

***De novo* synthesis of hepatitis B virus nucleocapsids is
dispensable for the maintenance and transcriptional regulation of
cccDNA**

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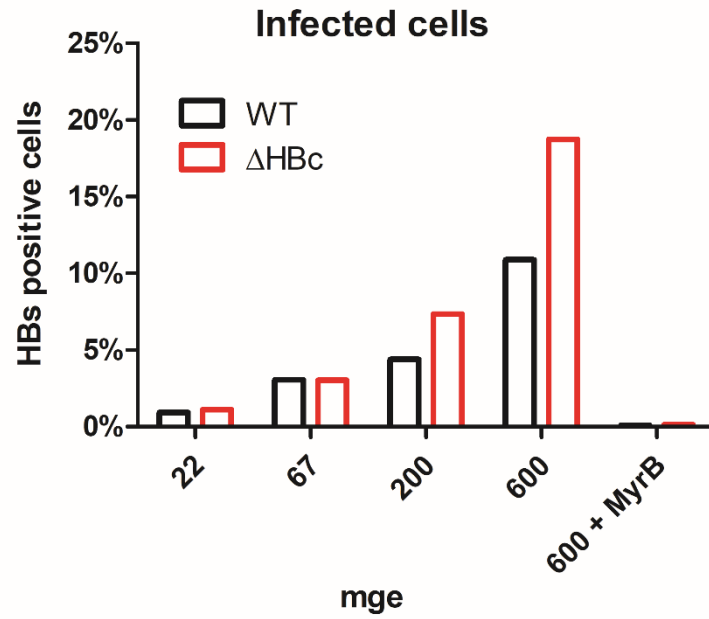


Fig. S1. Quantification of HBs-positive cells

HepG2-NTCP cells were infected with WT (black) or Δ HBc (red) HBV with increasing mge. Infection rates were determined by immunofluorescence for HBs, followed by quantification of HBs-positive cells using ilastik software [1].

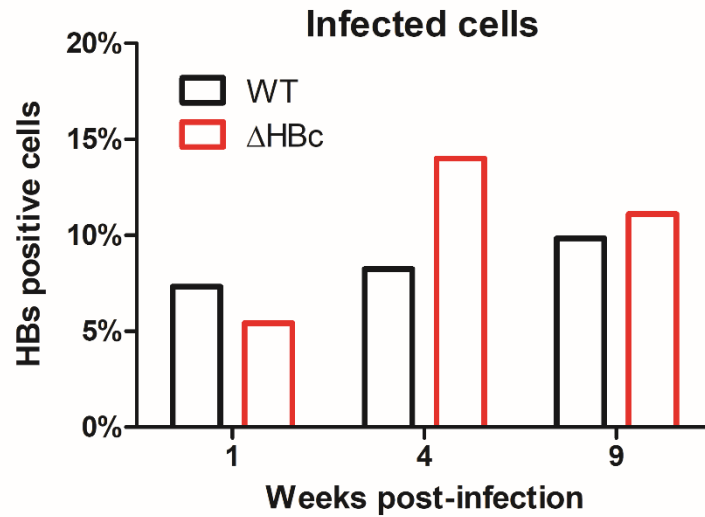


Fig. S2. Quantification of HBs-positive HepG2-NTCP cells in long-term infection

HepG2-NTCP cells were infected with WT (black) or Δ HBc (red) HBV at mge 40. Cells were fixed 1, 4, and 9 weeks post infection and infection rates were determined by immunofluorescence for HBs, followed by quantification of HBs-positive cells using ilastik software [1].

