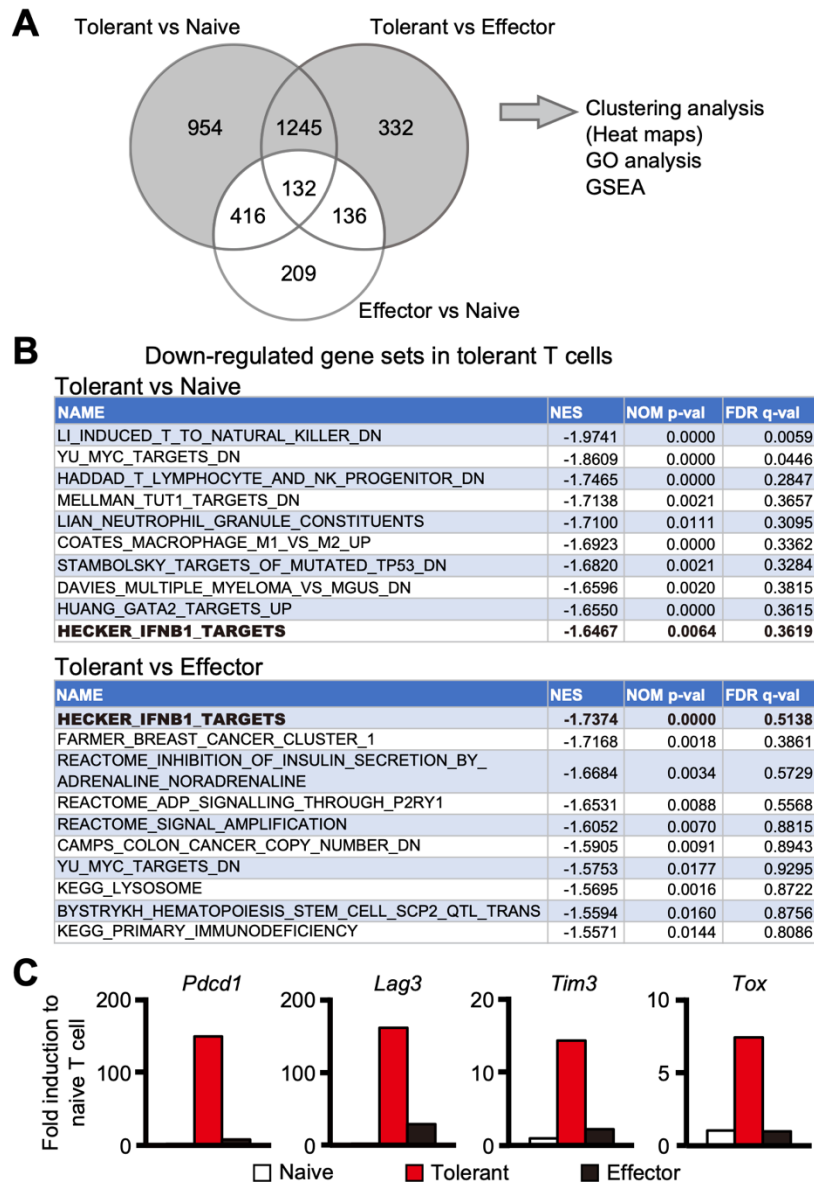
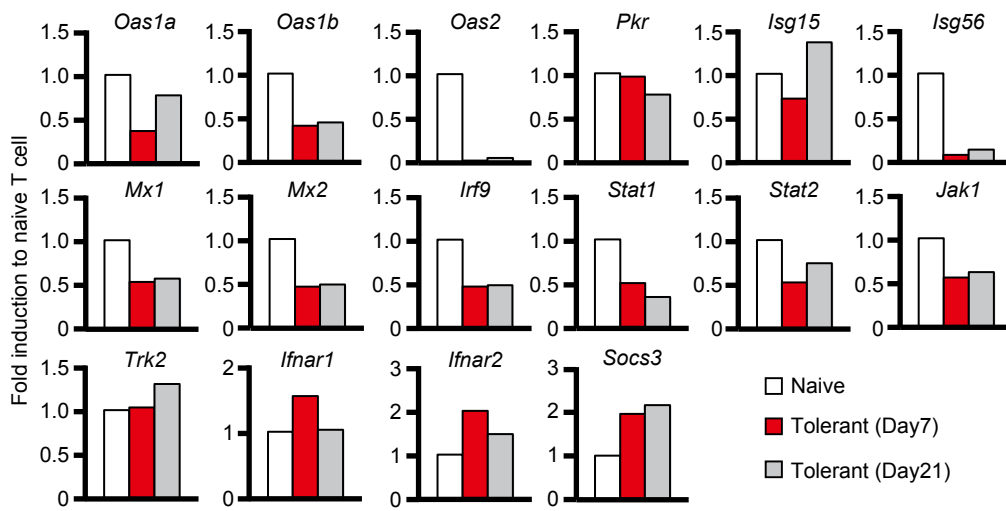


