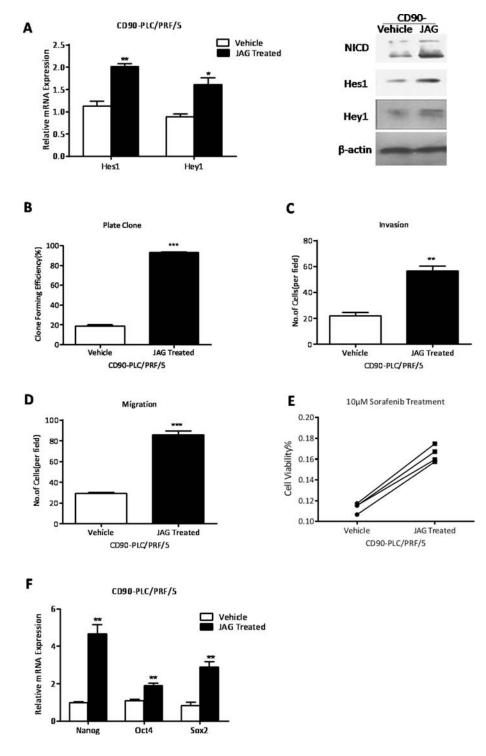
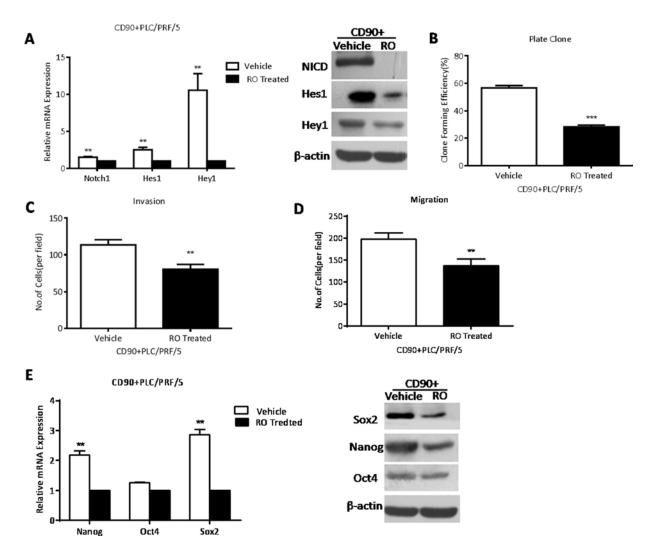
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES AND TABLES



Supplementary Figure S1: CD90 cells possessed characteristics of cancer stem cells after Notch signaling activated by Jagged1. The core components of Notch signaling in CD90 cells could be increased by human recombinant protein Jagged1 (Supplementary Fig. 1A). With the overexpression of NICD, we found the capacity of colony formation, invasion and migration in CD90 cells was elevated following activation of Notch pathway (Supplementary Fig. 1B, 1C, 1D). Treated with 10 μM Sorafenib CD90 cells displayed promoted viability following NICD overexpression (Supplementary Fig. 1E). In addition, Nanog, Sox2 and Oct4 were also enhanced in expression levels detected by qRT-PCR (Supplementary Fig. 1F).



Supplementary Figure S2: The inhibition of Notch pathway by RO4929097 attenuated cancer stem cell characteristics of CD90⁺ cells. RO4929097, as the γ -secretase inhibitor, could downregulate the Notch pathway in CD90⁺ cells as shown in Supplementary Fig. 2A. Accompanied with decreasing NICD, CD90⁺ cells showed presented the declining capacity of colony formation, migration and invasion (Supplementary Fig. 2B, 2C, 2D), and embryonic stem cell-associated markers (Nanog, Sox2) in CD90⁺ cells was also reduced after treated with RO4929097 (Supplementary Fig. 2E). However, there was no change in expression of Oct4.

