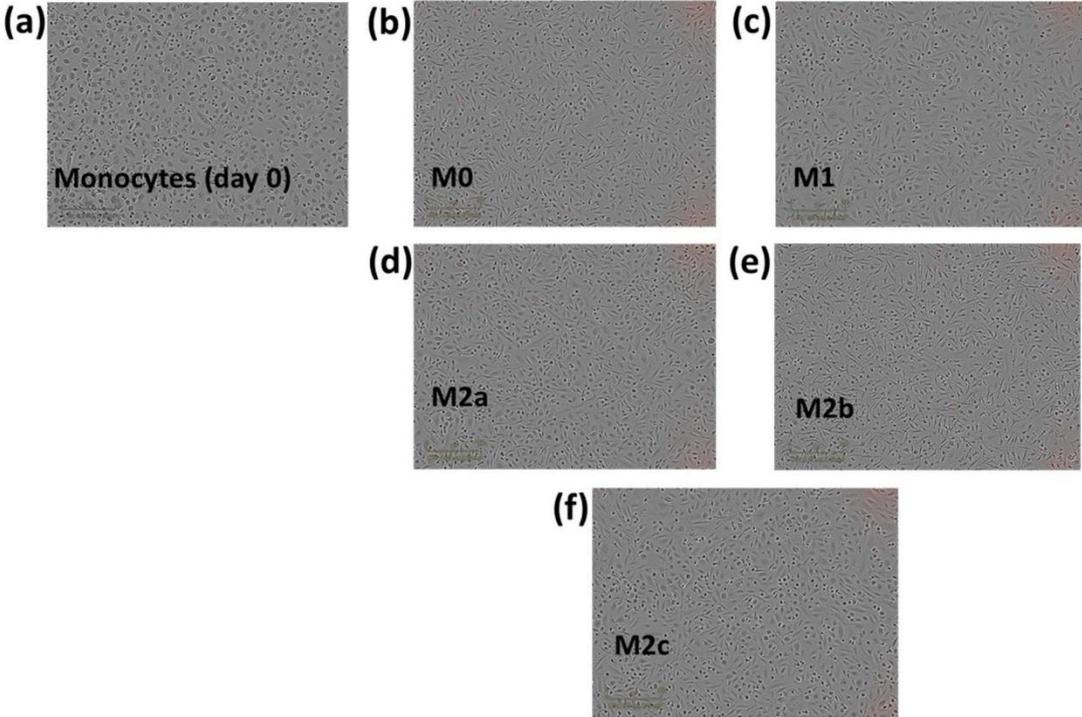
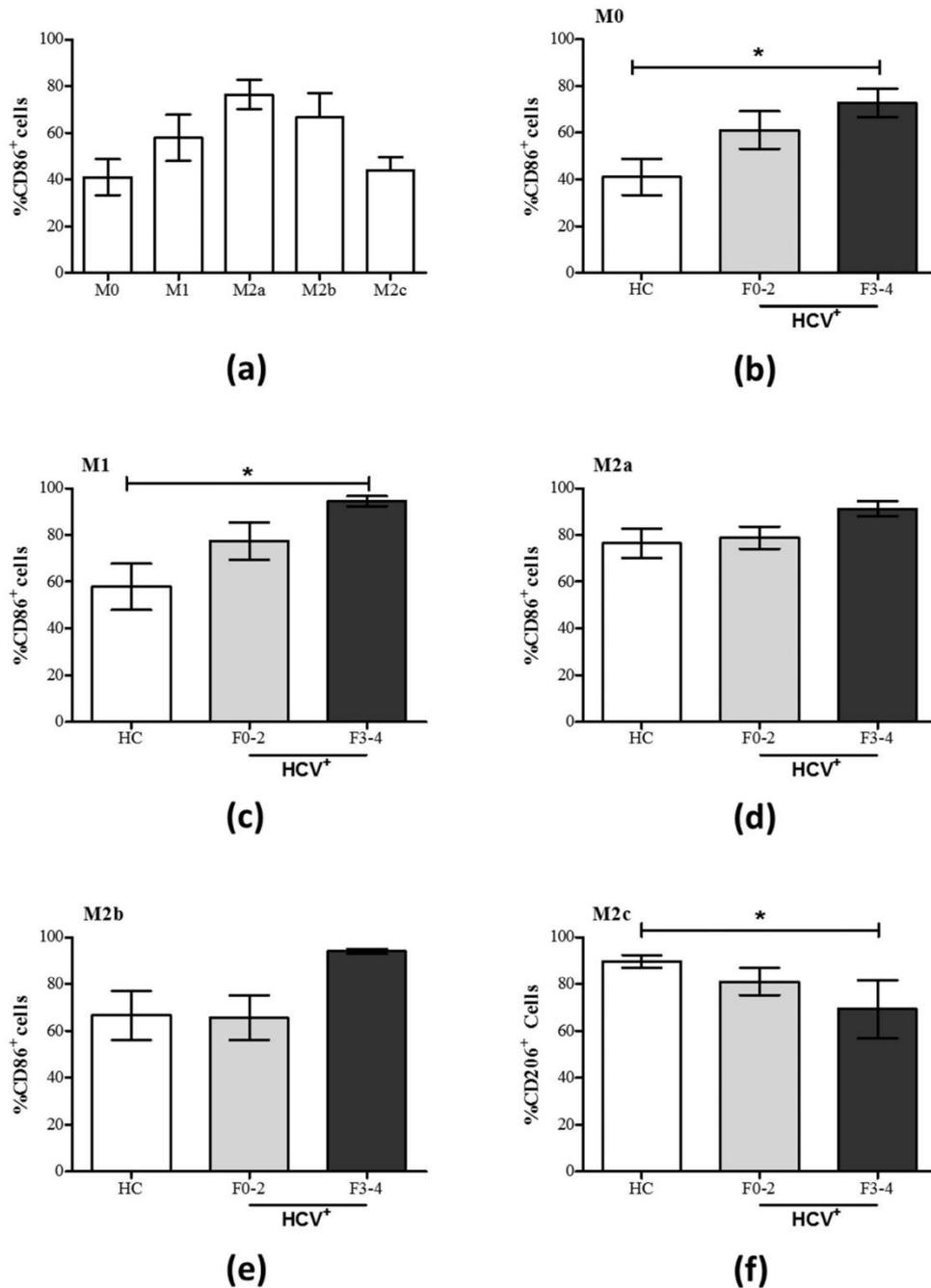


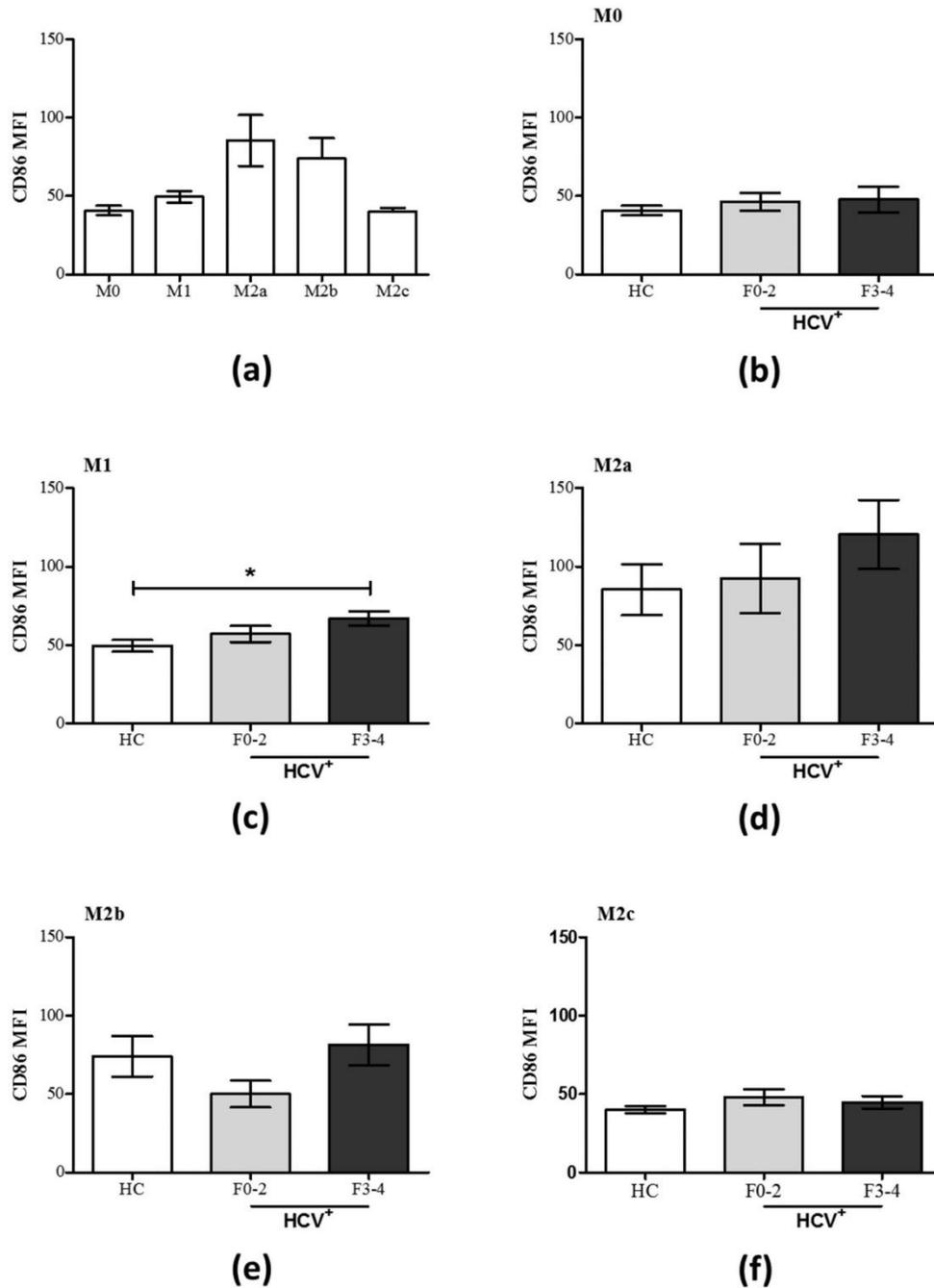
Supplemental figures:



