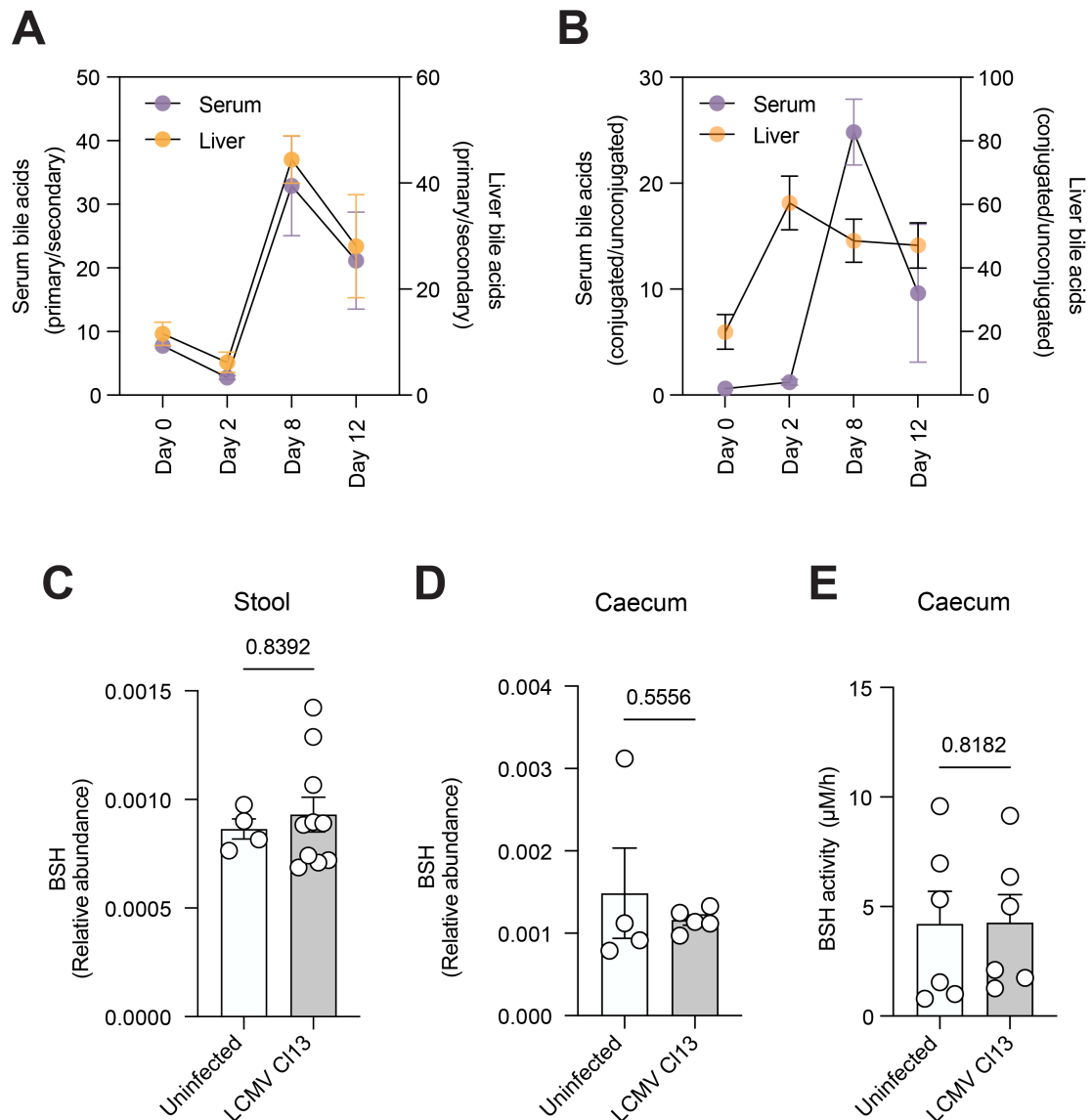
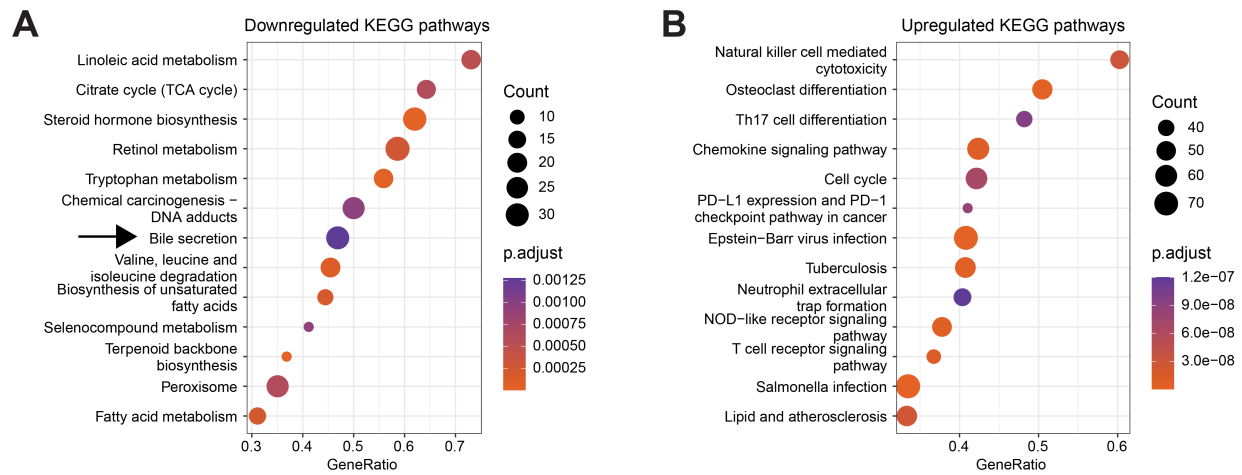


