

## Figure S6:

The presence of CD133<sup>+</sup>CD44<sup>+</sup> tumor cells in different samples. (A and B) The nude mice were transplanted with GFP-labeled MHCC97L cells in the liver to induce lung metastasis. (A) Representative images of CD133<sup>+</sup>CD44<sup>+</sup> tumor cells in the samples of the liver tumor (*bottom left*), all blood obtained from the heart (*bottom middle*) or the whole lung tissue (*bottom right*). Images of isotype labeling in GFP-labeled MHCC97L were in the *upper*. (B) The statistical results of the percentages of GFP<sup>+</sup>CD133<sup>+</sup>CD44<sup>+</sup> cells in all GFP<sup>+</sup> cells in different samples (n=5). (C) The statistical results of the numbers of CK18<sup>+</sup>CD133<sup>+</sup>CD44<sup>+</sup> cells found in the specimens of primary tumors (P) or the portal vein tumor thrombus (PVTT) from ten metastatic HCC patients. All results were mean  $\pm$  SD from at least three independent experiments. \*\**P*<0.01.