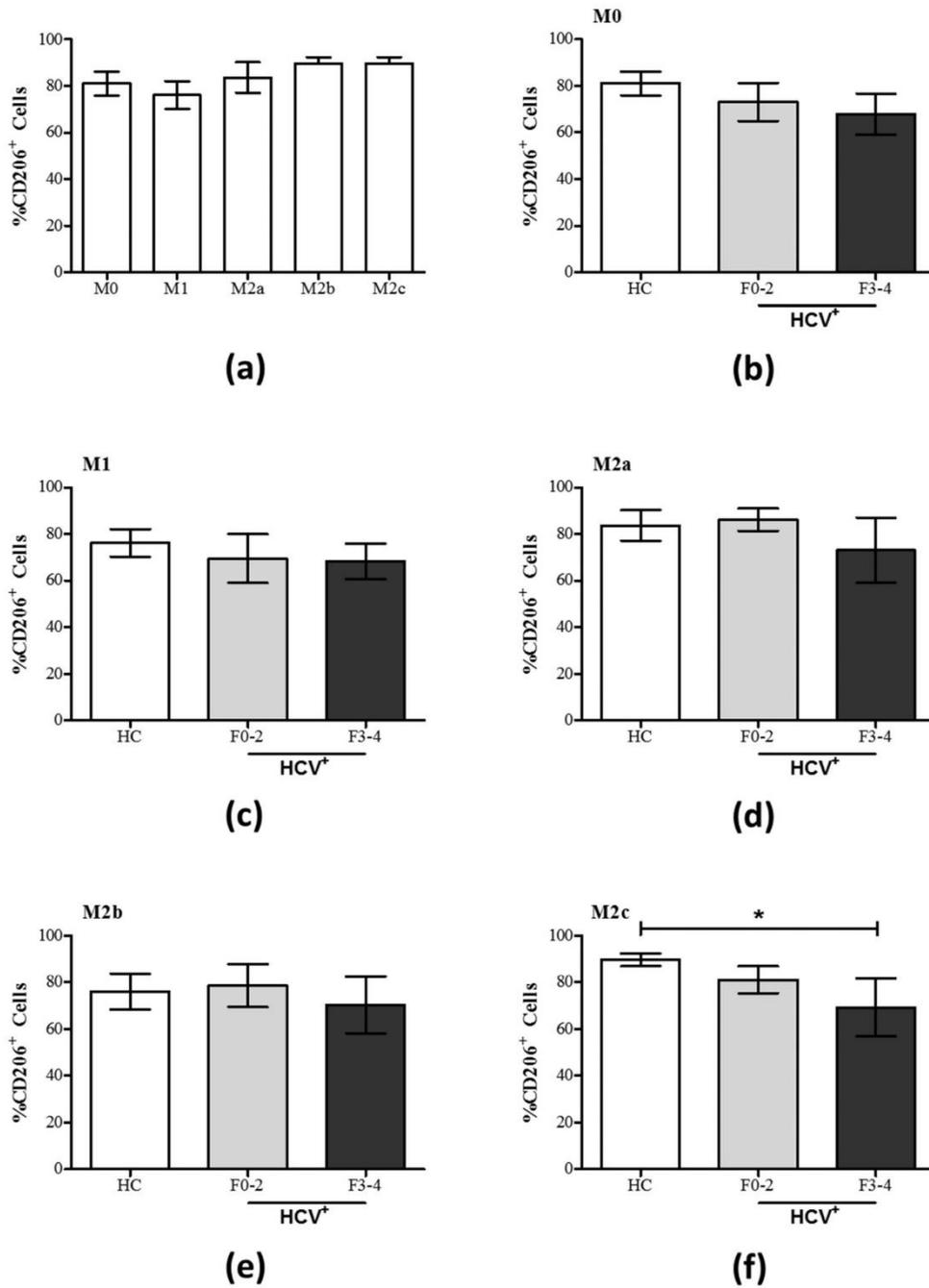
**Figure S1.** Macrophage morphology in vitro. The morphology of (a) adherent monocytes from PBMC show their rounded cell morphology. Following a 6-day differentiation period with M-CSF, followed by a 2-day polarization into macrophage subsets, spindle-like cells can be visualized in all subset cultures: (b) M0, (c) M1, (d) M2a, (e) M2b, and (f) M2c. Images were generated by light microscopy (20x).



