



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S2. The ability of hepatoblasts to develop into duct-like cells. **(A)** Morphology and behavior of hepatoblasts cultured on Matrigel. The cells were plated onto 12-well plates coated with a thin layer of Matrigel and examined at the selected time intervals by phase-contrast microscopy. Scale bar = 100 μ m. The graph is representative of three separate experiments. **(B)** Immunocytochemical detection of ductal cell markers. The hepatoblasts were cultured on Matrigel for 7 days and stained with antibodies against CK-18, CK-19, and GGT, and the nuclei (blue) were stained with DAPI. Scale bar = 100 μ m. The graph is representative of three separate experiments. **(C)** Expression of cholangiocyte marker genes in the Matrigel-embedded culture. Expression of the cholangiocyte markers (*CK-7*, *CK-18*, and *CK-19*) and immature hepatocyte markers (*AFP* and *DLK*) was detected using qRT-PCR. The results are the means \pm SDs ($n=4$). * $P < 0.05$ compared with the cells at day 0 without Matrigel.