|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Phase** | **Case** | **Init. HCV t1/2\* [min]** | ****  **[1/days]**  **[95% CI]** | **HCV t1/2 [min]**  **[95% CI]** |
|  | 1 | 2.9 | 143 [120-166] | 77 [53-140] |
| RP | 2 | 0.3 | 5000 [4600- 5400] | 57 [53-62] |
| 3 | 1.9 | 399 [348, 450] | 80 [65-107] |
| 4 | 16.9 | 100† | 78 [66-96] |
| 5 | - | - | VP\*\* |
| **Median (range)** | **2.4**  **(0.3-16.9)** | **399**  **(143-5000)** | **67**  **(57-80)** |

**Table S2:** Best-fit parameter estimates determined by fitting Eqs. (4) with data obtained during the 4h after graft reperfusion (RP), assuming extracellular fluid volume of 5L and that fluid intake and outtake are equal (see Methods). VP, viral plateau (not significantly different from slope 0).

\* Since *c0* and *crp* were highly correlated and not independently identifiable (correlation matrix) and population modeling (using Monolix) indicated that c0 was not identifiable (not shown), the initial virus clearance rate (i.e., c0 in Eq. 4) was fixed to its best-fit value (first estimated with *c0*, *crp*, and κ as free parameters) and then the errors on the remaining parameters (*crp*, and κ) were computed.

\*\* Eq. 3 was used to estimate HCV t1/2. Since best estimate of clearance was *cRP=0*, half-life is undefined.