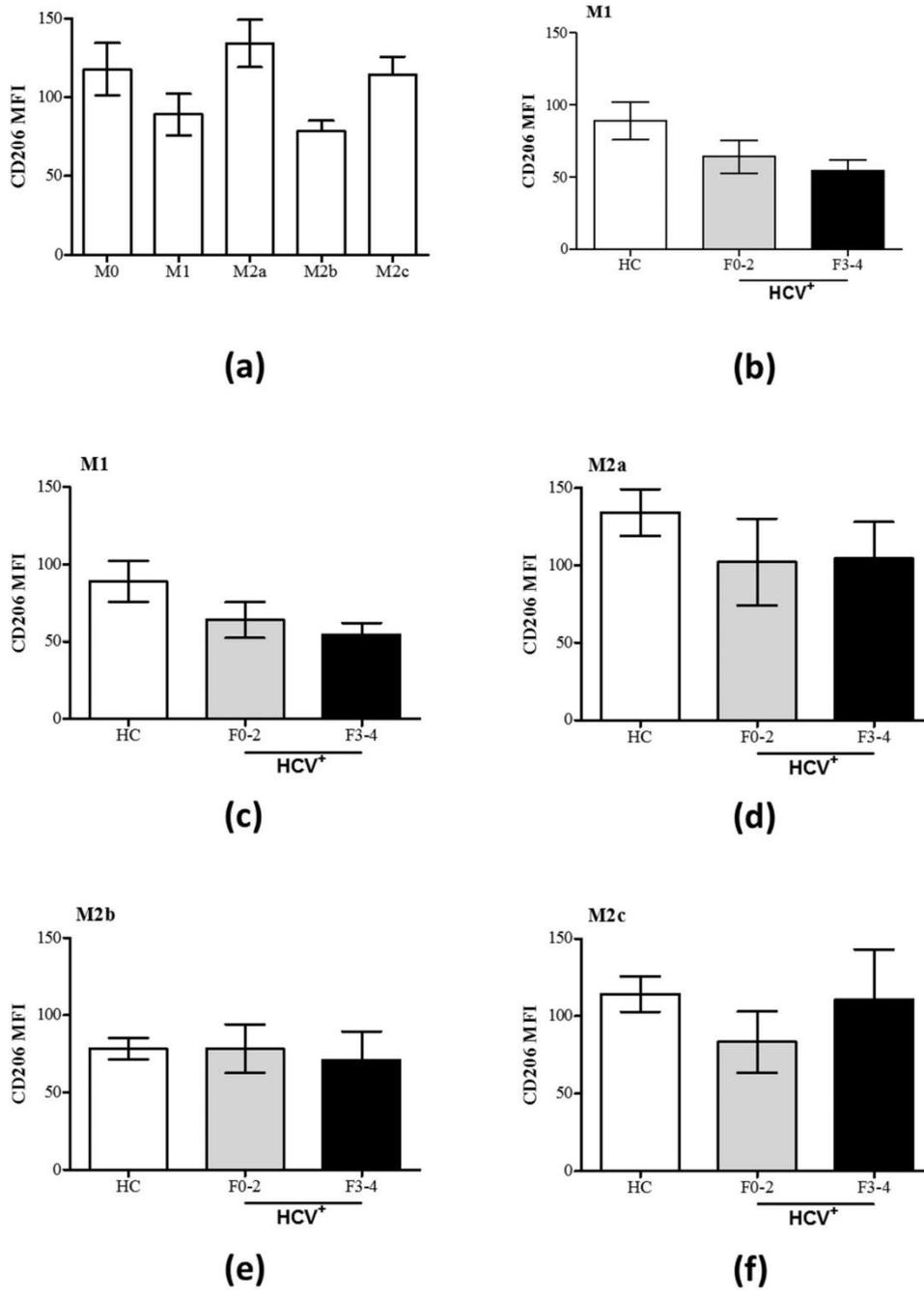
**Figure S2.** Expression of CD86 in MDM subsets from uninfected controls and HCV-infected individuals. Surface staining of macrophage subsets from healthy controls (HC, n = 7), early fibrosis (F0-2, n = 8), and advanced fibrosis (F3-4, n = 4) was performed and analyzed using flow cytometry. (a) The proportion (%) of CD86+ cells across all macrophage subsets from healthy individuals is shown. Changes in %CD86 expression in HCV-infected individuals with minimal (F0-2, n = 9) or advanced liver fibrosis (F3-4, n = 4) are shown for the (b) M0 and (c) M1 subsets. The remaining subsets are summarized in figures (d) M2a, (e) M2b, and (f) M2c. Statistical significance was determined in healthy controls by one-way, paired Student's *t*-tests, and significance among HCV-infected groups was determined by a one-way ANOVA ( $p \leq 0.05$ ). Significant *p*-values are indicated with an asterisk "\*\*".