Supplementary figures



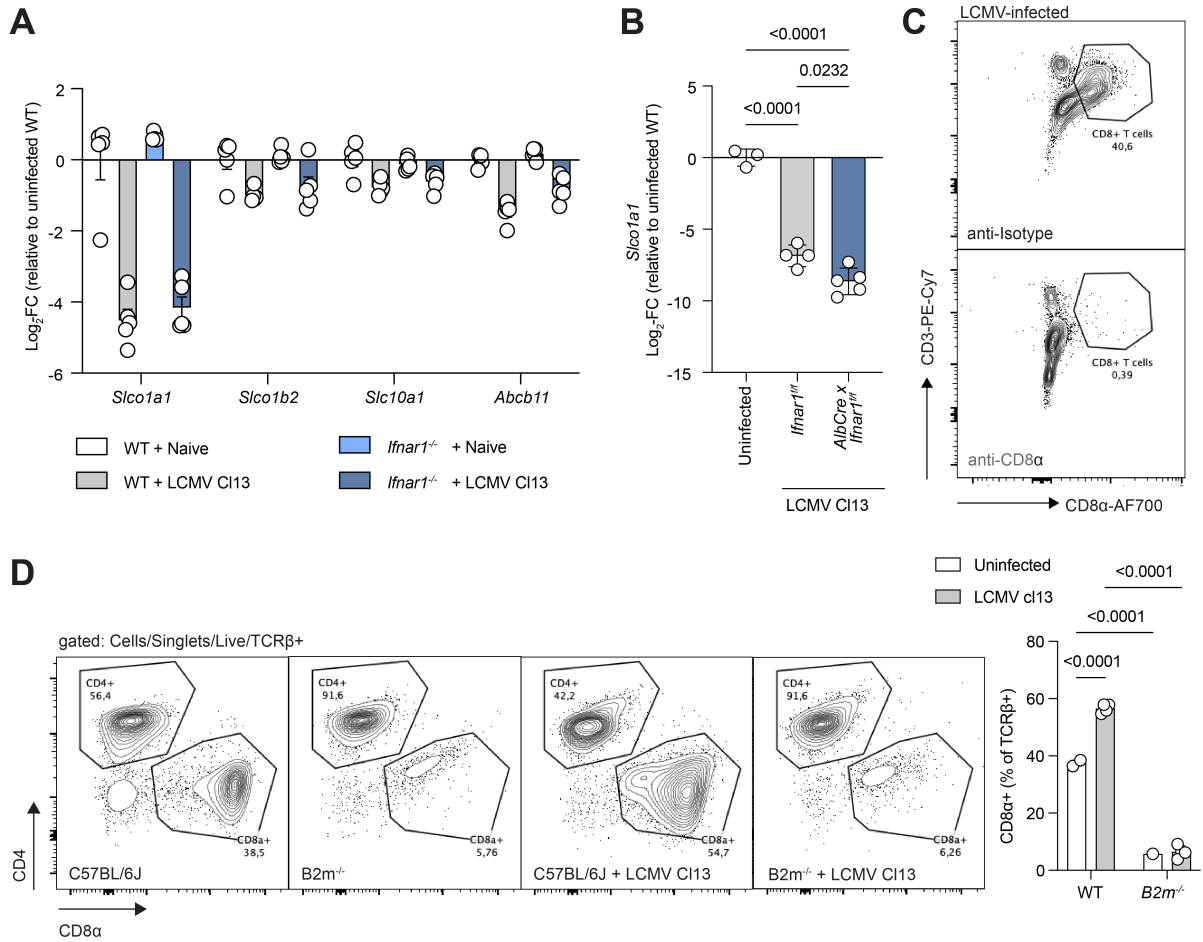
Supplementary Figure 1: Chronic LCMV infection alters BA composition, presumably independent of BSH activity. (A) Ratio of host-to-microbe-derived BA species in serum and liver over the course of LCMV infection. Data representative from two independent experiments (n = 3-4 mice/group). (B) Ratio of conjugated-to-unconjugated BA species in serum and liver over the course of LCMV infection. Data representative from two independent experiments (n = 3-4 mice/group). (C) Relative abundance of BSH in 16S sequencing dataset of stool samples from mice upon LCMV C113 infection collected at day 8 post-infection. Data

10 pooled from one independent experiments (n = 4-10 mice/group) and analyzed using Mann-
11 Whitney test. (D) Relative BSH abundance in caecum at day 8 post-LCMV infection. Data
12 pooled from one independent experiments (n=4-5 mice/group) and analyzed using Mann-
13 Whitney test. (E) BSH activity measurement in caecum measured at day 8 post-infection. Data
14 pooled from two independent experiments (n=6 mice/group) and analyzed using Mann-
15 Whitney test.

