Claims:

1. A T cell, optionally isolated, comprising exogenous nucleic acid encoding a T Cell Receptor (TCR) specific for a hepatitis virus, wherein the T cell is a non-activated T cell without *in vitro* anti-CD3 antibody stimulation, which is capable of inhibiting replication of the virus in a cell infected with the said virus, wherein the T cell displays reduced cytotoxicity against the cells infected with, or comprising a peptide of, the said virus.

2. The T cell according to claim 1, wherein the non-activated T cell does not display increased expression of perforin and/or granzyme in response to stimulation with peptide for which the TCR is specific.

3. The T cell according to claim 1 or claim 2, which displays reduced cytotoxicity against cells infected with, or comprising a peptide of, the virus as compared to an activated T cell comprising a TCR specific for the virus which is not modified for reduced expression or activity of a cytotoxic factor.

4. The T cell according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the hepatitis virus is a hepatitis B virus (HBV), a hepatitis C virus (HCV), or a hepatitis D virus (HDV),

5. The T cell according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the non-activated T cell has a $CD45R^{high}$ phenotype.

6. An *in vitro* method, for producing a modified T cell specific for a hepatitis virus, the method comprising modifying a T cell to express or comprise a T Cell Receptor (TCR) specific for the virus, wherein the modified T cell is a non-activated T cell which is capable of inhibiting replication of the virus in a cell infected with the said virus, wherein the T cell displays reduced cytotoxicity against the cells infected with, or comprising a peptide of, the said virus.

7. The method according to claim 6, wherein modifying the T cell to express or comprise a TCR specific for the virus comprises introducing nucleic acid encoding a TCR specific for the virus into the T cell.

8. The method according to claim 7, wherein the nucleic acid is introduced into the T cell by transduction, transfection or transposon-based system, optionally retroviral transduction or mRNA electroporation.

9. The method according to any one of claims 6 to 8, wherein the modified, non-activated T cell does not display increased expression of perforin and/or granzyme in response to stimulation with peptide for which the TCR is specific.

10. The method according to any one of claims 6 to 9, wherein the modified T cell displays reduced cytotoxicity against cells infected with, or comprising a peptide of, the virus as compared to an activated T cell comprising a TCR specific for the virus which is not modified for reduced expression or activity of a cytotoxic factor.

11. The method according to any one of claims 6 to 10, wherein the hepatitis virus is a hepatitis B virus (HBV), a hepatitis C virus (HCV), or a hepatitis D virus (HDV).

12. The method according to any one of claims 6 to 11, wherein the non-activated T cell has a CD45Rhigh phenotype.

13. A T cell, optionally isolated, wherein the T cell is obtained or obtainable by the method according to any one of claims 6 to 12.

14. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a T cell according to any one of claims 1 to 5 or claim13, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, adjuvant, excipient, or diluent.

15. The T cell according to any one of claims 1 to 5 or claim 13, or the pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14 for use in a method of treating or preventing a disease or disorder which is caused or exacerbated by hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection.

16. Use of the T cell according to any one of claims 1 to 5 or claim 13, or the pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14 in the manufacture of a medicament for use in a method of treating or preventing a disease or disorder which is caused or exacerbated by hepatitis virus infection.

17. The T cell or the pharmaceutical composition for use according to claim 15, wherein the T cell is isolated from a subject before it is modified.

18. The T cell for use, or the use, according to any one of claims 15 to 17, wherein the disease or disorder which is caused or exacerbated by hepatitis virus infection is selected from acute hepatitis, fulminant hepatic failure, chronic hepatitis, cirrhosis, liver cancer, hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) and pancreatic cancer.

19. A kit of parts comprising a predetermined quantity of the T cell according to any one of claims 1 to 5 or claim 13, or the pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14.