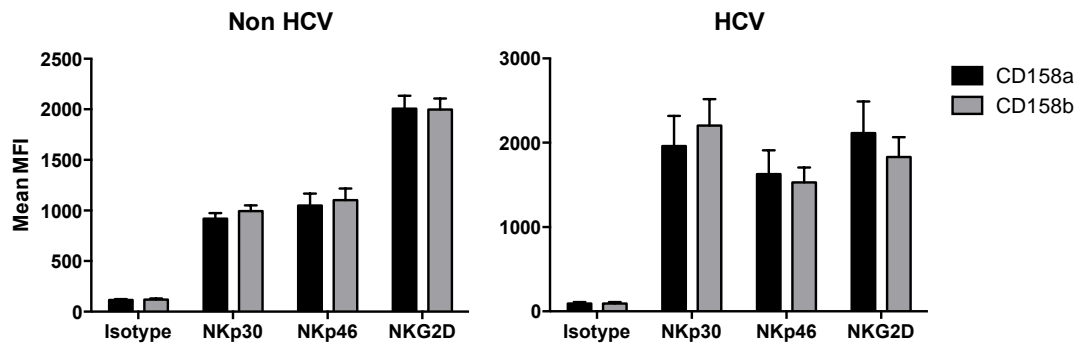


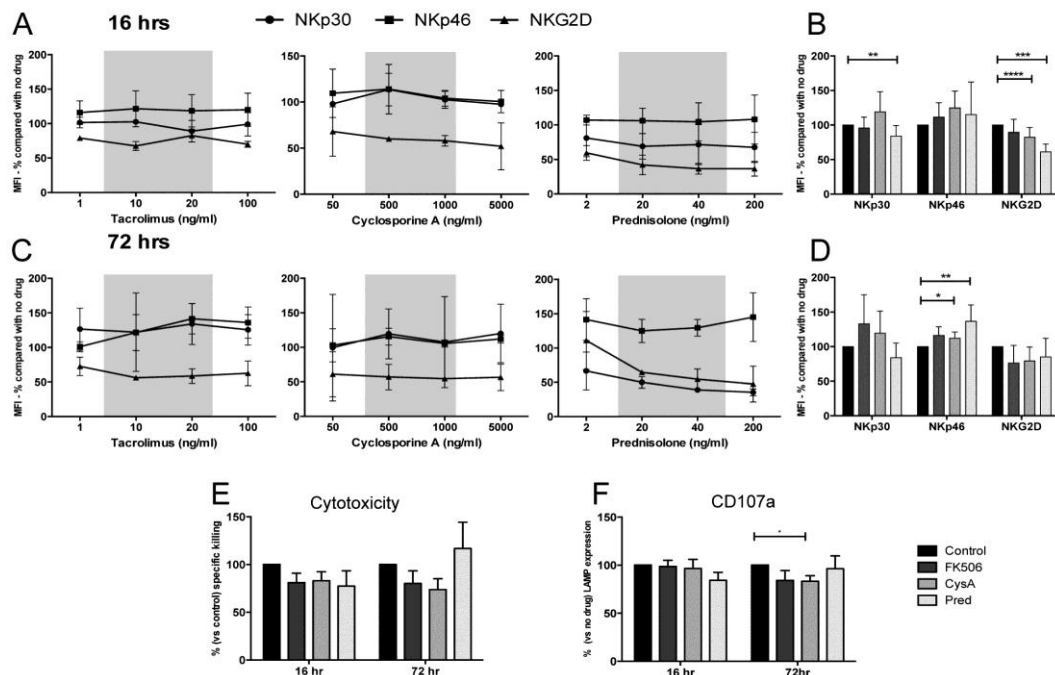
**FIGURE S1**



**Figure S1: KIR expression on NK cells in LT patients**

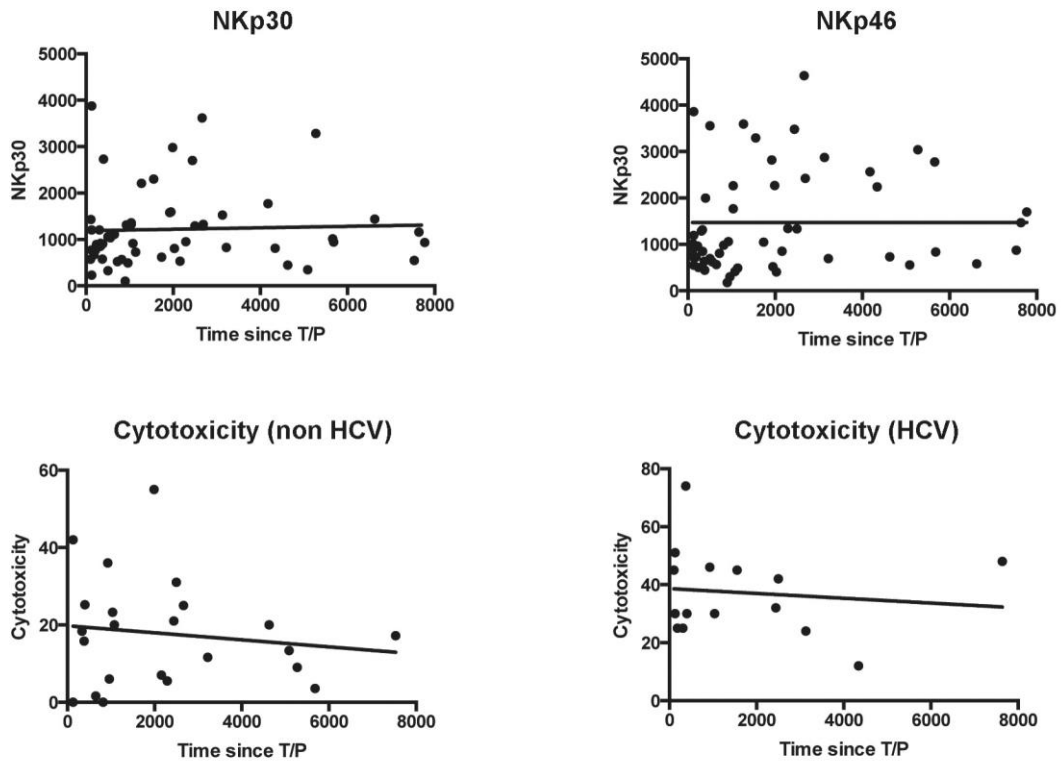
NK cells from non HCV (n= ) and HCV LT patients were analysed for CD158a (KIR2DL1/S1) and CD158b (KIR2DL2/3/S2) expression. No significant differences were found.

