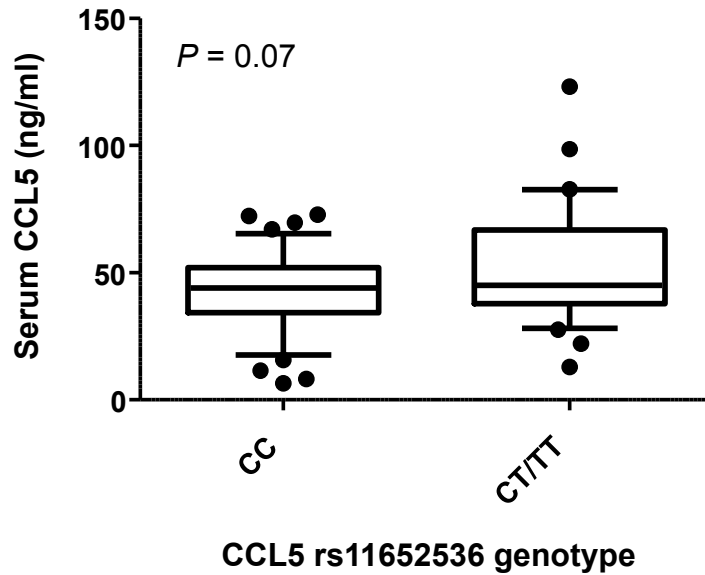


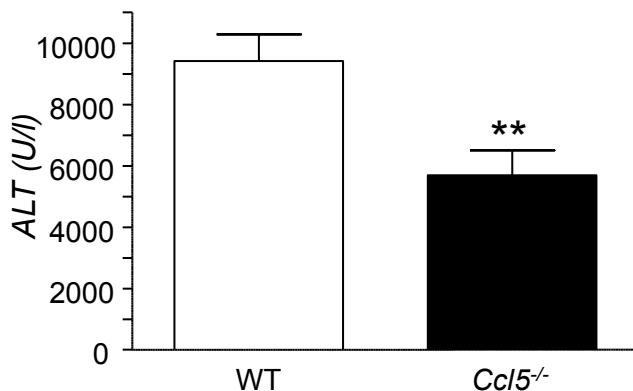
Supplementary figure 1



CCL5 serum levels in HCV infected subjects carrying the fibrosis associated minor allele of rs11652536, P-value was determined by t-test with Welch's correction. Overall, CCL5 serum concentrations were determined in 72 patients with HCV infection (n = 41 with the CC genotype, n= 31 with the CT or TT genotype).