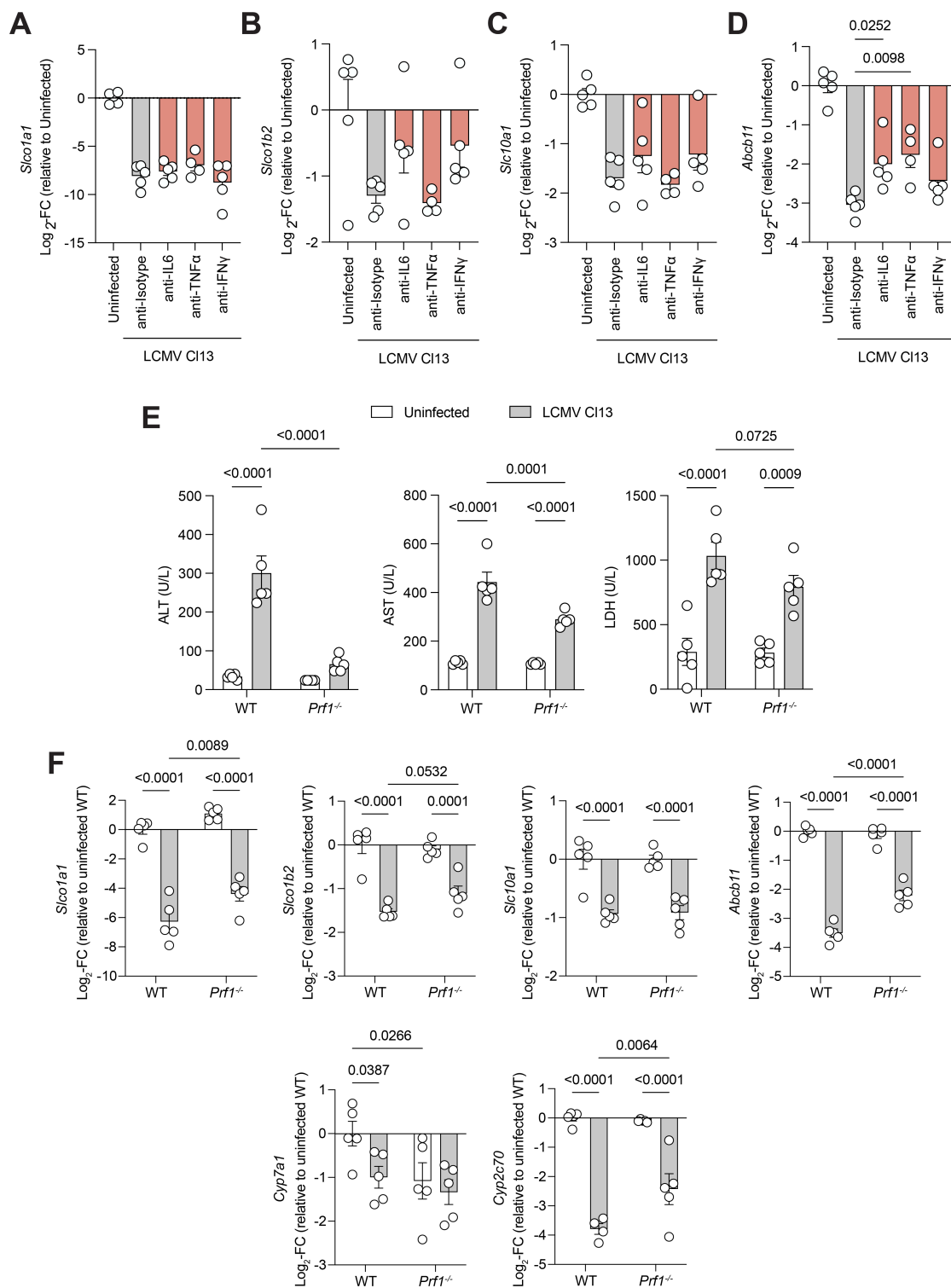


Supplementary Figure 2: Pathway enrichment analysis of livers in response to LCMV

CI13 infection. (A,B) Gene set enrichment analysis of hepatic gene expression dataset (42) at day 8 post-LCMV CI13 infection for downregulated (A) and upregulated (B) KEGG pathways.



