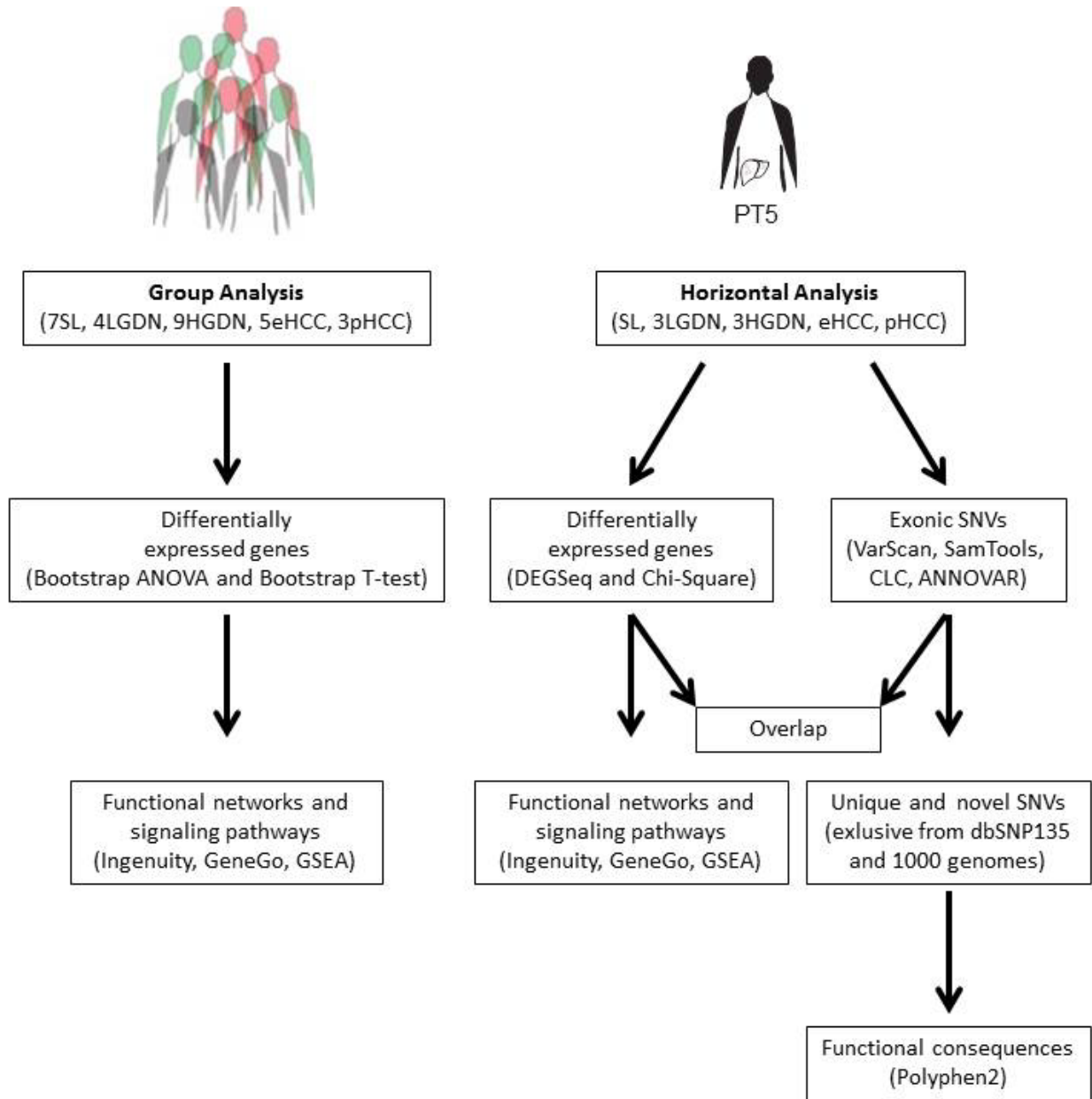
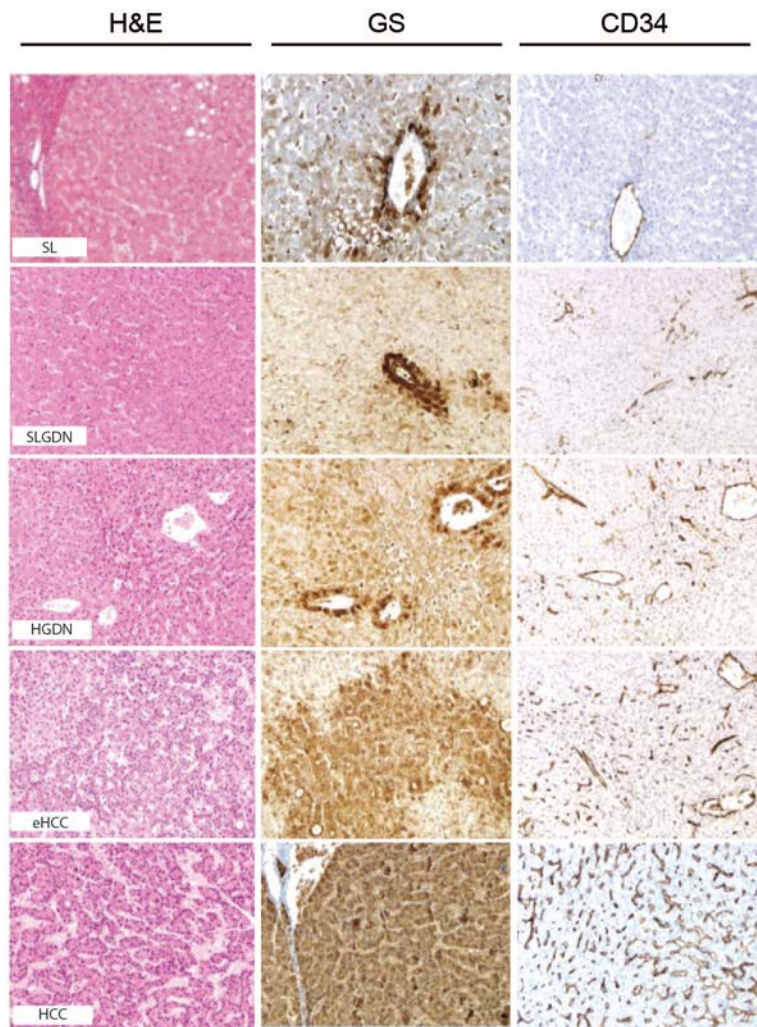


