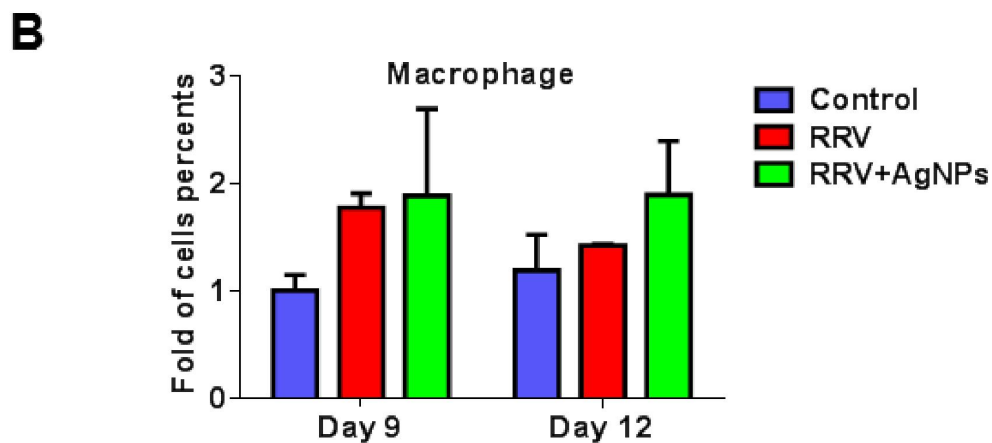
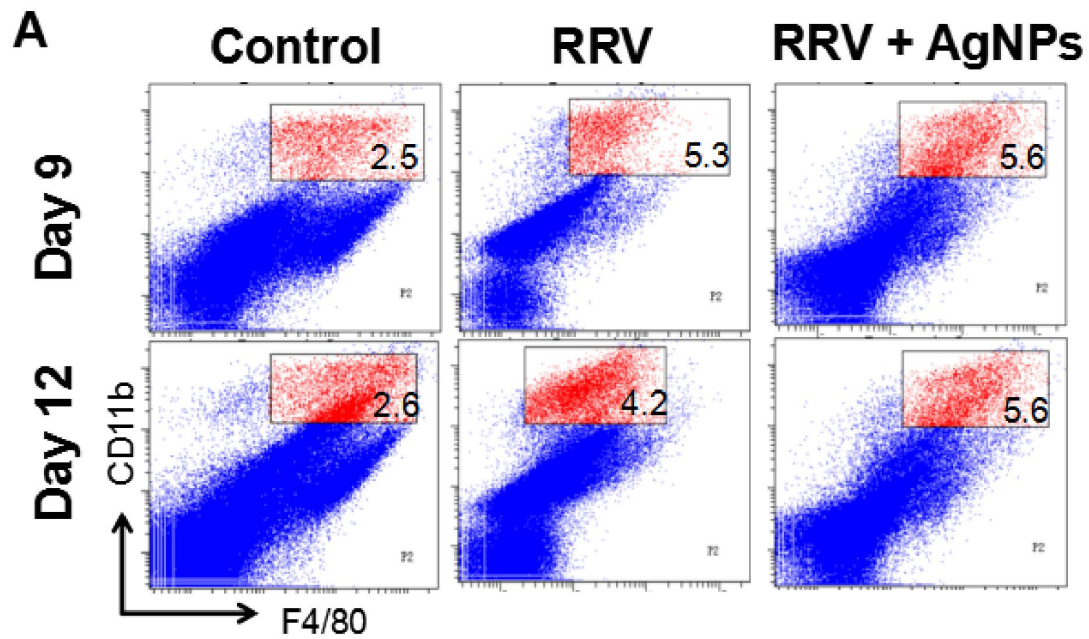
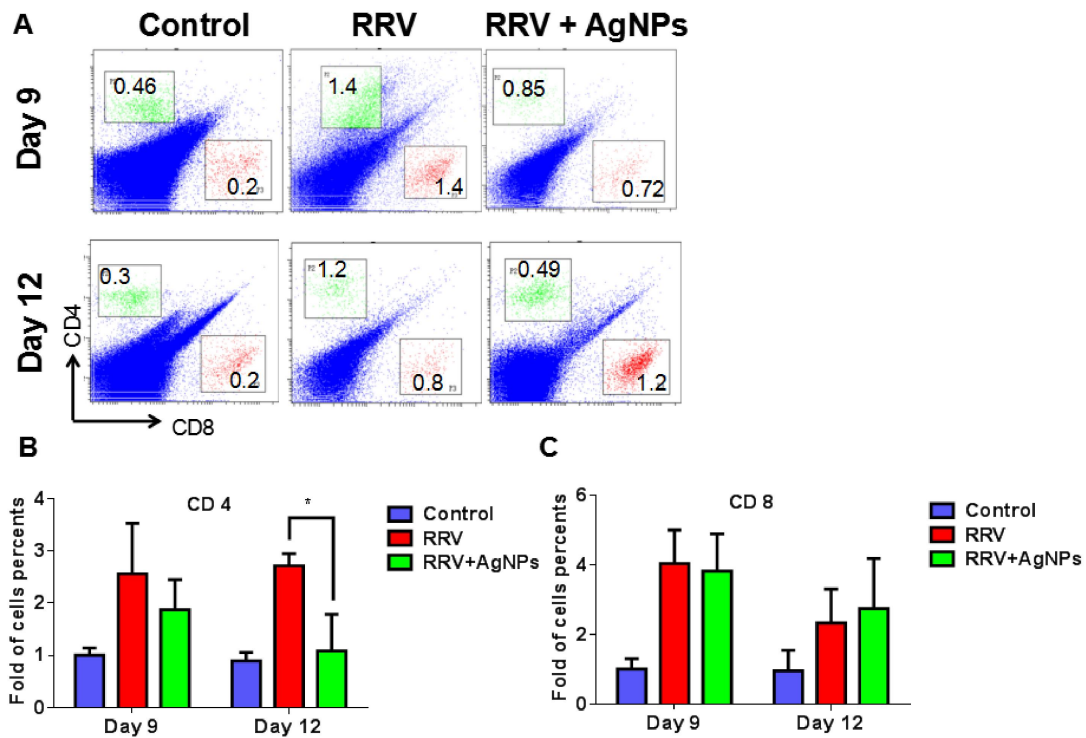


**Figure A.** biliary epithelial cell marker CK-19 immunohistochemistry staining of the portal area of each treatment group are shown. The black arrow indicates CK19 immunopositive cells. Abbreviations: PV, portal vein and BD, bile duct.



**Figure B. Percentage of macrophages in the liver tissue.** Mice were sacrificed on days 9 and 12, and the livers were processed into cell suspensions, and the proportion of macrophages (CD11b<sup>+</sup>F4/80<sup>+</sup>) was detected by flow cytometry. (A) Percentage of macrophages of each group at different time points after injection with AgNps was recorded; y-axis indicated the fold percentage of macrophages (B), which was calculated relative to the percentage of the control group at day 9. n = 10 in each group.



**Figure C. Percentage of CD4<sup>+</sup> and CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells in the liver tissue.** Mice were sacrificed on days 9 and 12, and the livers were processed into cell suspensions, and the proportion of CD4<sup>+</sup> and CD8<sup>+</sup>T was detected by flow cytometry. (A) Percentage of macrophages of each group at different time points after injection with AgNPs was recorded; y-axis indicated the fold percentage of CD4<sup>+</sup> (B) and CD8<sup>+</sup> (C) T cells, which was calculated relative to the percentage of the control group at day 9. \*P<0.05, n = 10 in each group.