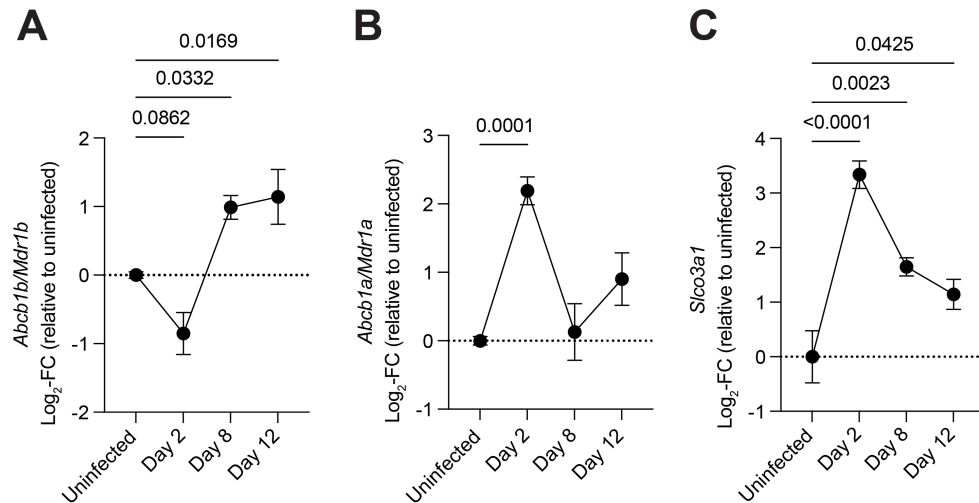
Supplementary Figure 3: Downregulation of bile acid transporters in the liver is independent of type I signaling and dependent on CD8⁺ T cells. (A) Expression of BA transporters in *Ifnar*-deficient mice at 8 days post LCMV CI13 infection. Data representative for two independent experiments (n = 5 mice/group) and analyzed using multiple unpaired t-test. (B) *Slco1a1* expression in liver-specific *Ifnar*-deficient mice at 8 days post LCMV CI13 infection. Data representative for two independent experiments (n = 3-5 mice/group) and analyzed using One-Way ANOVA with post-hoc Tukey's multiple comparison. (C) Representative FACS plots of CD8⁺ T cell depletion upon anti-CD8α treatment at day 8 post-LCMV CI13 infection in the spleen. (D) Representative FACS plots and quantification of CD8⁺ T cell depletion in *B2m*-deficient mice (*B2m*^{-/-}) at day 8 post-LCMV CI13 infection in the spleen. Data representative for three independent experiments (n = 2-4 mice/group) and analyzed using Two-Way ANOVA with post-hoc uncorrected Fisher's LSD.



34

35 **Supplementary Figure 4: Hepatic BA metabolism gene expression upon cytokine**
 36 **blockade and in *Prf1*-deficient mice.** (A-D) Expression of hepatic BA receptors in response
 37 to LCMV CI13 and antibody-mediated cytokine blockade at day 8 post-infection. (E)
 38 Circulating levels of tissue damage marker ALT, AST and LDH at day 8 post-LCMV CI13

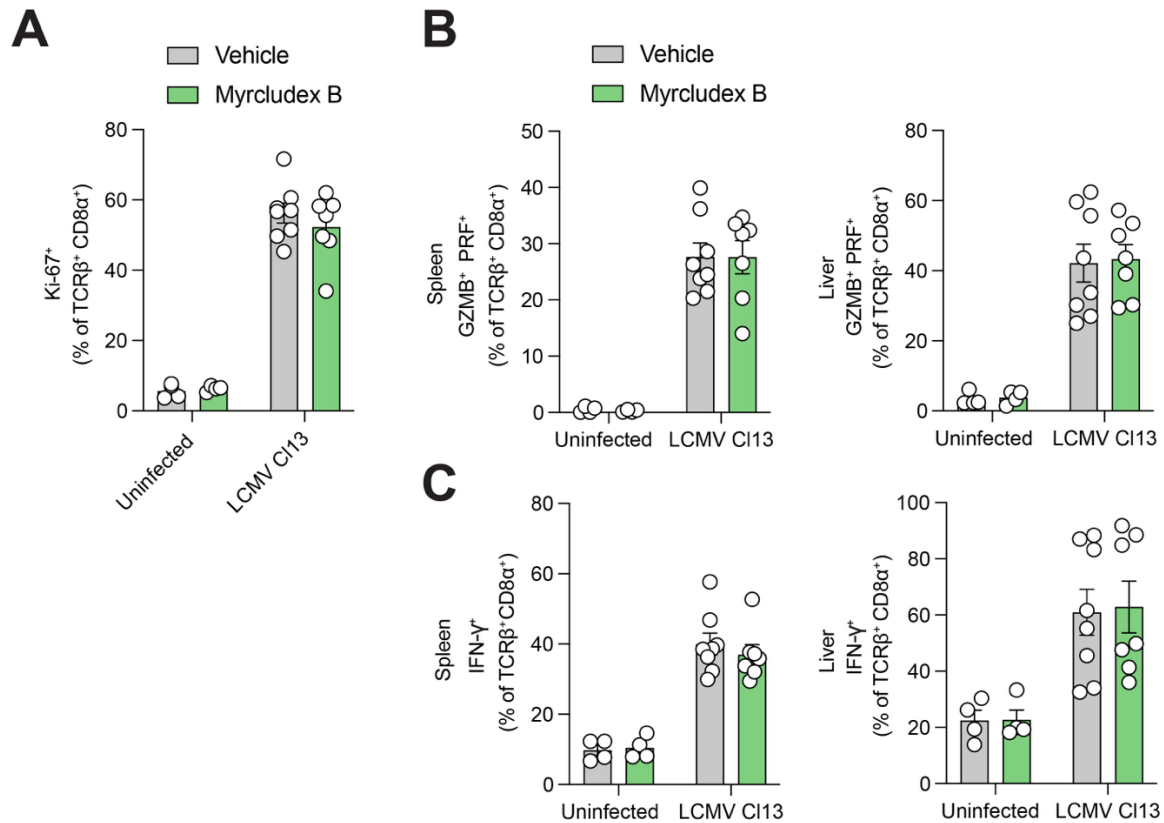
39 infection in wild-type and Perforin-deficient (*Prfl*^{-/-}) mice. (F) Hepatic BA gene expression at
40 day 8 post-infection in wild-type and *Prfl*^{-/-} mice.
41 Representative data from three independent experiments (n = 4-5 mice/group) and analyzed
42 using One-Way ANOVA with Dunnett's multiple comparisons test (A-D). Data representative
43 for two independent experiments (n = 5 mice/group) and analyzed using Two-Way ANOVA
44 with uncorrected Fisher's LSD (E-F).