Supplementary Material



Supplementary Fig.1 Schematic overview of the analytical pipeline. Shown are the analyses of hepatic lesions from all patients (Group Analysis) and horizontal analysis of lesions from the patient 5 (PT5) using the indicated algorithms. Exonic SNVs in PT5 were identified after exclusion of the SNVs recognized in dbSNP135 and 1000 genomes.



Supplementary Fig. 2 Microscopic and immunohistochemical features of a cirrhotic nodule and surrounding liver (SL), low grade dysplastic nodule (LGDN), high grade dysplastic nodule (HGDN), eHCC and progressed HCC in a 61 year old patient with B viral cirrhosis (patient 5). Shown is a gradual increase in expression of glutamine synthetase (GS) and neoangiogenesis marker CD34 with progression of hepatocarcinogenesis. Original magnification, X 200.

A

GeneGo analysis

Dysplastic lesions: 234 genes

No.	Pathway Maps	p-Value	Ratio
1	2-Naphthylamine and 2-Nitronaphtalene metabolism	5.62E-07	7/61
2	Androstenedione and testosterone biosynthesis and metabolism p.2	1.78E-04	4/35
3	Glutathione metabolism	1.80E-04	5/65
4	Glutathione metabolism / Human version	1.94E-04	5/66
5	Androstenedione and testosterone biosynthesis and metabolism p.2/ Rodent version	1.99E-04	4/36
6	Glutathione metabolism / Rodent version	2.73E-04	5/71
7	NRF2 regulation of oxidative stress response	9.58E-04	4/54
8	Development_Role of CDKS in neuronal development	2.62E-03	3/34
9	Apoptosis and survival_APRIL and BAFF signaling	3.89E-03	3/39
10	Apoptosis and survival_Anti-apoptotic TNFs/NF-kB/Bcl-2 pathway	4.48E-03	3/41

