

Supplementary File 5

Additional pictures of immunohistochemical stainings performed for laminin, vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein (VASP), platelet-derived growth factor receptor alpha (PDGFRA) and tumor-associated calcium signal transducer 2 (TACSTD2/TROP2) (**Figure 1**), and *In Situ Hybridisation* for hsa-miR-141 and hsa-miR-200c (**Figure 2**).

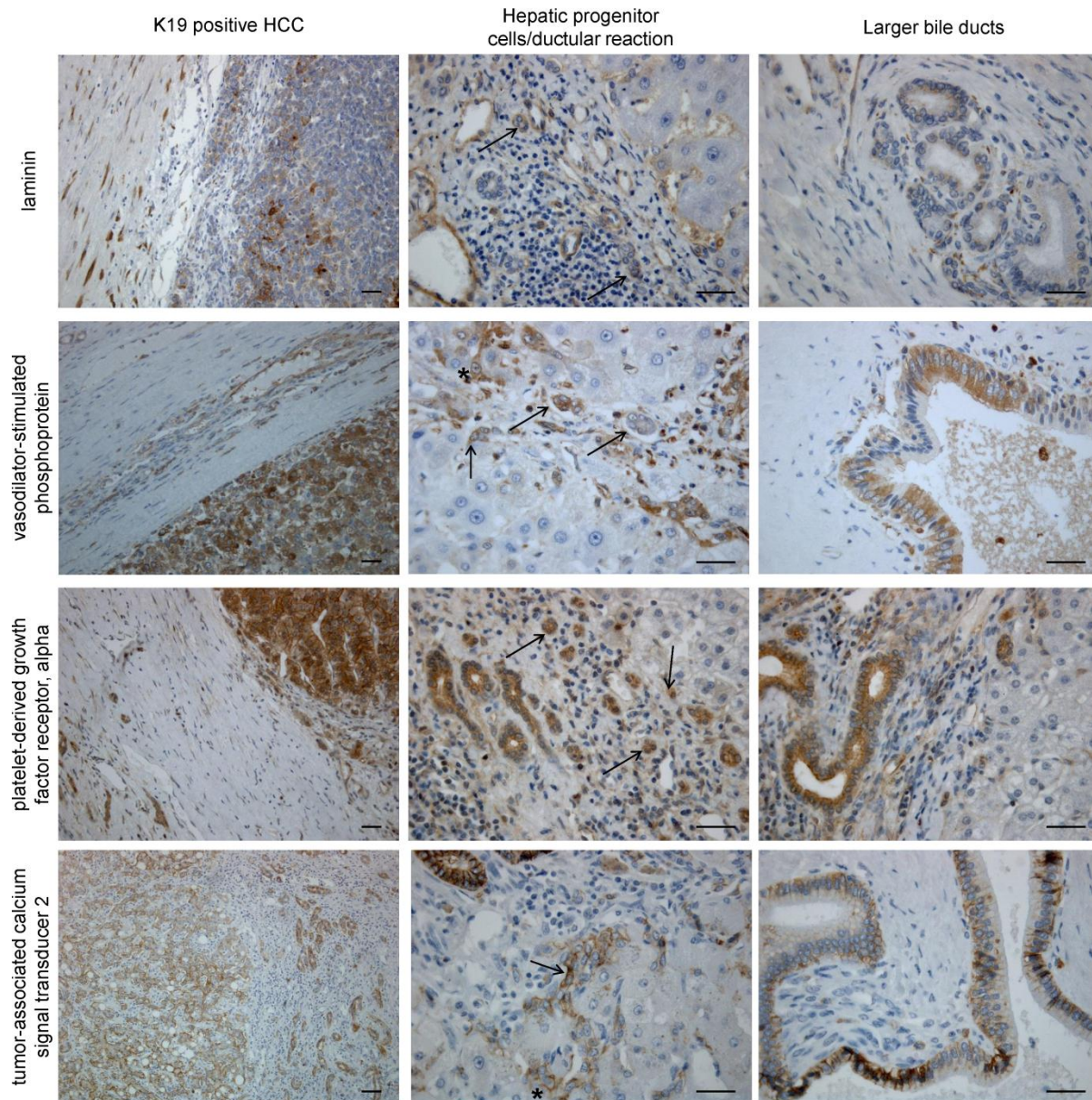


Figure 1. Laminin, VASP, PDGFRA and TACSTD2 are strongly linked with K19 expression in human hepatocellular HCCs (first column). In the non-tumoural surrounding tissue, TACSTD2, VASP and laminin were found to be mainly expressed by the hepatic progenitor cells and the smaller bile ducts (second column) whereas the larger bile ducts showed a variable, focal positivity for these proteins (third column). VASP can also be