## **Supplementary Figure legends**

Supplementary Fig.1: HCC development in NEMO<sup>LPC-KO</sup> mice depends on death receptor-independent FADD signaling. Macroscopic images of livers from NEMO<sup>LPC-KO</sup>, NEMO<sup>LPC-KO</sup>/3DR<sup>LPC-KO</sup> and NEMO<sup>LPC-KO</sup>/FADD<sup>LPC-KO</sup> mice at the age of 1 year.

Supplementary Fig.2: TNF or death receptor deficiency does not prevent biliary-epithelial-cell / oval-cell dysplasia in NEMO<sup>LPC-KO</sup> mice.

A) Liver sections of 8-week-old mice with the indicated genotypes were stained for Cytokeratin 19 (TROMA-III antibody). B-D) Quantification of CK19 (B) cleaved caspase-3 (C) and Ki-67 positive hepatocytes (D) in livers from mice with the indicated genotypes. Each dot represents the average number of positive cells per mouse, counted on 5 randomly selected fields of a liver section under 200x magnification.

Supplementary Fig.3: Depletion of NK cells does not prevent apoptosis, hepatocyte proliferation, oval cell expansion and cytokine expression in NEMO<sup>LPC-KO</sup> mice.

A) Liver sections of PBS- or anti-AsialoGM1 antibody-treated mice stained for cleaved caspase-3, Ki-67 and CK19, B) qRT-PCR expression analysis of RNA isolated from liver tissue of NEMO<sup>LPC-KO</sup> mice treated with PBS or anti-AsialoGM1 antibody.