Dysplastic to eHCC: 123 genes

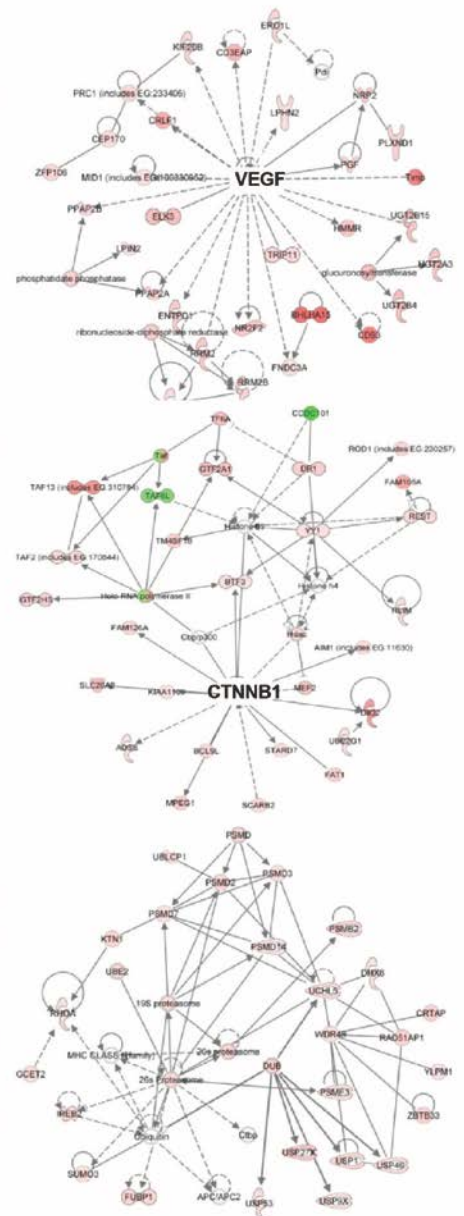
No.	Pathway Maps	p-Value	Ratio
1	Arachidonic acid production	6.67E-04	3/50
2	Stellate cells activation and liver fibrosis	1.85E-03	3/71
3	Cell cycle_Role of 14-3-3 proteins in cell cycle regulation	2.59E-03	2/22
4	Immune response_IFN alpha/beta signaling pathway	3.08E-03	2/24
5	Cell cycle_Initiation of mitosis	3.34E-03	2/25
6	G-protein signaling_Ras family GTPases in kinase cascades (scheme)	3.61E-03	2/26
7	Immune response_CD137 signaling in Immune cell	4.48E-03	2/29
8	Immune response_ETV3 affect on CSF1 -promoted macrophage differentiation	5.10E-03	2/31
9	Cell cycle_Role of APC in cell cycle regulation	5.43E-03	2/32
10	Cell cycle_Spindle assembly and chromosome separation	5.77E-03	2/33

Progressed HCC -specific: 1486 genes

No.	Pathway Maps	p-Value	Ratio
1	Cytoskeleton remodeling_Cytoskeleton remodeling	2.15E-12	29/102
2	Cell adhesion_Chemokines and adhesion	7.83E-12	28/100
3	Cell adhesion_ECM remodeling	1.00E-09	18/52
4	Cytoskeleton remodeling_TGF, WNT and cytoskeletal remodeling	3.11E-09	26/111
5	Cell adhesion_Integrin-mediated cell adhesion and migration	1.21E-07	15/48
6	Cell adhesion_Integrin inside-out signaling	1.86E-07	16/56
7	Development_TGF-beta-dependent induction of EMT via MAPK	6.21E-07	14/47
8	Gamma-secretase proteolytic targets	7.11E-07	18/76
9	Stellate cells activation and liver fibrosis	1.23E-06	17/71
10	Development_Regulation of epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition (EMT)	1.36E-06	16/64
11	Cell cycle_Spindle assembly and chromosome separation	2.94E-06	11/33
12	Development_TGF-beta-dependent induction of EMT via SMADs	5.65E-06	11/35
13	Cytoskeleton remodeling_Integrin outside-in signaling	6.59E-06	13/49
14	Cell adhesion_Endothelial cell contacts by nonjunctional mechanisms	7.91E-06	9/24
15	Immune response_IL-7 signaling in B lymphocytes	8.45E-06	12/43