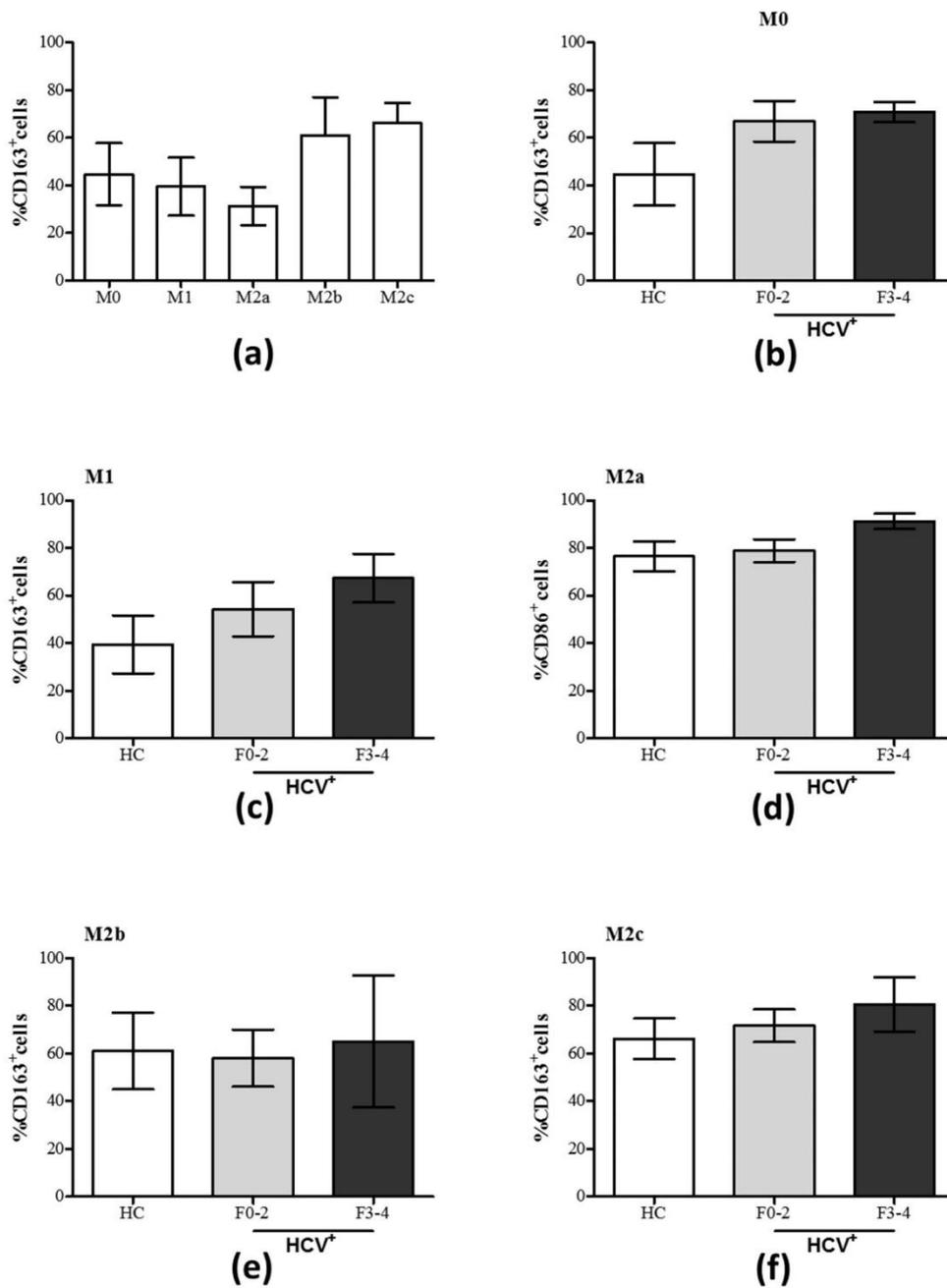
**Figure S3.** Mean fluorescence intensity of CD86 expression on macrophage subsets from uninfected controls and HCV-infected individuals. Surface staining of macrophage subsets from healthy controls (HC,  $n = 7$ ), early fibrosis (F0-2,  $n = 8$ ), and advanced fibrosis (F3-4,  $n = 4$ ) was performed and analyzed using flow cytometry. (a) The mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) of CD86 expression across all macrophage subsets from healthy individuals is shown. Expression of CD86 is also shown for each subset in HCV-infected individuals with early or advanced fibrosis in figures (b) M0, (c) M1, (d) M2a, (e) M2b, and (f) M2c. Statistical significance was determined in healthy controls by one-way, paired Student's *t*-tests, and significance among HCV-infected groups was determined by a one-way ANOVA ( $p \leq 0.05$ ). Significant *p*-values are indicated with an asterisk “\*”.