3DR<sup>LPC-KO</sup> FADD<sup>LPC-KO</sup>

NEMOLPC-KO/

NEMOLPC-KO/

NEMO LPC-KO

Figure S1

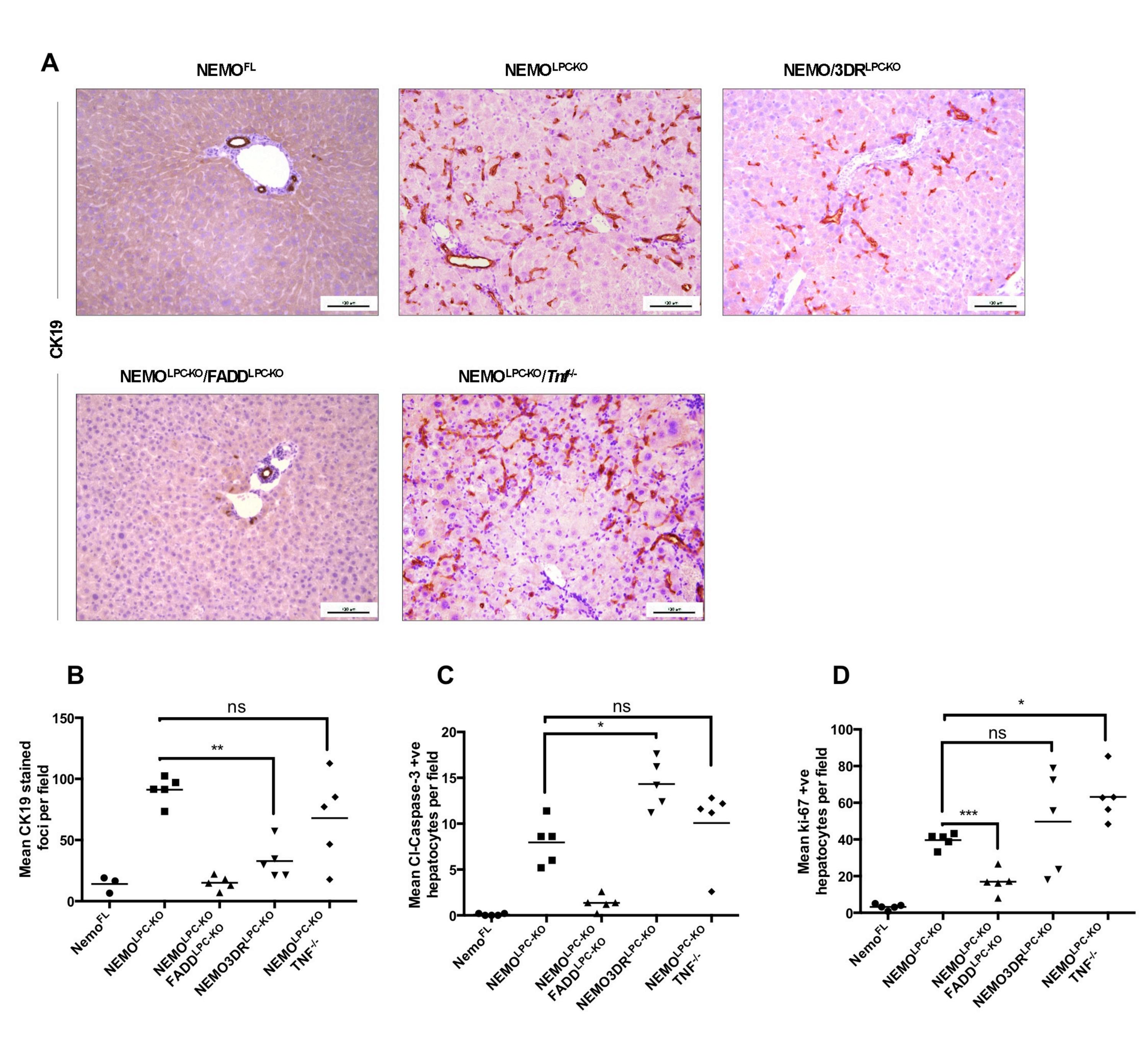


Figure S2

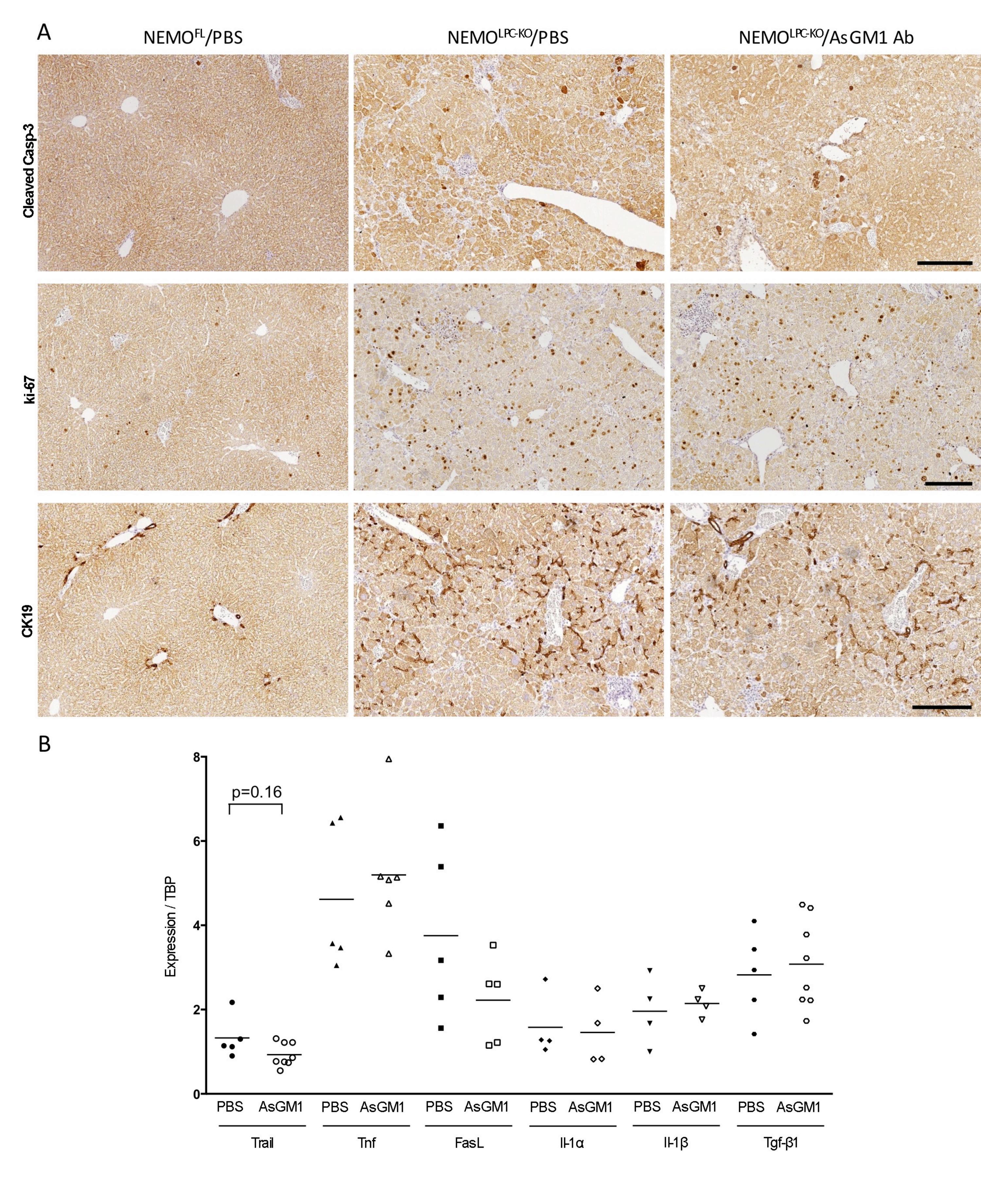


Figure S3