B

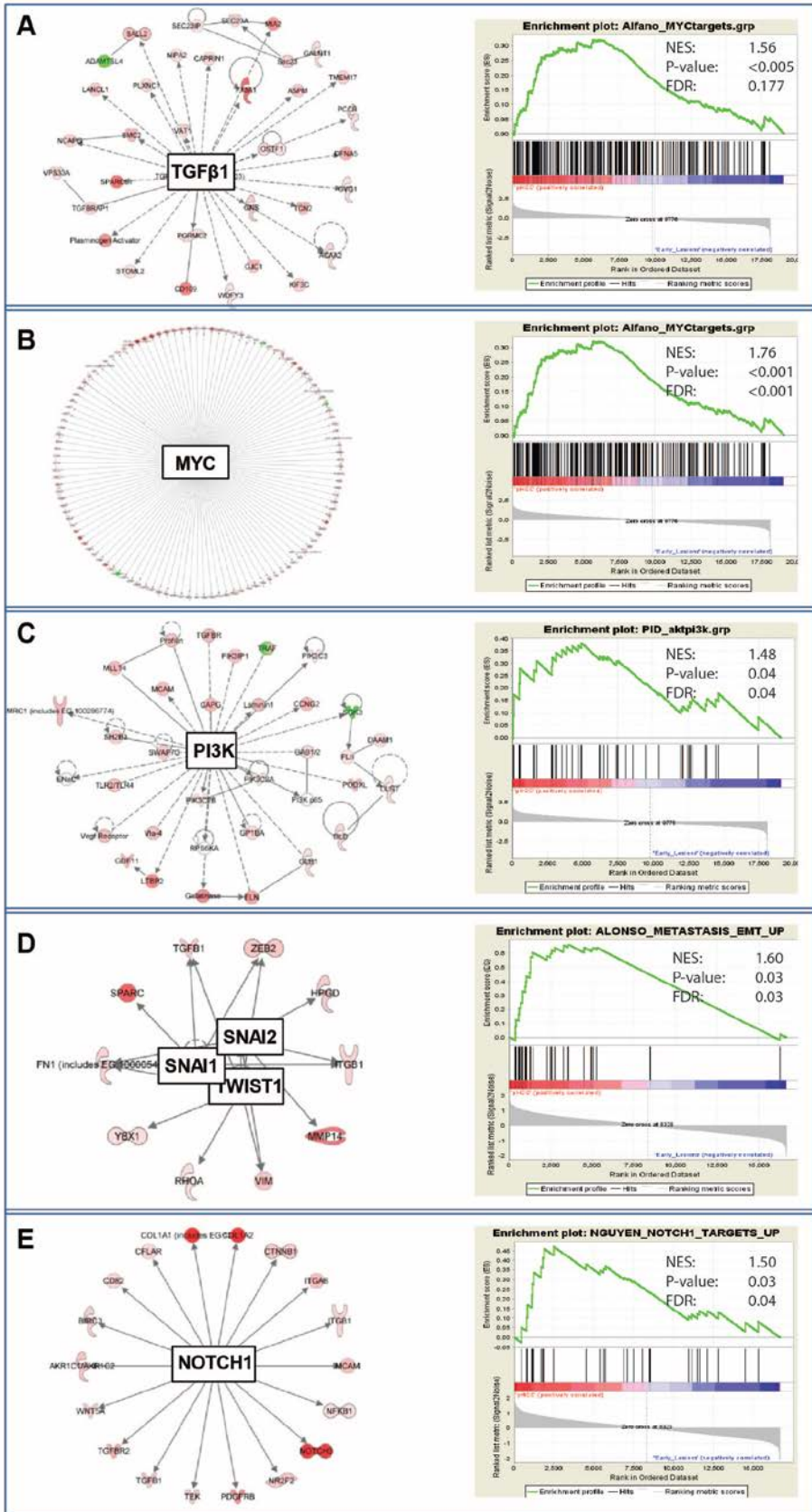
IPA



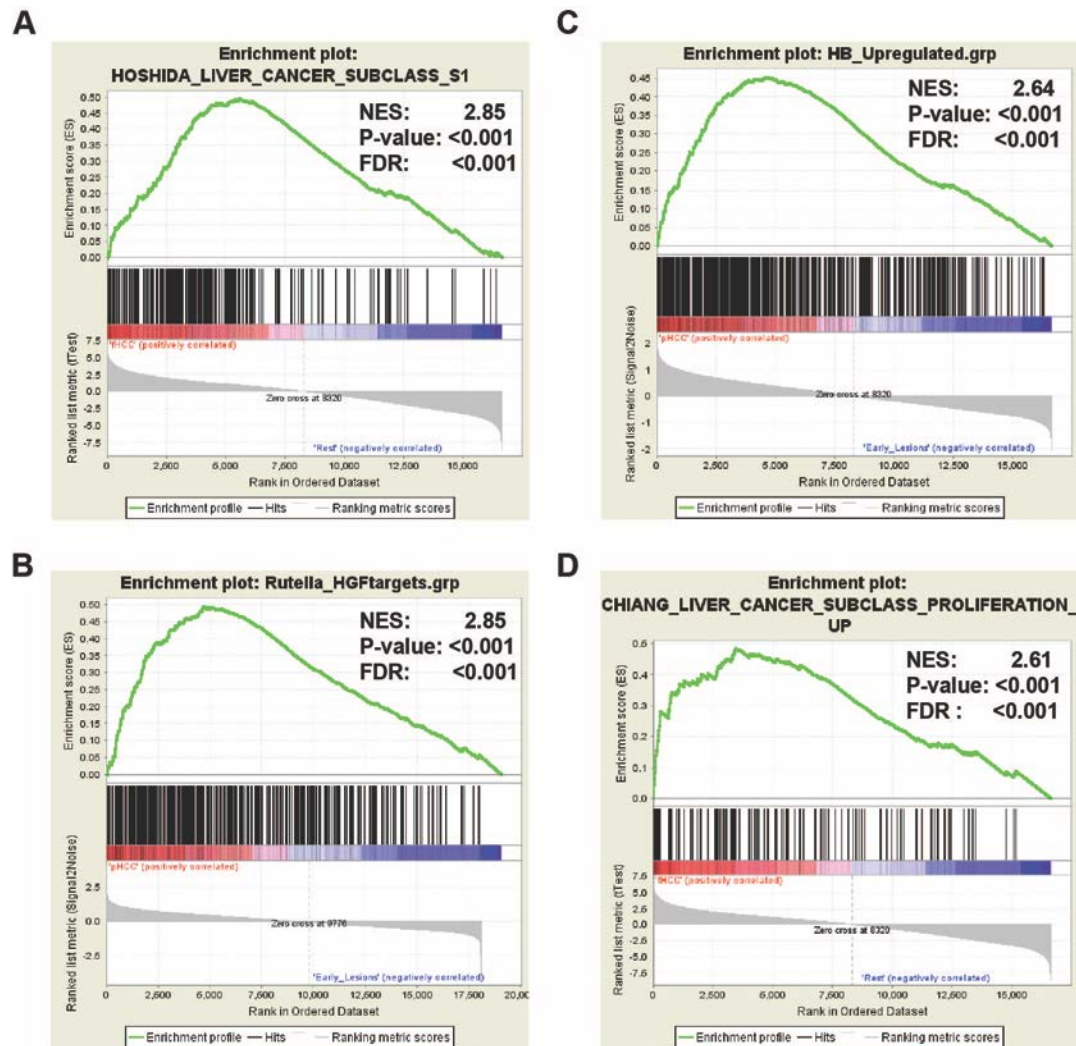
Supplementary Fig. 3 Transcriptomic changes during evolution of HCC. (A) GeneGo analysis of the dominant functional pathways at the sequential stages of hepatocarcinogenesis. (B) IPA analysis of dominant signaling pathways identified in pHCC including VEGF (top), β -Catenin (middle) and protein degradation (bottom).