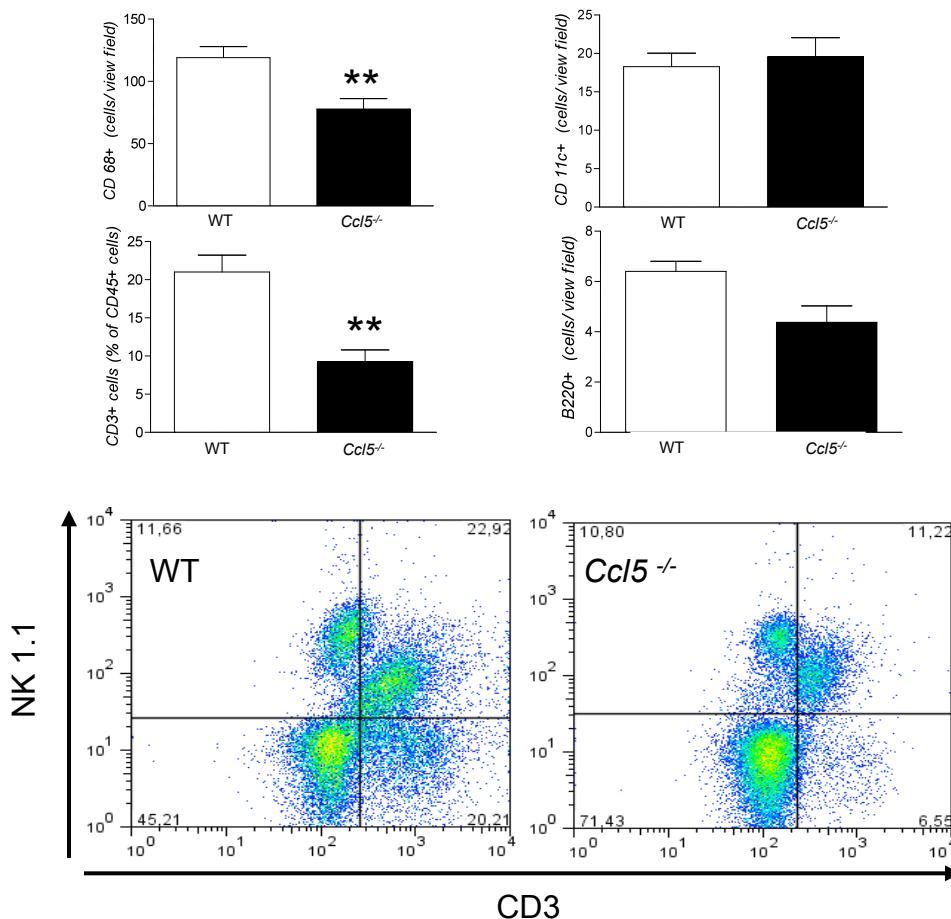
Supplementary figure 2

A



Serum ALT values 24 hours after CCl<sub>4</sub> administration in WT and *Ccl5*<sup>-/-</sup> mice. *P*-value was determined by t-test with Welch's correction. \*\* *P* < 0.01.