Supplementary Table S1: Tumorigenic capacity of CD90+ cells from HCC cell lines

Cell Lines	Phenotypes	No. of Injected Cells	Tumor Incidence*	Latency(days)**
PLC/PRF/5	CD90 ⁺	2×10³	2/3	20
		1×10 ⁴	2/3	15
		5×10 ⁴	3/3	7
	CD90-	2×10³	0/3	-
		1×10 ⁴	0/3	-
		5×10 ⁴	0/3	-
Huh-7	CD90 ⁺	1×10³	0/3	-
		2×10³	1/3	10
		1×10 ⁴	3/3	8
	CD90-	1×10³	0/3	-
		2×10³	0/3	-
		1×10 ⁴	0/3	-

^{*}No. of mice with tumor formation/no. of mice injected.
**Approximate no. of days from cells injection to appearance of the tumor.

Supplementary Table S2: Tumorigenic capacity of CD90+/CD90- cells from PLC/PRF/5 after the inhibition or activation of Notch pathway

Phenotypes	No. of Injected Cells	Tumor Incidence*	Latency(days)**
CD90++Vehicle	2×10³	0/3	-
	1×10 ⁴	0/3	-
	5×10 ⁴	1/3	36
	1×10 ⁵	3/3	28
CD90++Lv-Notch1-si	2×10³	0/3	-
	1×10 ⁴	0/3	-
	5×10 ⁴	0/3	-
	1×10 ⁵	0/3	-
CD90-+Vehicle	1×10 ⁵	0/3	-
	2×10 ⁵	0/3	-
	5×10 ⁵	1/3	70
	1×10 ⁶	1/3	63
CD90 ⁻ +Lv-NICD	1×10 ⁵	2/3	67
	2×10 ⁵	2/3	56
	5×10 ⁵	2/3	44
	1×10 ⁶	2/3	37

^{*}No. of mice with tumor formation/no. of mice injected.

^{**}Approximate no. of days from cells injection to appearance of the tumor.

Supplementary Table S3: Primer sequences for quantitative RT-PCR analysis

Gene	GENE ID.	Primer sequences (5'-3')	Product length
Sox2	6657	F:GCCCTGCAGTACAACTCCAT R:GACTTGACCACCGAACCCAT	110
Oct4	5460	F:CTTGAATCCCGAATGGAAAGGG R:GACTTGACCACCGAACCCAT	111
Nanog	79923	F:GTCCCAAAGGCAAACAACCC R:GCTGGGTGGAAGAGAACACA	108
CD90	7070	F:ACTGCCGCCATGAGAATACC R:CTGGTGAAGTTGGTTCGGGA	136
MDR1	5243	F:CCCATCATTGCAATAGCAGG R:GTTCAAACTTCTGCTCCTGA	157
GSTP1	2950	F:TGGTGGACATGGTGAATGAC R:ATCTGGTCTCCCACAATGAAG	181
LRP	9961	F:GGATGTCAAGACCGGAAAGGT R:TCTTTCTCCCACGGACTTCGT	80
Hes1	3280	F:GCTAAGGTGTTTGGAGGCT R:CCGCTGTTGCTGGTGTA	122
Notch1	4851	F:CCGCAGTTGTGCTCCTGAA R:ACCTTGGCGGTCTCGTAGCT	109
Hey1	23462	F:GTTCGGCTCTAGGTTCCATGT CGTCGGCGCTTCTCAATTATTC	88
β-actin	60	F:GTTGCGTTACACCCTTTCTTG R:GACTGCTGTCACCTTCACCGT	157
CyclinD1	595	F: GCTGCGAAGTGGAAACCATC R: CCTCCTTCTGCACACATTTGAA	135
CyclinE1	898	F:GCCAGCCTTGGGACAATAATG R:CTTGCACGTTGAGTTTGGGT	104
CDK2	1017	F:GTACCTCCCCTGGATGAAGAT R:CGAAATCCGCTTGTTAGGGTC	75
CDK6	1021	F:CCAGATGGCTCTAACCTCAGT R:AACTTCCACGAAAAAGAGGCTT	152
E2F1	1869	F:ACGTGACGTGTCAGGACCT R:GATCGGGCCTTGTTTGCTCTT	146

F: Forward; R: Reverse.