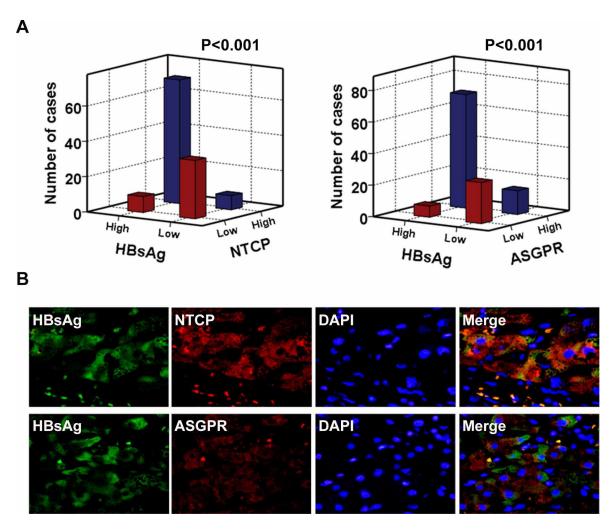
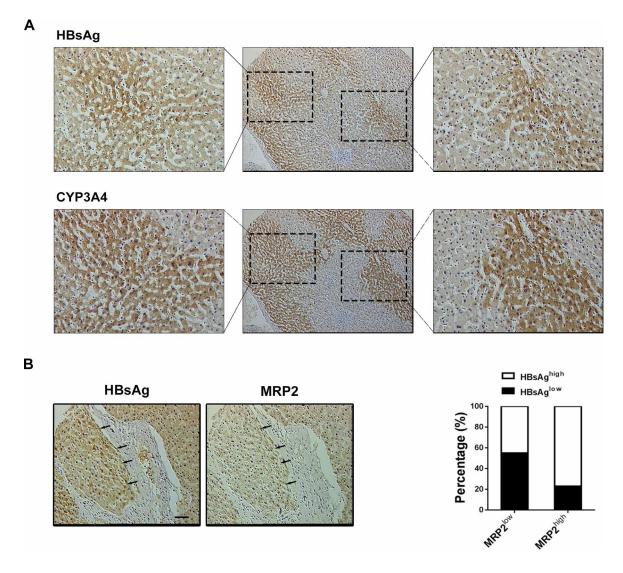
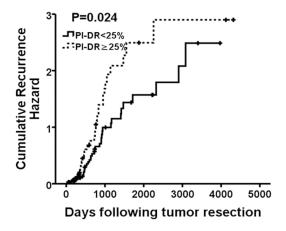
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES AND TABLES



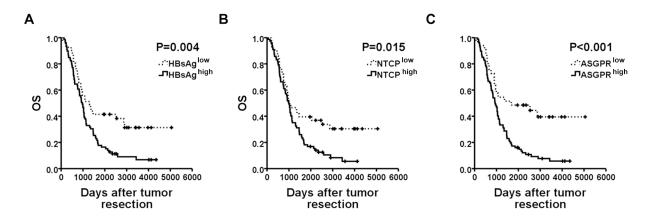
Supplementary Figure S1: The correlation between peritumoral expression of HBsAg and NTCP or ASGPR. A. The surrounding tumor tissues with different HBsAg expression have different levels of NTCP (P < 0.001) and ASGPR (P < 0.001). B. Some cases of peri-tumor with intensive HBsAg staining showing high expression of NTCP or ASGPR staining.



Supplementary Figure S2: Expression of HBsAg on mature hepatocytes. A. The immunostaining of CYP3A4, as a cytochrome enzyme exhibited by mature hepatocytes, showed a co-expression with HBsAg, which confirmed that HBV infection was mainly distributed in the central vein zone. **B.** The immunostaining showed that MRP2 expression, as a polarization marker of hepatocytes, was consistent with HBsAg expression.



Supplementary Figure S3: Cumulative recurrence hazard analysis about PI-DR. Higher PI-DR could contribute to the risk of HCC recurrence (P < 0.05)



Supplementary Figure S4: Overexpression of peritumoral HBsAg, NTCP and ASGPR is associated with poorer OS. Survival analyses showed that patients with high peritumoral HBsAg were more likely to have shorter OS A. and with overexpression of NTCP or ASGPR were also associated with poorer prognosis B.

Supplementary Table S1: Patient demographic and baseline characteristics

Variables	Values	Percent
Age (years)	53.02 ± 11.62	
Gender (Male/Female)	97/22	80.8%/19.2%
Tumor size (cm)	5.9 ± 3.2	
Lymph node metastasis	10	8.3%
Microvascular invasion	69	57.5%
Tumor encapsulation	63	52.5%
Edmondson grade		
I, II	84	70%
III, IV	36	30%
TNM		
I, II	110	91.7%
III	10	8.3%
α-Fetoprotein (ng/mL)	$335.2 \pm 411.3 \ (1.7 - 1000.0)$	
Preoperative ALT (U/L)	$58.6 \pm 38.5 \ (7.8-232.2)$	
Preoperative AST (U/L)	41.2 ± 19.4 (2.3–118.3)	

Supplementary Table S2: Demographic and clinicopathologic features of HBsAg-positive hepatocellular carcinoma patients stratified by peritumoral expression of HBsAg, NTCP or ASGPR

Variables		ımoral g density			P	Peritumoral ASGPR density		P	
	Low	High	'	Low	High		Low	High	
Age (years)									
< 60	31	63	0.602	32	62	0.437	25	69	0.673
Male Gender	33	64	0.945	36	61	0.548	27	70	0.866
Tumor size (cm)									
≥5	19	56	0.008	20	55	0.007	14	61	0.005
Tumor encapsulation									
Yes	20	43	0.557	21	42	0.548	15	48	0.341
Microvascular invasion									
Yes	7	62	< 0.001	13	56	< 0.001	9	60	< 0.001
Edmondson grade									
I, II	34	50	0.026	32	52	0.430	27	57	0.082
III, IV	7	29		11	25		6	30	
TNM									
I, II	37	73	0.734	39	71	0.744	31	79	0.725
III	4	6		4	6		2	8	
AFP (ng/mL)									
< 400	21	58	0.015	24	55	0.084	16	63	0.014
≥ 400	20	21		19	22		17	24	

Supplementary Table S3: Univariate analyses of factors associated with overall survival (OS) and disease free survival (RFS)

Factors	os	RFS
$Age: < 60 vs. \ge 60 years$	0.922	0.393
Gender: Male vs. Female	0.359	0.714
Tumor size : $< 5 vs. \ge 5 \text{ cm}$	0.002	0.005
Tumor encapsulation: no vs. yes	0.304	0.279
Microvascular invasion: no vs. yes	0.026	0.055
Edmondson grade: I, II vs. III, IV	0.203	0.424
TNM: I, II vs. III	0.171	0.342
AFP : $< 400 \text{ vs.} \ge 400$	0.869	0.777
HBsAg expression: Low vs. High	0.005	0.017
NTCP expression: Low vs. High	0.017	0.003
ASGPR expression: Low vs. High	0.001	0.002

Factors with P < 0.100 were selected for subsequent multivariate analysis.