**FIGURE S2**



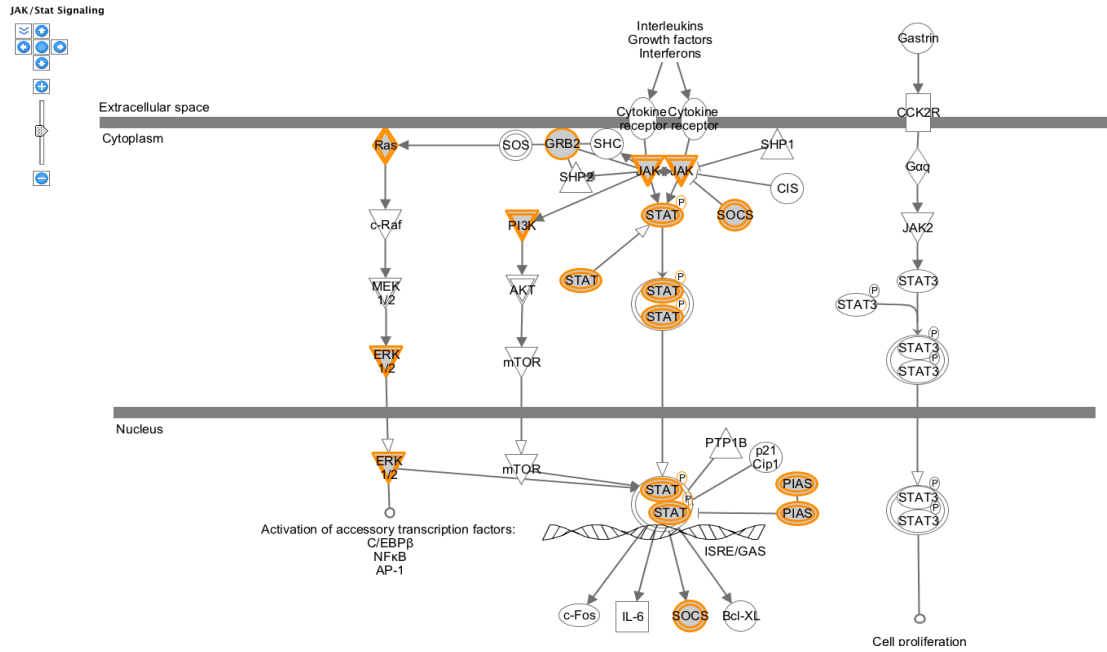
**Figure S2: NCR changes are not recapitulated in short term cultures of immunosuppressive agents.** Effect of tacrolimus (n=5), cyclosporine (n=4) and prednisolone (n=5) on NK cell activating receptor expression. NK cells from healthy donors were cultured in various concentrations of the different immunosuppressive drugs for 16 hours (**A** and **B**) or 72 hours (**C** and **D**). They were then assessed for activating receptor expression. The effect of drug concentration is shown in panels **A** and **C** (shaded areas indicate usual therapeutic concentrations). A comparison of the different drugs on expression of the individual activating receptors is shown in panels **B** and **D**. **E** and **F** NK cell cytotoxicity (**E**) and CD107a degranulation (**F**) following incubation in the different drugs at mid-therapeutic concentrations. All charts show mean values and SEM (\*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.01, \*\*\*p<0.001, \*\*\*\*p<0.0001). Key for bar charts: No drug (■) ; Tacrolimus (FK506 ■) ; Cyclosporin A (CysA ■); Prednisolone (pred □).

**FIGURE S3**



**Figure S3: Comparison of time since transplant with NK cell receptor expression and cytotoxicity. No significant correlations were found ( $p > 0.1$ )**

**FIGURE S4**



**Figure S4: Ingenuity pathway analysis of microarray data with genes in the JAK/STAT pathway affected by liver transplantation highlighted in orange.**