

Figure S1. Correlation analysis between the percentage of hepatic $\gamma\delta$ T cells and expression of hepatic HBsAg or HBcAg. The number of $\gamma\delta$ T cells was detected using fluorescence-activated cell sorting, whilst HBsAg or HBcAg mRNA expression were examined by reverse transcription-quantitative PCR in liver tissues isolated from five mice 1 day after they were transfected with pHBV or control plasmid. (A) Relative mRNA expression of hepatic HBsAg or HBcAg displayed a significant increase compared with the normal control. * $P < 0.05$ vs. normal control. Pearson correlation analysis was performed to evaluate the correlation between the percentage of hepatic $\gamma\delta$ T cells and hepatic (B) HBsAg or (C) HBcAg mRNA expression. The results showed that HBcAg expression was weakly correlated ($P < 0.05$) with the percentage of $\gamma\delta$ T cells. HBV, hepatitis B virus; HBeAg, hepatitis B virus e-antigen; HBsAg, hepatitis B surface antigen; pHBV, pcDNA3.1-HBV1.3 plasmid.