Supplementary Figure 5: Increased *Mdr1* and *Slco3a1* expression on total splenic CD8⁺ T

cells. (A) Expression of *Abcb1a/Mdr1a* in total CD8⁺ T cells isolated at different time points post-LCMV C113 infection. (B) Expression of *Abcb1b/Mdr1b* in total CD8⁺ T cells isolated at different time points post-LCMV C113 infection. (C) Expression of *Slco3a1* in total CD8⁺ T cells isolated at different time points post-LCMV C113 infection.

Data pooled from two independent experiments (n = 6 mice/group) and analyzed using One-Way ANOVA with Dunnett's multiple test correction (A-C).

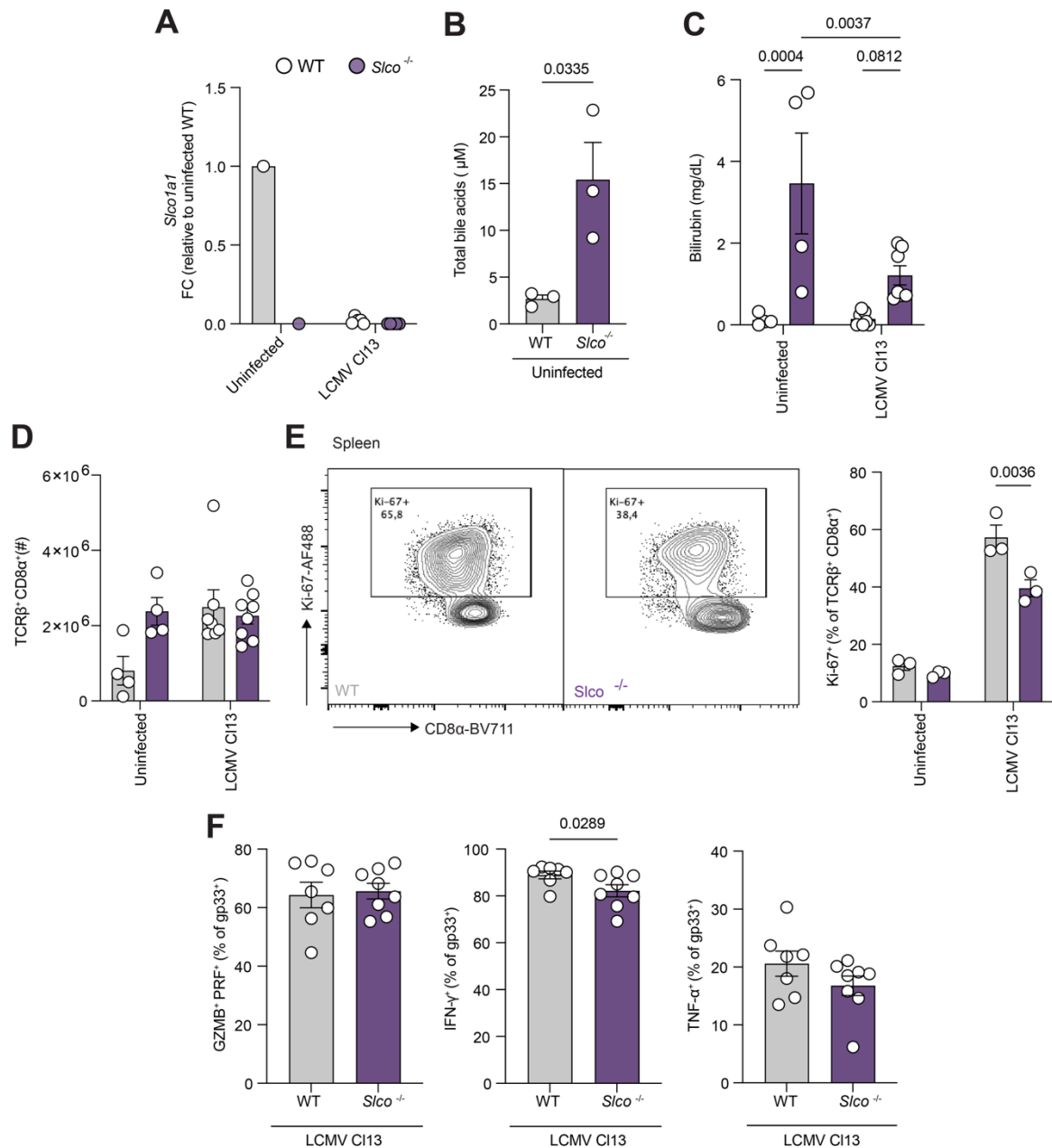


53

54 **Supplementary Figure 6: Unaltered CD8⁺ proliferation and function upon Myrcludex B**

55 **treatment.** (A) Frequency of proliferative CD8⁺ T cells, marked by Ki-67 expression, in spleen
56 at day 8 post-infection. (B) Frequency of cytotoxic CD8⁺ T cells expressing Granzyme B
57 (GZMB) and Perforin (PRF) in spleen and liver at day 8 post-LCMV infection. (C) Frequency
58 of IFN-γ-producing CD8⁺ T cells in spleen and liver at day 8 post-LCMV infection.