IPA

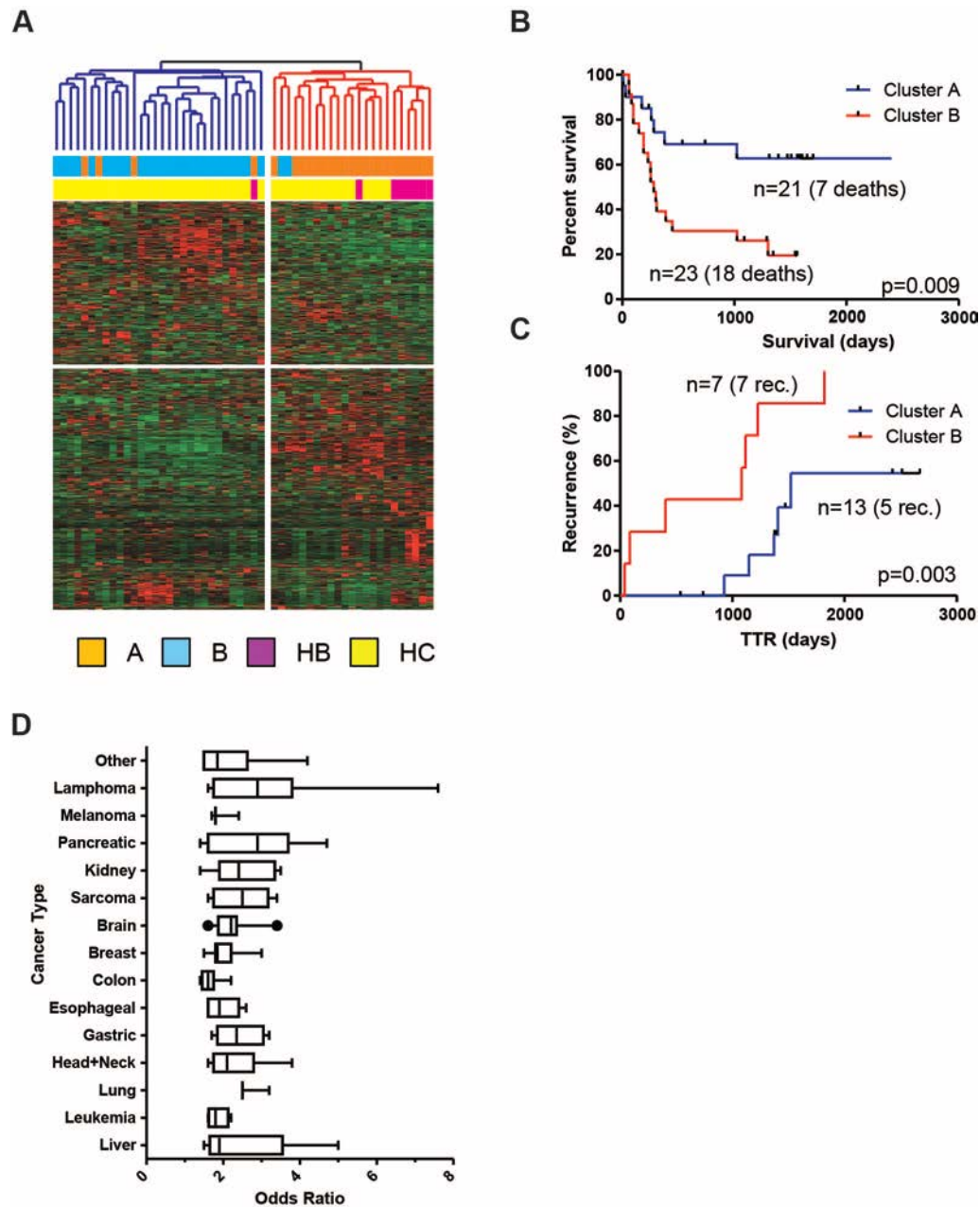
GSEA



Supplementary Fig. 4 Activation of key functional networks and prognostically relevant gene sets associated with poor HCC prognosis identified by IPA and GSEA and centered on (A) TGF β [16]; (B) MYC [13]; (C) PI3K [21]; (D) SNAI1 and SNAI2 [14]; and (E) NOTCH1[19]. Normalized Enrichment score (*NES*) reflects degree of over-representation for each group at the peak of the entire set. Statistical significance calculated by nominal *P*-value of the *NES* by using an empirical phenotype-based permutation test. False positives are calculated by the false discovery rate (FDR).