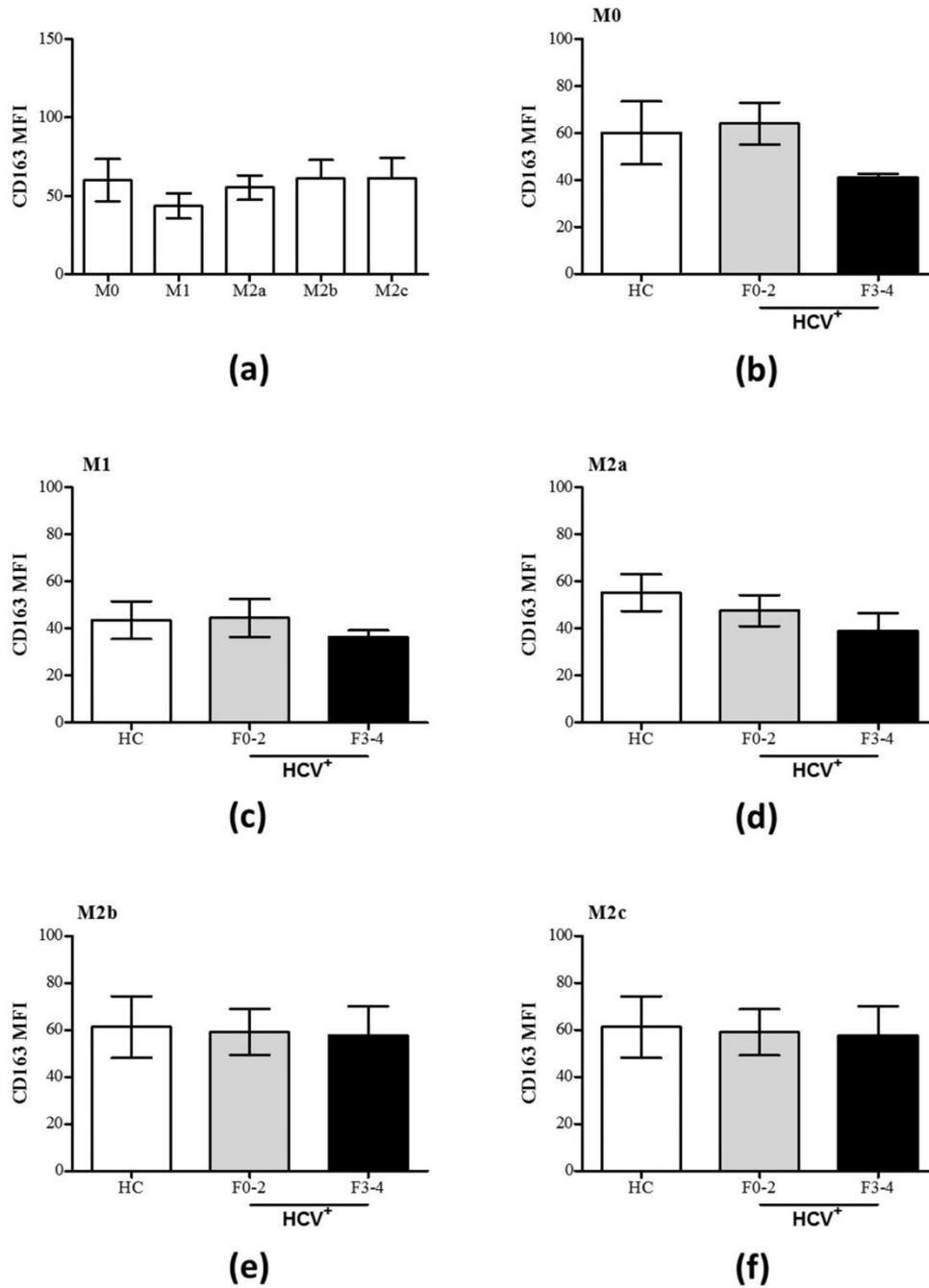
**Figure S4.** Expression of CD206 on macrophage subsets from uninfected controls and HCV-infected individuals. The expression of CD206 was evaluated on macrophage subsets from healthy controls (HC, n = 9) and HCV-infected individuals with minimal liver fibrosis (F0-2, n = 4) or advanced liver fibrosis (F3-4, n = 4) by flow cytometry. The proportions (%) of CD206+ cells (a) across all subsets in healthy controls are shown, as well as in the following macrophage subsets for HCV-infected individuals: (b) M0, (c) M1, (d) M2a, (e) M2b, and (f) M2c. Statistical significance was determined in healthy controls by one-way, paired Student's *t*-tests, and significance among HCV-infected groups was determined by a one-way ANOVA ( $p \leq 0.05$ ). Significant *p*-values are indicated with an asterisk "\*\*".



**Figure S5.** Mean fluorescence intensity of CD206 expression on macrophage subsets from uninfected controls and HCV-infected individuals. The expression of CD206 was evaluated on macrophage subsets from healthy controls (HC, n = 9) and HCV-infected individuals with minimal liver fibrosis (F0-2, n = 4) or advanced liver fibrosis (F3-4, n = 4) by flow cytometry. The mean fluorescence intensity of CD206<sup>+</sup> cells (a) across all subsets in healthy controls are shown, as well as in the following macrophage subsets for HCV-infected individuals: (b) M0, (c) M1, (d) M2a, (e) M2b, and (f) M2c.



**Figure S6.** Expression of CD163 on macrophage subsets from uninfected controls and HCV-infected individuals. The expression of CD163 was evaluated on macrophage subsets from healthy controls (HC, n = 9) and HCV-infected individuals with minimal liver fibrosis (F0-2, n = 4) or advanced liver fibrosis (F3-4, n = 4) by flow cytometry. The proportions (%) of CD163+ cells (a) across all subsets in healthy controls are shown, as well as in the following macrophage subsets for HCV-infected individuals: (b) M0, (c) M1, (d) M2a, (d) M2b, and (f) M2c.



**Figure S7.** Mean fluorescence intensity of CD163 expression on macrophage subsets from uninfected controls and HCV-infected individuals. The expression of CD163 was evaluated on macrophage subsets from healthy controls (HC, n = 9) and HCV-infected individuals with minimal liver fibrosis (F0-2, n = 4) or advanced liver fibrosis (F3-4, n = 4) by flow cytometry. The mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) of CD163<sup>+</sup> cells (a) across all subsets in healthy controls are shown, as well as in the following macrophage subsets for HCV-infected individuals: (b) M0, (c) M1, (d) M2a, (d) M2b, and (f) M2c.