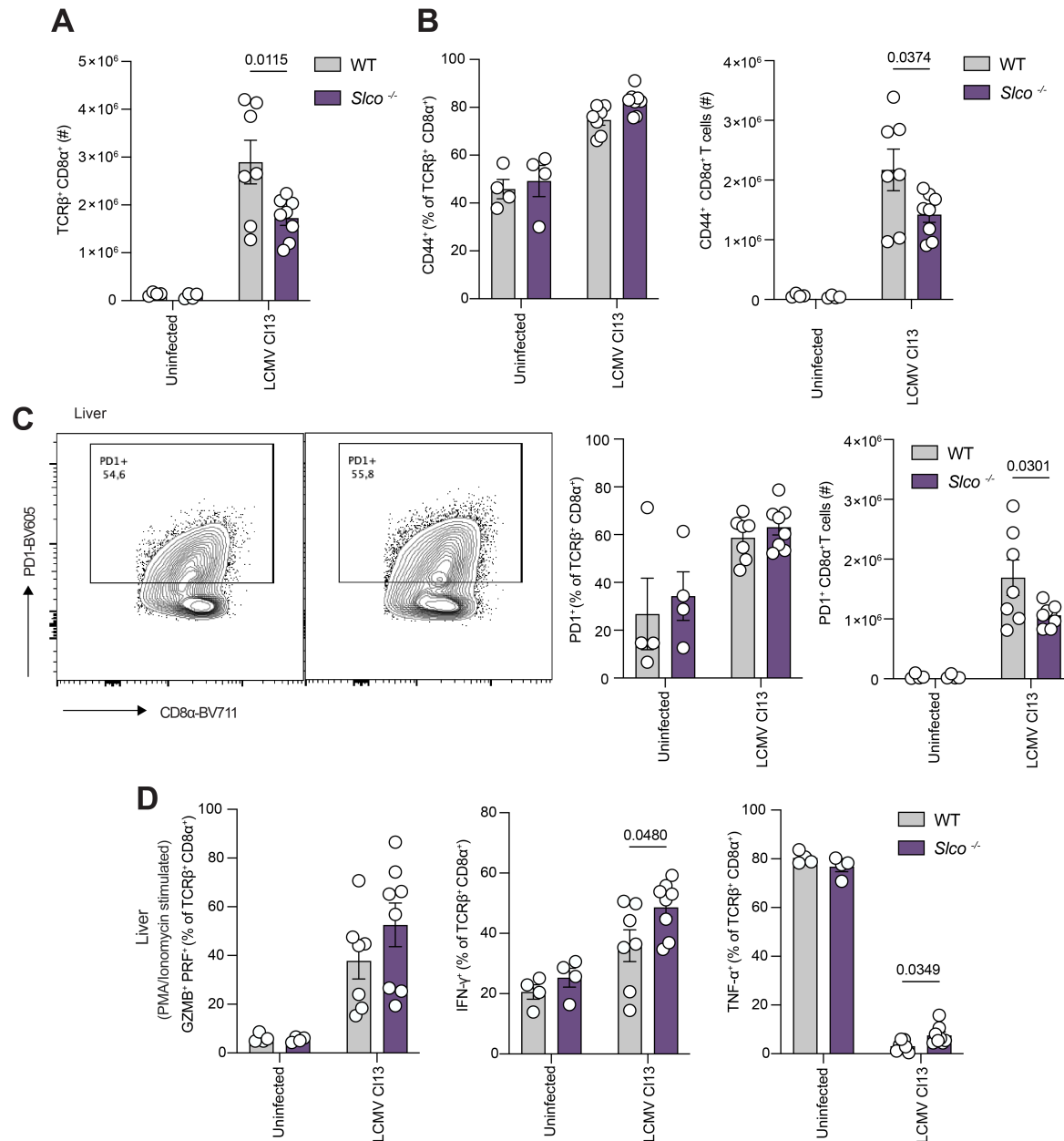
59 Data pooled from two independent experiment (n = 4-8 mice/group) and analyzed using Two-
60 Way ANOVA with uncorrected Fisher's LSD (A-C).