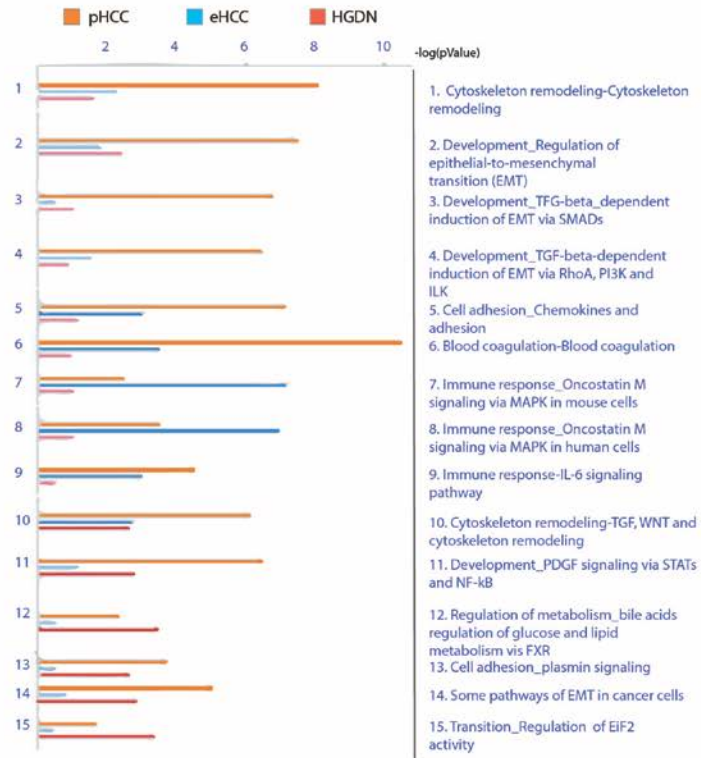
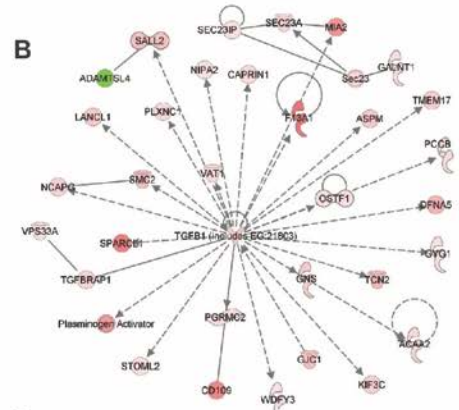
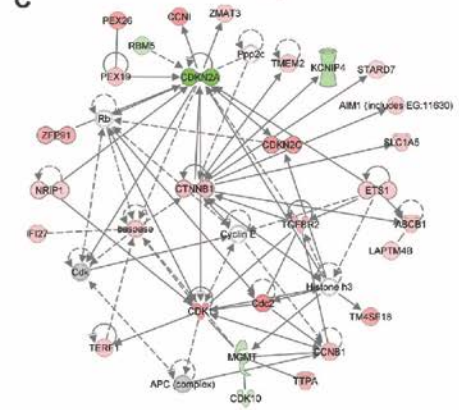
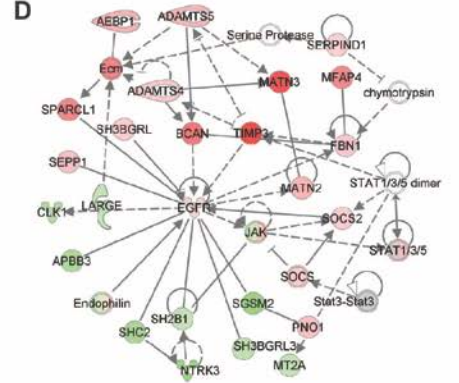
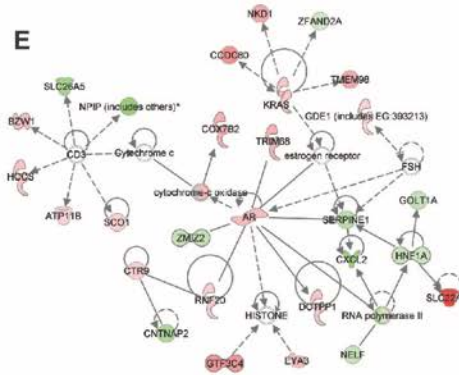


Supplementary Fig. 5 GSEA analysis of prognostically relevant gene sets in pHCC associated with poor survival. (A) WNT [17]; (B) HGF/MET [20]; (C) hepatoblastoma subtype [18]; and (D) proliferation [15]. Normalized enrichment score (*NES*) reflects degree of over-representation for each group at the peak of the entire set. Statistical significance calculated by nominal *P*-value of the *NES* by using an empirical phenotype-based permutation test. False positives are calculated by the false discovery rate (FDR).