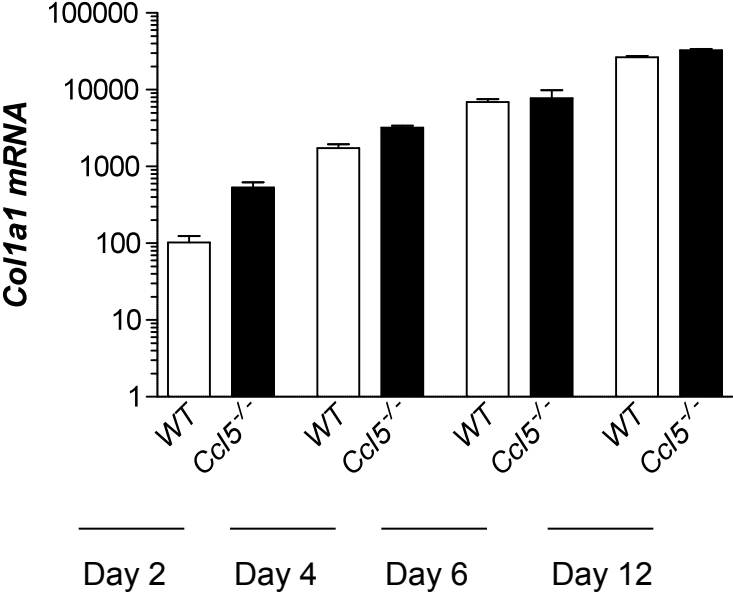
B



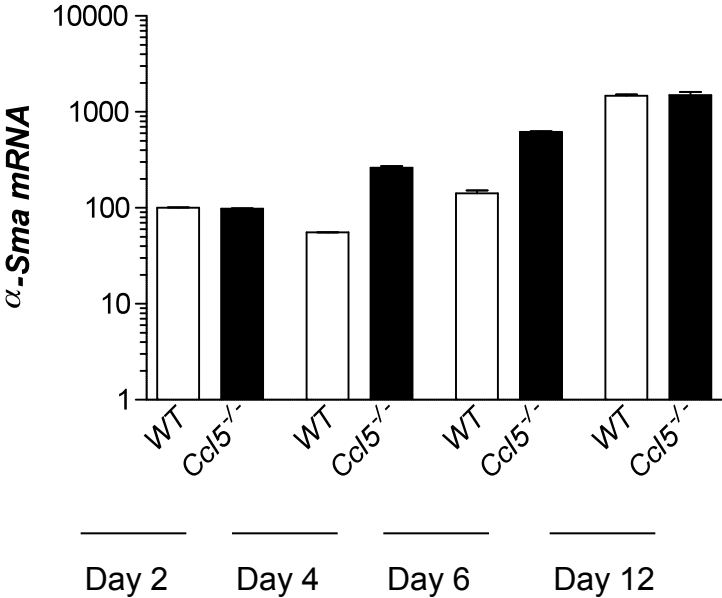
Immune cell infiltration in *Ccl5* WT and *Ccl5*<sup>-/-</sup> mice after chronic CCl<sub>4</sub> injury. Overall, the infiltration of macrophages (CD68+) and T-cells (CD3+) is significantly reduced in *Ccl5*<sup>-/-</sup> mice (\*\* *P* < 0.01). The representative FACS blot for T-cells, NK cells and NKT-cells is gated on CD45+ cells within the damaged livers. Macrophages, dendritic cells and B-cells were evaluated with immunocytochemistry.

Supplementary figure 3

A



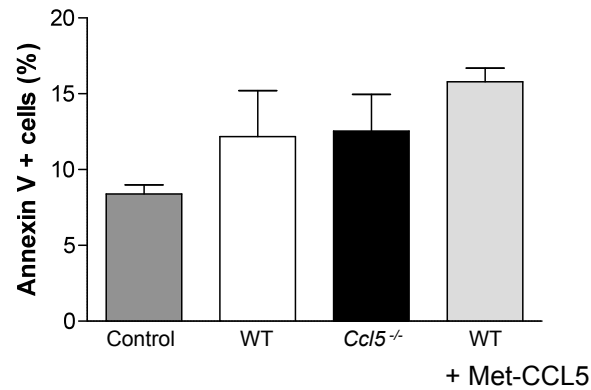
B



*Col1a1* (A) and  $\alpha$ -*Sma* (B) mRNA expression of primary hepatic stellate cells isolated from WT and *Ccl5*<sup>-/-</sup> mice during culture for 12 days (see material and methods)

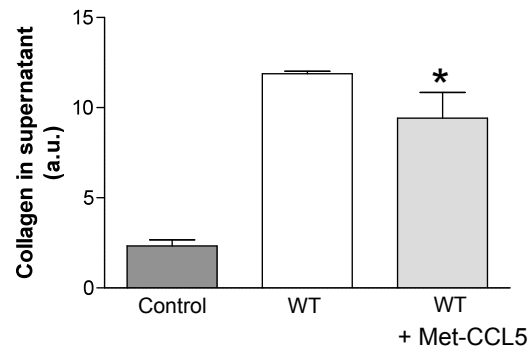
Supplementary figure 4

A



Apoptosis rate (as measured by Annexin V positive cells; FACS) of GRX cells after stimulation with conditioned media from WT splenocytes with or without pretreatment with Met-CCL5 or with media from *Ccl5*<sup>-/-</sup> splenocytes