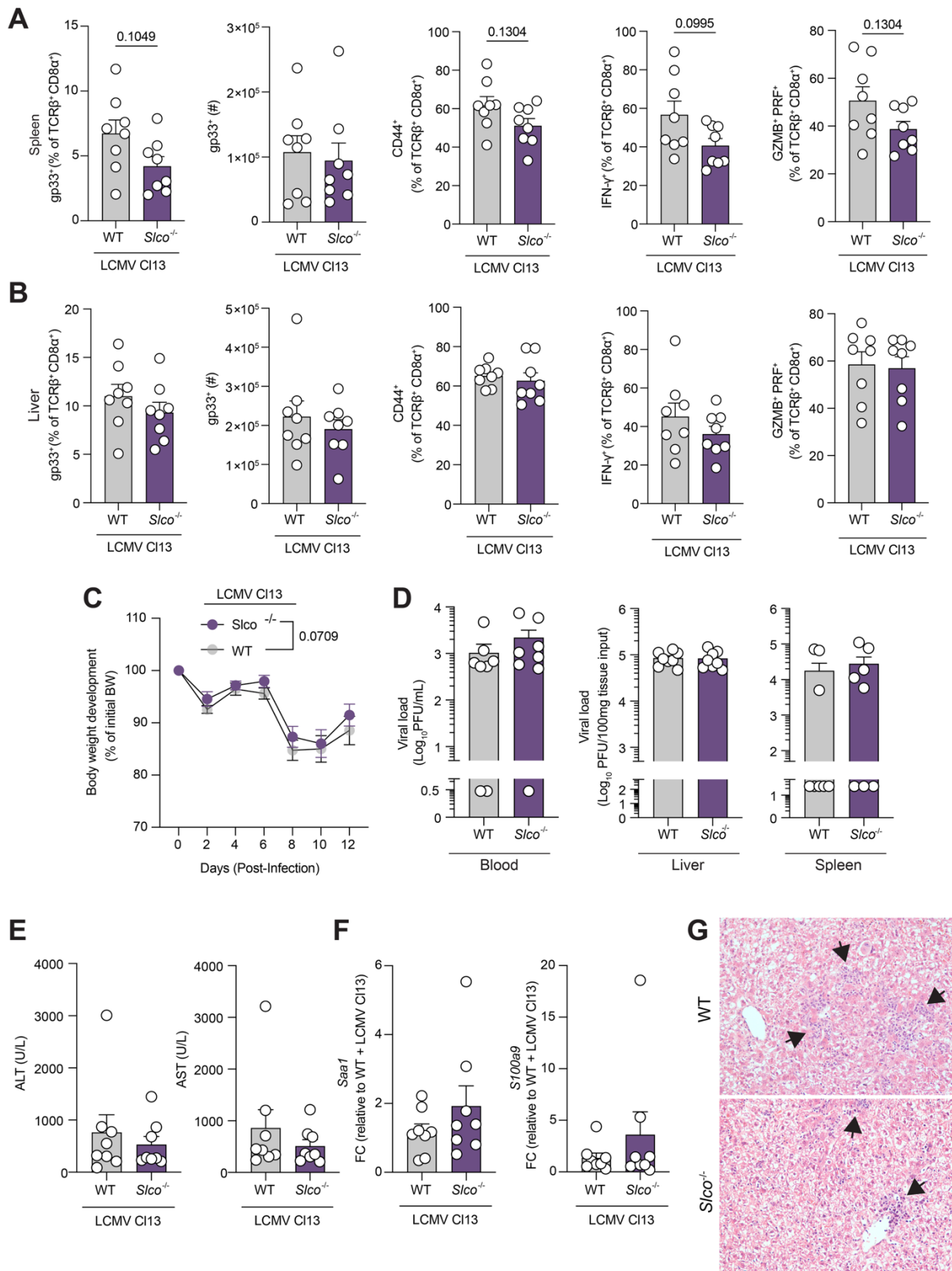
Supplementary Figure 7: Loss of BA transporter increased total BA and bilirubin levels, and is associated with changes in CD8⁺ T cell numbers and proliferation.

(A-C) Assessment of the known effects of *Slco*-deficiency in C57BL6/J background. (A) Expression of *Slco1a1* in the liver in *Slco*^{-/-} and littermate controls upon infection with LCMV Cl13. Data representative for two independent experiments (n = 1-5 mice/group). (B) Total serum BA levels in uninfected *Slco*^{-/-} and littermate controls. Data representative for two independent experiments (n = 3 mice/group) and analyzed with unpaired Student's t-test. (C)

69 Serum bilirubin levels in *Slco*^{-/-} and littermate controls upon infection with LCMV Cl13. Data
70 pooled from two independent experiments (n = 4-7 mice/group) and analyzed using Two-Way
71 ANOVA with uncorrected Fischer's LSD. (D-E) Total number of CD8⁺ T cells in the spleen
72 (D) of *Slco*^{-/-} animals and littermate controls. Data pooled from two independent experiments
73 (n = 4-8 mice/group) and analyzed using Two-Way ANOVA with Šídák's multiple comparisons
74 test. (E) Representative flow cytometry plot for Ki-67-expression of CD8⁺ T cell in the spleen
75 8 days post LCMV Cl13 infection. Data representative for one independent experiment (n = 3
76 mice/group) and analyzed using Two-Way ANOVA with Šídák's multiple comparisons test. (F)
77 Cytokine and cytolytic enzyme expression of CD8⁺ T cells in spleen 8 days post LCMV Cl13
78 infection. Data pooled from two independent experiments (n = 4-8 mice/group) and analyzed
79 using Two-Way ANOVA with Šídák's multiple comparisons test.



Supplementary Figure 8: CD8⁺ T cell infiltrating in the liver of *Slco*^{-/-} mice is reduced, but virus-specific CD8⁺ T cells are functional. (A) Total number of CD8⁺ T cells in the liver of *Slco*^{-/-} animals and littermate controls. (B,C) Frequency of (B) CD44⁺ and (C) PD1-expressing CD8⁺ T cells in the liver at day 8 post-LCMV Cl13 infection. (D) Assessment of cytokine production in liver CD8⁺ T cells, isolated at day 8 post LCMV Cl13 infection, upon restimulation with PMA and ionomycin for 4h. Data pooled from two independent experiments (n = 4-8 mice/group) and analyzed using Two-Way ANOVA with Šidák's multiple comparisons test.

