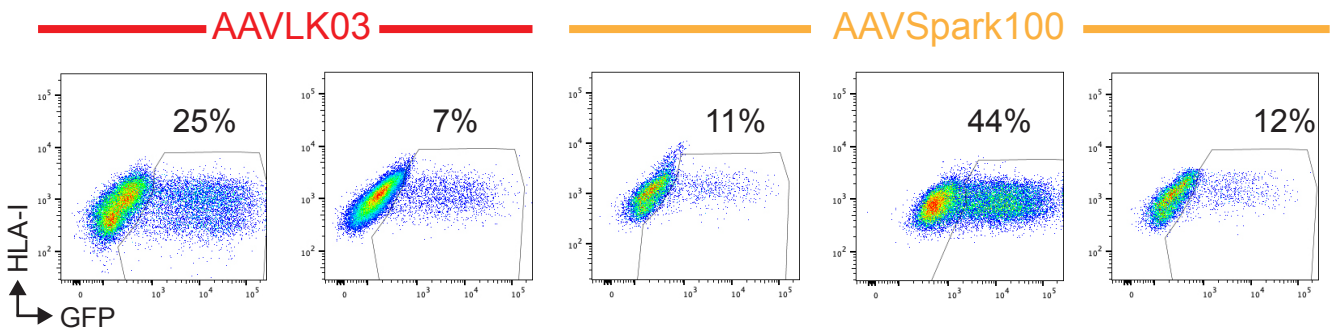
a Flow cytometry gating



b AAVLK03-GFP inter-animal variability with a mediocre donor (PHH3)



c AAV-GFP inter-animal variability with a susceptible donor (PHH7)



Supplemental Figure S1

a) Flow gating strategy to quantify percentage of human hepatocytes expressing GFP. First hepatocytes were identified by forward and side scatter. Then doublets were excluded by forward scatter ratio, followed by exclusion of mouse CD81 (mCD81) positive hepatocytes. Finally a GFP gate was placed adjacent to the large hepatocyte population. Different graphs are not from same humanized mouse.

b) Variable GFP expression between mice humanized with a moderately susceptible PHH donor. Five PHH3 huFNRG mice that received 1×10^{11} VG/mouse AAVLK03-GFP showed variable GFP expression patterns even when total percentages were comparable. Flow plots from mice in Fig 3f.

c) Highly variable GFP expression with a susceptible human hepatocyte donor. Human hepatocytes from mice challenged with 1×10^{11} VG/mouse AAVLK03-GFP or AAVSpark100-GFP showed similar GFP expression patterns at starkly different percentages.