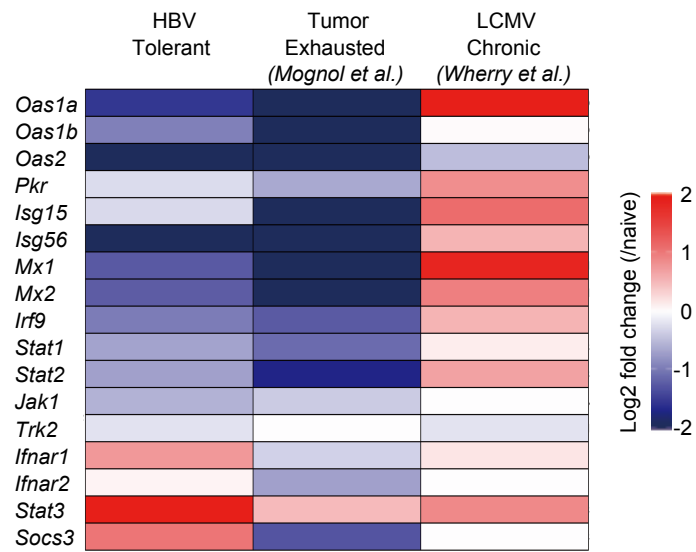
Supplemental Figure. 1 Purification of tolerant and effector COR93-specific CD8⁺ T cells. (A) Representative dot blots of in vitro IFN γ production in naive, tolerant, and effector COR93-specific CD8⁺ T cells. (B) The percentage of COR93-specific CD8⁺ T cells in total lymphocytes before (left) and after (right) purification procedures.



Supplemental Figure. 2 Supplemental data of microarray analysis. (A) Venn diagram represented the number of up- and down-regulated genes among naive, tolerant, and effector CPR93-specific CD8⁺ T cells. The genes in the gray area were uniquely up- and down-regulated in tolerant T cells and used for clustering, GO, and GSE analysis. (B) List of the top 10 enriched gene sets of down-regulated genes in tolerant COR93-specific CD8⁺ cells compared with naive and effector T cells, identified by GSEA (Molecular Signatures Database v6.2; C2 curated gene set). (C) The different mRNA expression levels of checkpoint molecules among naive, tolerant, and effector T cells.



Supplemental Figure. 3 Expression of IFN-I signaling-related genes remains suppressed in tolerant T cells for a long period. The expression levels of IFN-I related genes were examined by microarray analysis in naive COR93-specific CD8⁺ T cells as well as tolerant T cells on days 7 and 21 after transfer.



Supplemental Figure. 4 Comparison of IFN-I related genes with previous studies. Heat maps of IFN-I related genes were compared between the current study (HBV) and previous studies (OVA tumor; Mognol et al., 2017 and LCMV; Wherry et al., 2007).