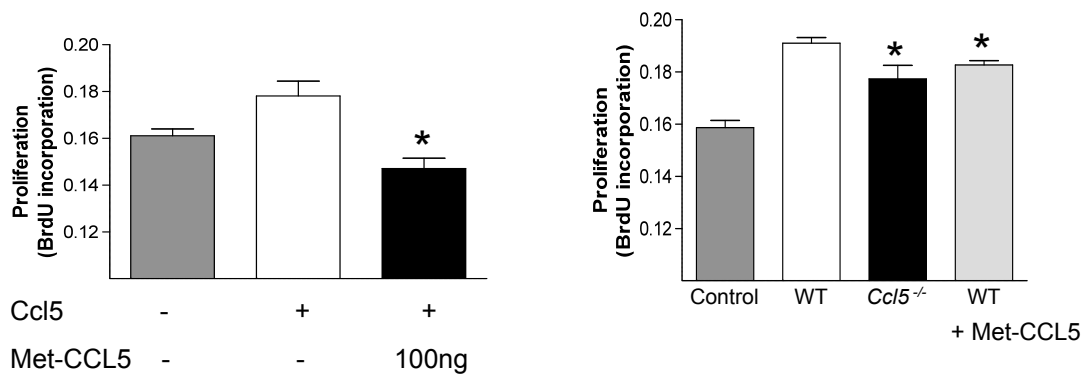
B



Collagen production of primary murine hepatic stellate cells after stimulation with conditioned medium from WT mice with and without co-incubation with Met-CCL5.

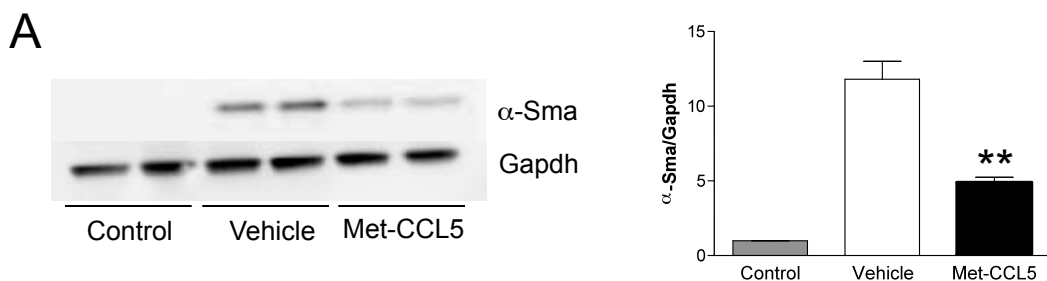
\*  $P < 0.05$  compared to WT.