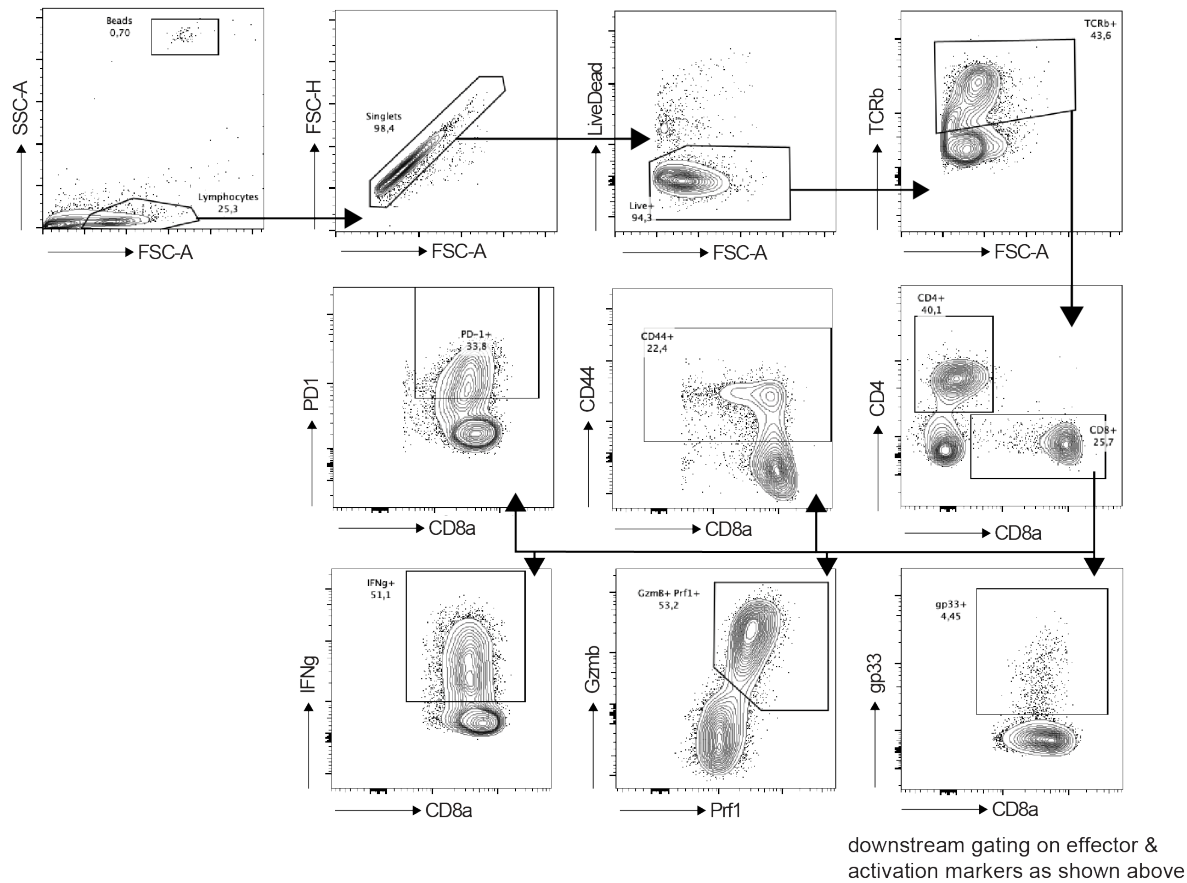


89

90 **Supplementary Figure 9: *Slco*^{-/-} exhibit similar immunopathology at day 12 post-*LCMV***

91 ***CI13* infection compared to littermate controls. (A) Total numbers and frequencies of virus-**

92 specific CD8⁺ and frequency of CD44⁺, IFN- γ ⁺ and GZMB⁺ PRF⁺ CD8⁺ T cells in the spleen.
93 (B) Total numbers and frequencies of virus-specific CD8⁺ and frequency of CD44⁺, IFN- γ ⁺ and
94 GZMB⁺ PRF⁺ CD8⁺ T cells in the spleen. (C) Body weight development upon LCMV Cl13
95 infection. (D) Viral loads in indicated organs at 12 days post-infection. (E) Serum ALT and
96 AST levels upon LCMV Cl13 infection in *Slco*^{-/-} and littermate controls. (F) Hepatic expression
97 of acute phase proteins at 12 days post-LCMV Cl13 infection. (G) Representative H&E images
98 indicating liver pathology (Magnification 20X). Arrows indicate immune cell infiltrations.
99 Hepatocyte ballooning was visible in both conditions.
100 Data pooled from two independent experiments (n=8 mice/group) and analyzed using Mann-
101 Whitney test (A,B, D-F) and Two-Way ANOVA (C).



Supplementary Figure 10: Representative FACS gating strategy for CD8⁺ T cell characterisation. Lymphocytes were gated for single cells and viability. Then we used TCRβ⁺ cells to gate onto CD4⁺ and CD8a⁺ T cell subsets. From TCRβ⁺ CD8a⁺ T cells, we gated for cells specific for the viral epitope GP₃₃₋₄₁ using tetramers loaded with the peptide. Subsequently we gated for effector markers (CD44⁺; PD1⁺), cytokines (IFN-γ⁺) and cytolytic markers (PRF⁺; GZMB⁺).