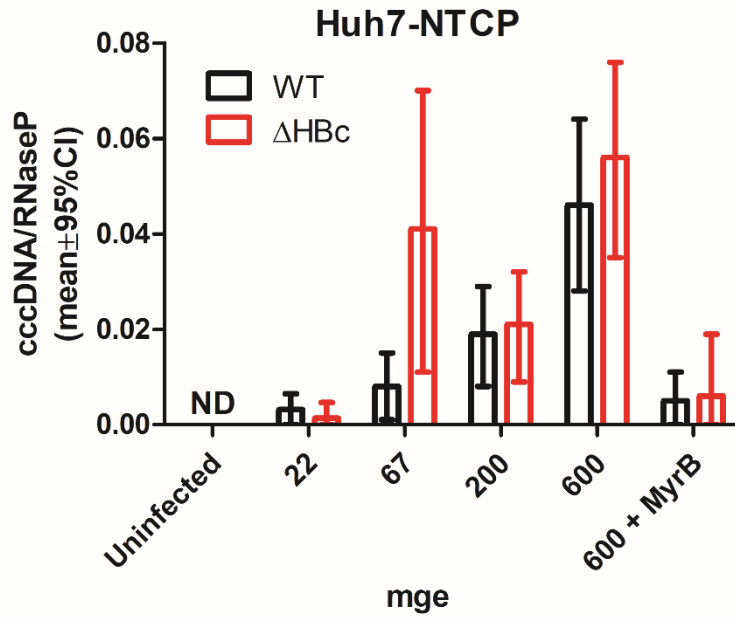


Fig. S3. HBc expression is not required for the establishment of HBV cccDNA in Huh7-NTCP cells

Huh7-NTCP cells were infected with WT (black) or Δ HBc (red) HBV with increasing inoculating doses. Total cellular DNA extracted at 7dpi was analysed by cinqPCR to detect cccDNA levels relative to the single-copy cellular gene RNaseP. The error bars (Poisson 95% confidence interval) represent the technical error of the ddPCR assay. No significant differences in cccDNA levels were detected between WT and Δ HBc HBV-infected cells at any inoculating dose. Results are representative of 2 independent experiments.

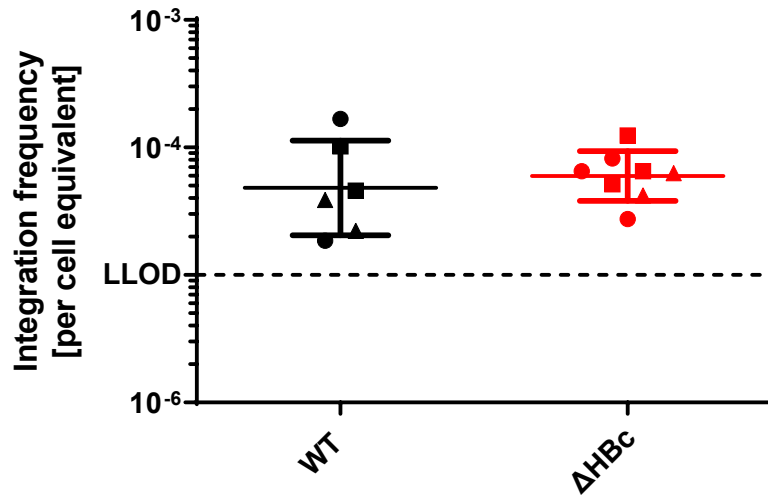


Fig. S4. HBc expression is not required for the integration of HBV DNA

Huh7-NTCP cells were infected with WT (black) or Δ HBc (red) HBV at mge 200. The frequency of integrated HBV DNA at 5dpi was determined by inverse nested PCR and end-point titration. The results of 3 independent infections are shown (squares, circles, and triangles, line = mean \pm 95% confidence interval). Each point represents the calculated integration frequency for a separate dilution factor of cellular DNA multiplied by number of integrations detected at that dilution by inverse nested PCR. LLOD = Lower limit of detection.

Supplementary references

- [1] Berg S, Kutra D, Kroeger T, Straehle CN, Kausler BX, Haubold C, et al. ilastik: interactive machine learning for (bio)image analysis. *Nat Methods* 2019;16:1226-1232.