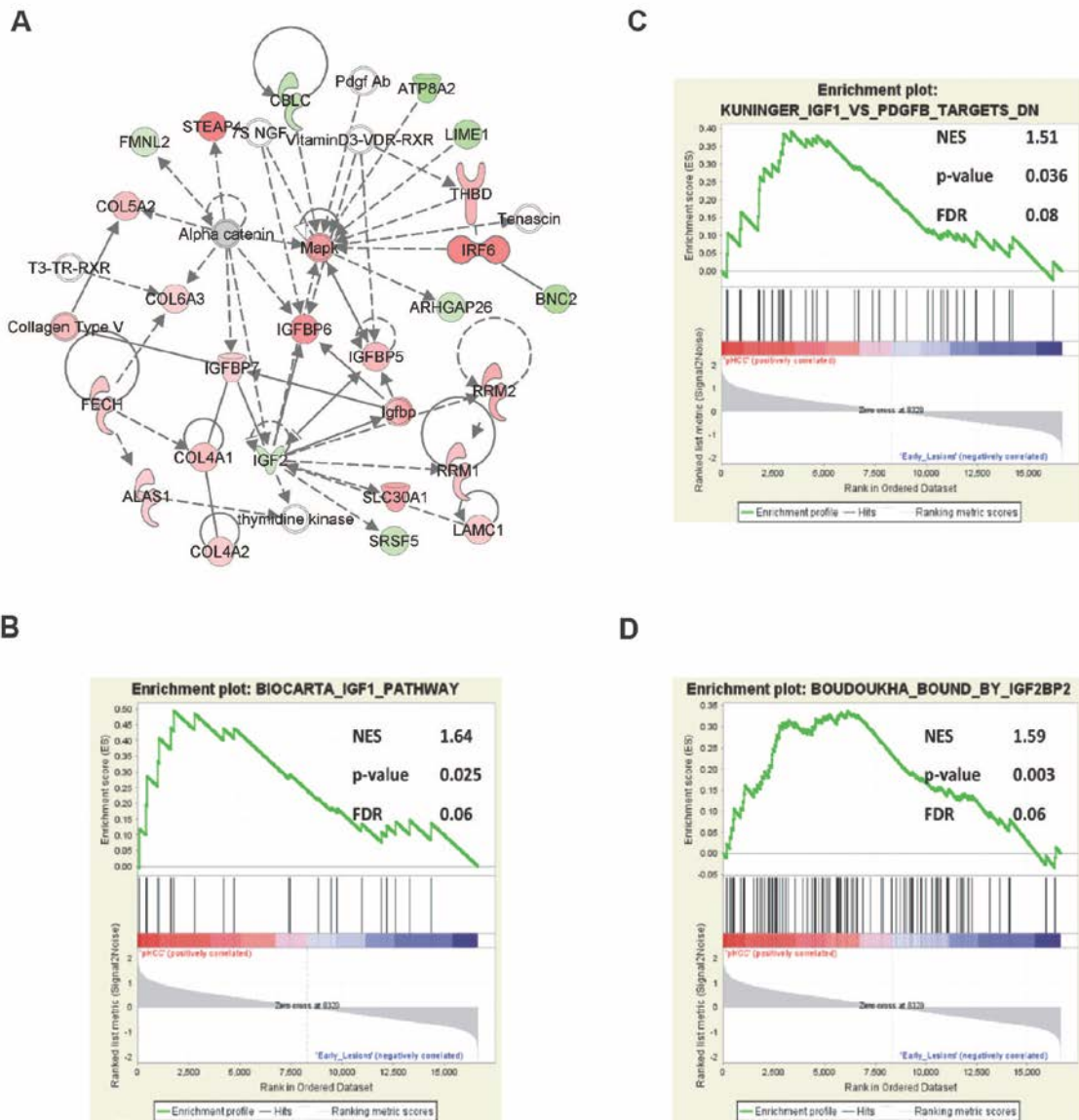


Supplementary Fig. 6 Prognostic significance of the pHCC signature for HCC and other types of cancer. (A) Hierarchical cluster analysis of 53 human HCCs based on pHCC 1486-gene signature. Bars under cluster tree represent overlap with previously generated HCC subtypes A, B, HB and HC described by Lee *et al.*[18]. (B,C) Kaplan-Meier plots and log-rank statistics of overall survival (B) and recurrence (C) of the HCC patients (Mantel-Cox test). Recurrence data were available only for 20 patients. (D) Association of the pHCC signature with clinical outcome of patients with different types of cancer. Integrative meta-analysis of genomic data using the

Oncomine Microarray database. Data shown as means odds ratio \pm SD with *P*-values < 0.001 and odds ratios >2 set as a threshold.

A**B****C****D****E**

Supplementary Fig. 7 Functional networks and pathways enriched in pHCC from patient 5. (A) GeneGo analysis of activated pathways in the different types of lesions. (B-E) IPA analysis of the major signaling networks centered on (B) TGF β , (C) β -Catenin (CTNNB1); (D) EGFR and (E) androgene receptor (AR).



Supplementary Fig. 8 Disruption of IGF signaling by the loss of IGFALS in pHCC. (A) Functional networks in pHCC centered on IGF signaling determined by IPA analysis. (B-D) GSEA analysis of gene sets involved in IGF signaling: (B) Biocarta, (C) IGF-induced versus PDGF-induced targets [42] and (D) targets bound by IGF2BP2 [41]. Normalized enrichment score (*NES*) reflects degree of over-representation for each group (define better group) at the peak of the entire set. Statistical significance calculated by nominal *P*-value of the *NES* by using an empirical phenotype-based permutation test. False positives are calculated by the false discovery rate (FDR).