seen in intermediate hepatocytes with irregular form, possibly migrating into the parenchyma (second column, asterix). PDGFRA, in contrast, was expressed by all the biliary epithelial cells and the hepatic progenitor cells (arrows). Scale bars 50 μm .

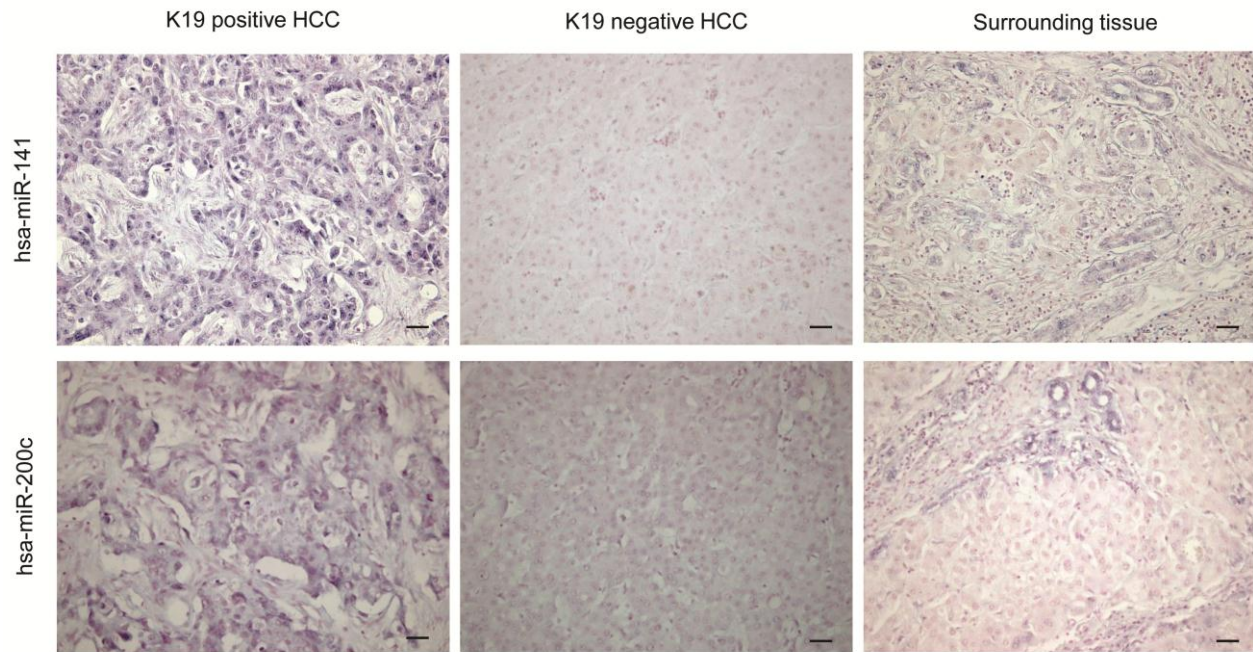


Figure 2. *In Situ Hybridisation for hsa-miR-141 and hsa-miR-200c. MiR-141 and miR-200c are highly expressed by human K19-positive HCCs (blue purple colour) when compared to K19-negative HCCs (first and second column). MiR-200c is still weakly present in K19-negative HCCs while no miR-141 positivity can be noted (second column). In the non-tumoural surrounding tissue the expression of miR-141 and miR-200c is strongly linked with epithelial cells expressing K19: the hepatic progenitor cells and the cholangiocytes (third column). Scale bars 50 μ m.*