

## Down-regulation of salt-inducible kinase 1 (SIK1) is mediated by RNF2 in hepatocarcinogenesis

### SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE

Supplementary Table S1: Correlation Between the Prognostic Factors and Clinicopathologic Characteristics in HCC (Cohort 1, n = 67)

	RNF2 expression in HCC			SIK1 expression in HCC		
	Low	High	p Value	Low	High	p Value
<b>All cases</b>	43	24		27	40	
<b>Gender</b>						
Women	21	11	NS	15	25	NS
Men	22	13		12	15	
<b>Age</b>						
<50	20	12	NS	13	22	NS
>50	23	12		14	18	
<b>HBV infection</b>						
Negative	25	10	NS	16	25	NS
Positive	18	14		11	15	
<b>AFP</b>						
Negative (<20 ng/ml)	28	12	NS	14	20	NS
Positive (>20 ng/ml)	15	12		13	20	
<b>Cirrhosis</b>						
Negative	22	13	NS	16	29	NS
Positive	21	11		11	11	
<b>HBV history</b>						
No	24	15	NS	17	30	NS
Yes	19	9		10	10	
<b>Family history of HCC</b>						
No	21	12	NS	15	24	NS
Yes	22	12		12	16	
<b>Capsular Invasion</b>						
No	32	18	<b>&lt;0.01</b>	19	28	<b>&lt;0.01</b>
Yes	11	6		8	12	
<b>Tumor size</b>						
<	38	9	<b>&lt;0.01</b>	8	28	<b>&lt;0.01</b>
>	5	15		19	12	
<b>Pathological differentiation</b>						
I-II	22	13	NS	13	29	NS
III-IV	21	11		14	11	
<b>TNM clinical stage</b>						
I-II	19	11	NS	17	25	NS
III	24	13		10	25	

Abbreviations: Correlation between SIK1, RNF2 expression and clinicopathological characteristics of 67 patients with HCC Chi-square test was used.

Bold text represents p values with significant difference.

HBV, hepatitis type B virus; AFP,  $\alpha$ -Fetoprotein; HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma.