Supplementary Materials

Tables

Table S1. Primer sequences for HBV and HDV genotyping.

Primer	Sequence (5′-3′)	Position	PCR round
HBV-22_F	TGCTGCTATGCCTCATCTTC	414-433	1st round PCR
HBV-24_F	CAAGGTATGTTGCCCGTTTGTCCT	455-478	2nd round PCR
HBV-41_R	GGACTCACGATGCTGTACAG	767-787	2nd round PCR
HBV-64_R	GGACTCAMGATGYTGCACAG	767-787	2nd round PCR
HBV-65_R	CAAAGACAAAAGAAAATTGG	803-822	1st round PCR
HBV-66_R	CACAGATAACAAAAAATTGG	803-822	1st round PCR
HDV-04_F	GGATGCCCAGGTCGGACCG	856–874	1st round PCR
HDV-05_R	AAGAAGAGTAGCCGGCCCGC	1159–1179	1st round PCR
HDV-06_F	ATGCCATGCCGACCCGAAGA	888–907	2nd round PCR
HDV-07_R	GGGGAGCGCCCGGDGGCGG	1104–1122	2nd round PCR

Positions are given according to HBV genome HM011485 and HDV genome LC_001653. F: forward primer, R: reverse primer.

Table S2. Clinical characteristics of HBV monoinfected and HBV-HDV coinfected patients.

Characteristics	Monoinfection (n=172)	Coinfection (n=33)	*P*-value
Age (years)	49 [36-61]	48 [40-62]	0.587ß
Male/Female	130/42	28/5	0.246#
AST (U/L)	55 [32-167]	44 [35-82]	0.396ß
ALT (U/L)	53 [34-169]	57 [39-78]	0.897ß
PLT (x10⁹/L)	191 [142-229]	178 [141-220]	0.630ß
Anti-HBc (+/-)	171/1	33/0	N/A
Anti-HBs (-/+)	160/12	30/3	N/A

AST: aspartate amino transferase; ALT: alanine amino transferase; PLT: platelets. Values given are medians and interquartile ranges. ß Mann–Whitney-U-Test; # Chi-square test.

Figure

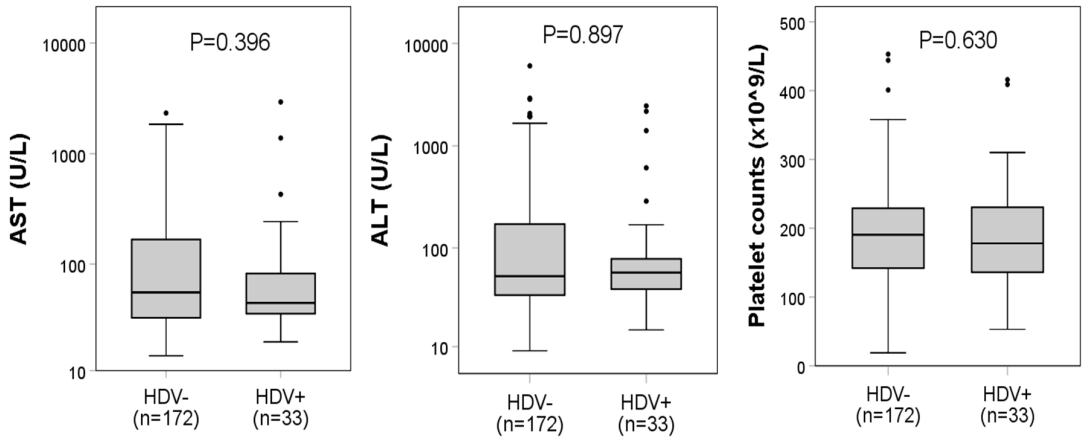

Figure S1. Association of enzyme and platelet levels with coinfection. Boxplots illustrate medians with 25 and 75 percentiles. *P*-values were calculated using the Kruskal–Wallis test. Boxplots were created with SPSS (IBM Corp.). AST, aspartate amino transferase; ALT, alanine amino transferase; PLT, platelets.