





**Suppl. Fig. 1. CD4<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>+</sup> Tregs were not induced to produce TGF- $\beta$  and IL-10 in HBs-Tg mice.** (A) Serum TGF- $\beta$  levels were measured during low dose of Con A (3  $\mu$ g/g body weight) induced liver injury in HBs-Tg mice. (B) Hepatic CD4<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>+</sup> Tregs were isolated from HBs-Tg mice treated by low dose of Con A (3  $\mu$ g/g body weight) for 48 h, and then Tregs ( $2 \times 10^5$ ) were adoptively transferred into the liver of HBs-Tg mice, which were followed by a low dose of Con A (3  $\mu$ g/g body weight) injection. At 18 h after Treg transfer, serum TGF- $\beta$  and IL-10 levels were measured. Data were shown as mean  $\pm$  SEM from three or four mice in each group.

**Suppl. Fig. 2. CD4<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>+</sup> Tregs did not directly affect NKG2D and CD69 expressions on hepatic NK cells.** Hepatic CD4<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>+</sup> Tregs and NK cells were isolated from HBs-Tg mice treated by low dose of Con A (3  $\mu$ g/g body weight) for 48 h and 2 h, respectively. Tregs ( $1 \times 10^5$ ) were co-cultured with NK cells ( $1 \times 10^5$ ) for 4 h, and then flow cytometry analysis was performed to show NKG2D and CD69 expression on NK cells. Data of MFI were shown as mean  $\pm$  SEM for the two groups, and the upper was for the control group without Treg.