



**Galicia et al Supplemental Figure 1. Proliferation rate is increased in** *Pten* **null mice and inhibited by deletion of** *Akt2.* **A.** Representative images of Ki67 stained (brown nuclei) liver sections. Sections are counterstained with hematoxylin. **B.** Ki67 stained nuclei and total nuclei are counted from 20 randomly selected view fields in the 12 month (left) and 3 month (right) old mice. Data are collected from 5 mice in each group. Data expressed as Mean<u>+</u>SEM. \* indicate statistical differences from the control (Con) group at p<0.05. Pm, *Pten* null; Dm, *Pten/Akt2* double mutant.



Galicia et al Supplemental Figure 2. Progressive increase of hepatocyte cell death in the *Pten* mutant liver with age. TUNEL analysis revealed more positively stained hepatocytes (brown stained nucleus) in 6 month mutant mice than in 3 month *Pten* mutant mice. Left panels, low magnification images. Right panels, high magnification images. Black solid arrows, TUNEL positive apoptotic cells. Red dashed arrows, TUNEL negative hepatocytes. Hepatocyte apoptosis increases progressively in mutant mice with age.



Galicia et al Supplemental Figure 3. Deletion of *Pten* leads to increased levels of hydrogen peroxide in mice. Livers of *Pten* null mice showed higher hydrogen peroxide accumulation at 3 and 6 months of age compared to controls. Values are expressed as the mean  $\pm$  SEM. \* indicates values significantly different from that of age-matched controls at p≤0.05. n=5 for control and mutant experimental cohorts.

## Pten/Akt2 double mutant: 12 months



Galicia et al Supplemental Figure 4. *Pten* and *Akt2* double mutant mice develop progenitor cell expansion phenotype after 12 months of age. H&E sections of livers from *Pten* and *Akt2* double mutant mice show expansion of liver progenitors in the peri-ductal region. Dotted area represents progenitor cell populations.



Galicia et al Supplemental Figure 5. Concomitant expansion of cholangiocytes and progenitor cells. Left panels, proliferation of progenitor cells. Brown nuclei staining indicates Ki67 positive cells. The Majority of the Ki67 positive cells are confined to the progenitor cell population. Proliferation of hepatocytes is rarely observed. Right, Liver sections were stained with pan-CK to visualize ductal cells. Expansion of ductal cell populations is observed in Pm mice 9 months and older together and is associated with increasing progenitor cell populations.



Galicia et al Supplemental Figure 6. Morphology of Tumors developed in *Pten* null mice. Left, some tumor areas contain densely growing hepatocytes with eosinophilic cytoplasm (Tm). Right, other tumor areas are composed of cells resembling biliary epithelium organized in tubular formations (arrows).

Gene	Primer	Sequence	Amplicon size (bp)	
Ck19	Fwd	CCGGACCCTCCCGAGATTA	179	
	Rev	CTCCACGCTCAGACGCAAG		
ЕрСАМ	Fwd	AGGGGCGATCCAGAACAACG	223	
	Rev	ATGGTCGTAGGGGCTTTCTC		
AFP	Fwd	ATCGACCTCACCGGGAAGAT	143	
	Rev	GAGTTCACAGGGCTTGCTTCA		
Wnt10a	Fwd	GACTCCACAACAACCGTGTG	133	
	Rev	CCTACTGTGCGGAACTCAGG		
Wnt7a	Fwd	CGACTGTGGCTGCGACAAG	205	
	Rev	CTTCATGTTCTCCTCCAGGATCTTC		
GPx	Fwd	ACATTCCCAGTCATTCTACC	151	
	Rev	TTCAAGCAGGCAGATACG		
GST	Fwd	TCTGCCTATATGAAGACC	174	
	Rev	AGAGAAGTTACTGGAAGC		
PDGFA	Fwd	GTCCAGGTGAGGTTAGAGG	210	
	Rev	CACGGAGGAGAACAAAGAC		
GAPDH	Fwd	GTCGGTGTGAACGGATTTGG	278	
	Rev	GACTCCACGACATACTCAGC		

Table S1. Real time PCR primers used in study

TableS2. Tumor spectrum in	Pten and Pten/Akt2 double mutants
----------------------------	-----------------------------------

	Microscopic tumors <sup>a</sup>		Tumor nodules <sup>b</sup>		Macroscopic tumors <sup>c</sup>	
Age	<i>Pten</i> null	DMd	<i>Pten</i> null	DM	<i>Pten</i> null	DM
8 m	1/5	n/a	0/5	n/a	0/5	n/a
9-12 m	5/9	0/14	4/9	0/14	3/9	0/14
13-15m	10/10	4/16	10/10	2/16	10/10	2/16

<sup>a</sup> Tumors identified using microscopy analysis of H&E stained slides.
<sup>b</sup> Nodules observed during dissection of the liver that are <1mm in diameter.</li>

<sup>c</sup> Mass observed during dissection of the liver that are >1mm in diameter. <sup>d</sup> DM: double mutant for both *Pten* and *Akt2*. *Pten* <sup>loxP/loxP</sup>;*Akt2<sup>-/-</sup>; Alb-Cre<sup>+</sup>.*