C

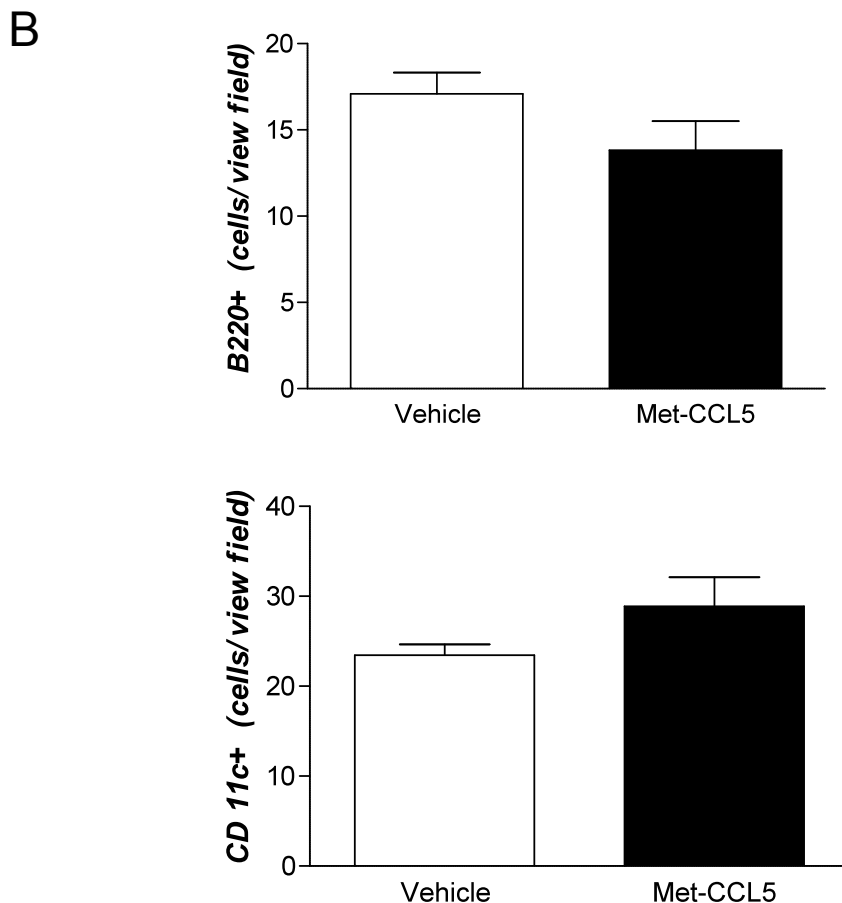


Proliferation of primary murine hepatic stellate cells after stimulation with recombinant murine *Ccl5* with or without Met-CCL5 (left) and conditioned media from WT splenocytes with or without pretreatment with Met-CCL5 or with media from *Ccl5*<sup>-/-</sup> splenocytes (right), \*  $P < 0.05$  compared to *Ccl5* or WT splenocytes, respectively

Supplementary figure 5



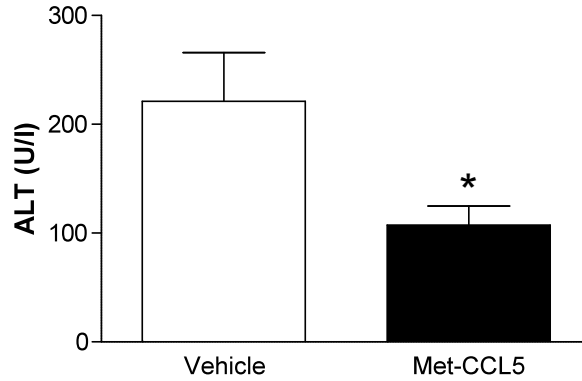
Total  $\alpha$ -Sma protein expression in representative liver samples of untreated mice and mice treated with 6 weeks  $\text{CCl}_4$  and concomitant administration of either vehicle or Met-CCL5. Quantification was performed with Quantity One (Biorad, Munich) in 6 mice of each group and is expressed as the ratio of  $\alpha$ -Sma/Gapdh with controls set as 1. **\*\*** $P < 0.01$  compared to vehicle treated mice.



Immune cell infiltration in WT mice after chronic  $\text{CCl}_4$  injury concomitantly injected with vehicle or Met-CCL5. Overall, the infiltration of B-cells (B220+) and dendritic cells (CD11c+) is not significantly different between the groups.

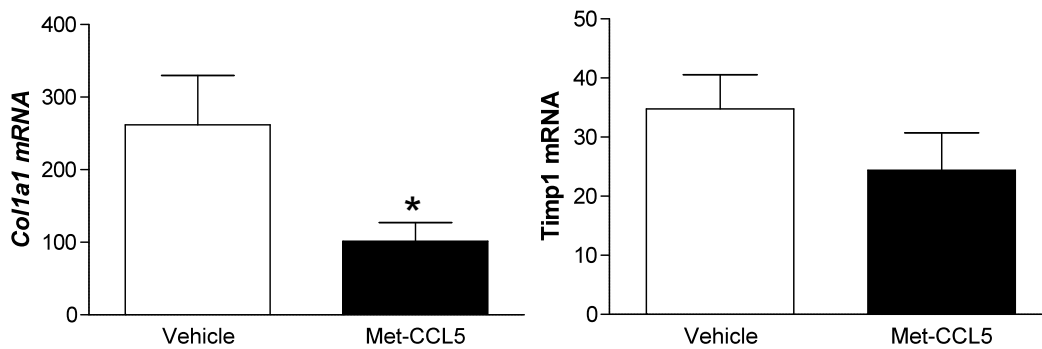
Supplementary figure 6

A



Serum ALT values in WT mice subjected to 8 weeks MCD diet and concomitant daily administration of Vehicle or Met-CCL5. \* $P < 0.05$  as determined by t-test with Welch's correction.

B



Intrahepatic mRNA expression of fibrosis-related genes in WT mice subjected to 8 weeks MCD diet and concomitant daily administration of Vehicle or Met-CCL5. \* $P < 0.05$  as determined by t-test with Welch's correction.