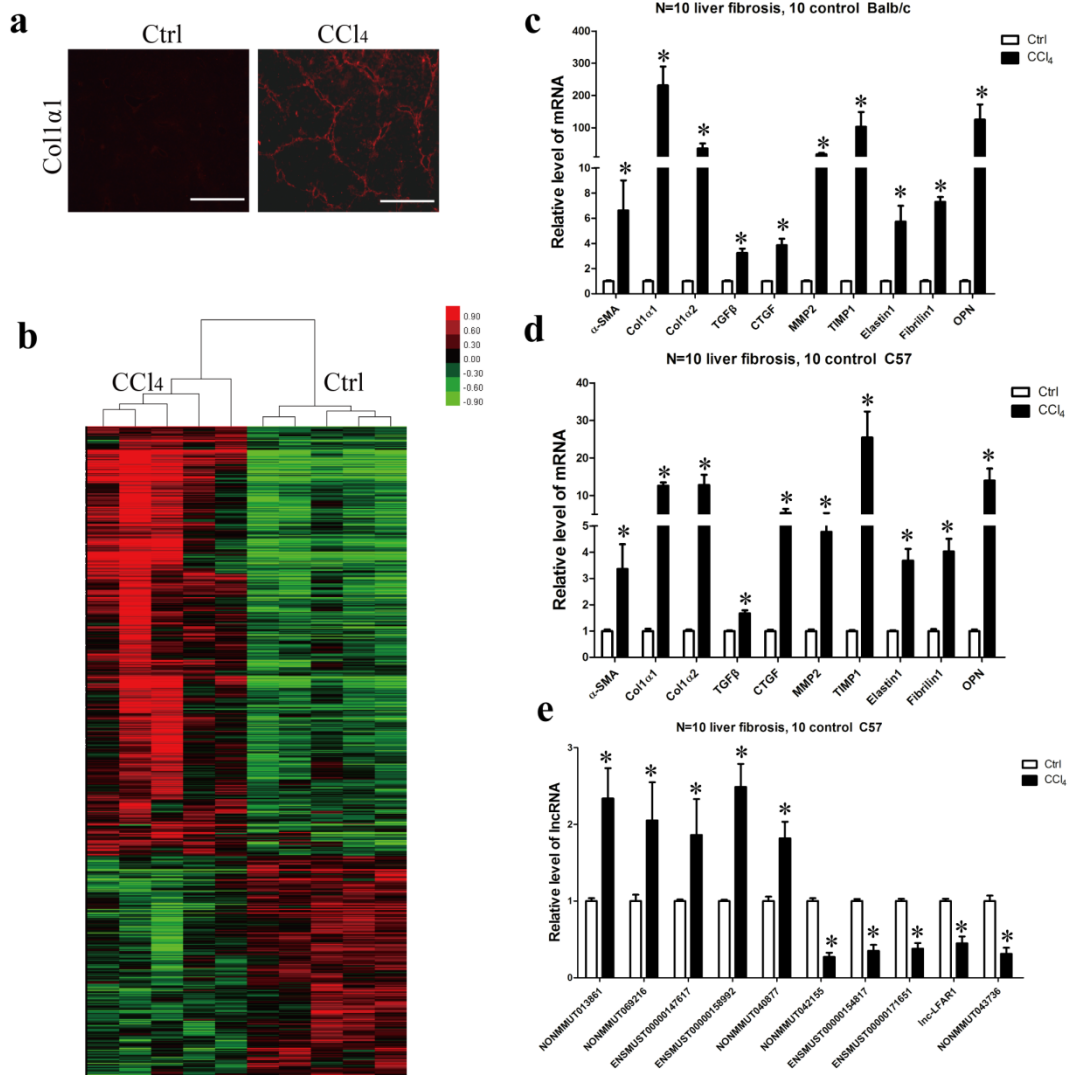


File name: Supplementary Information

Description: Supplementary figures and supplementary tables.

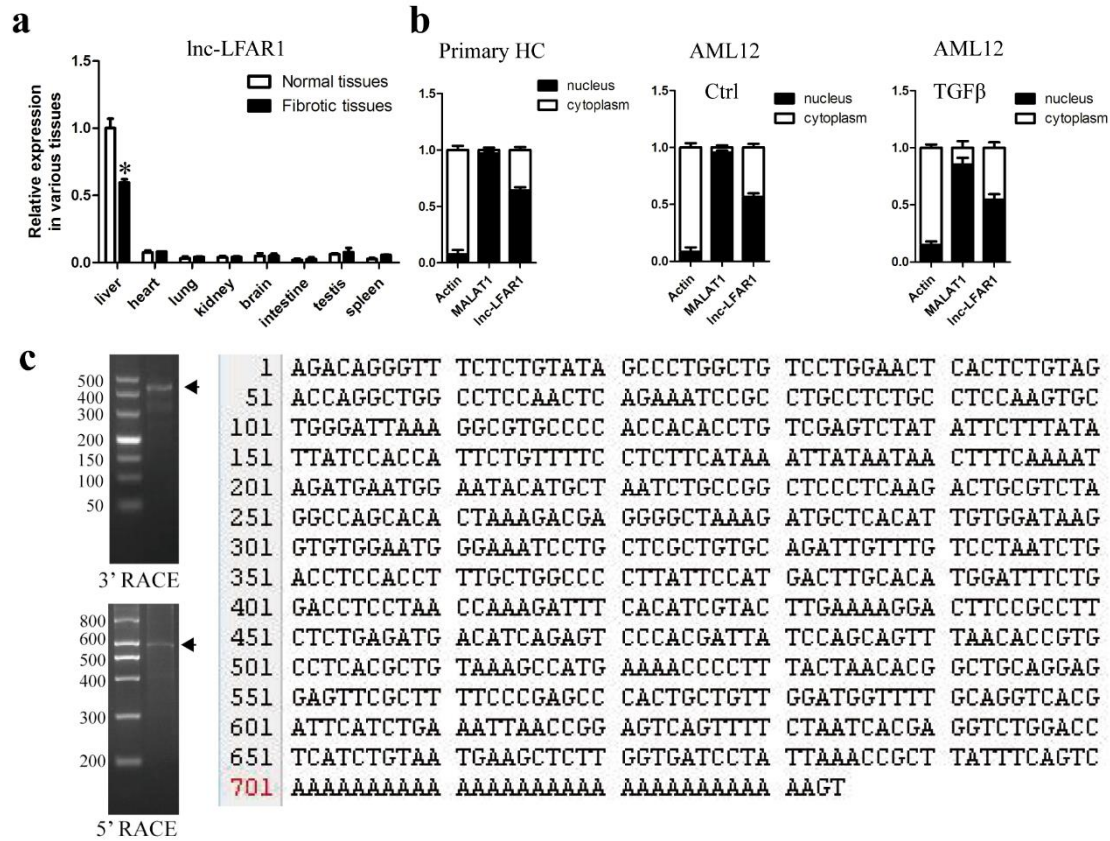
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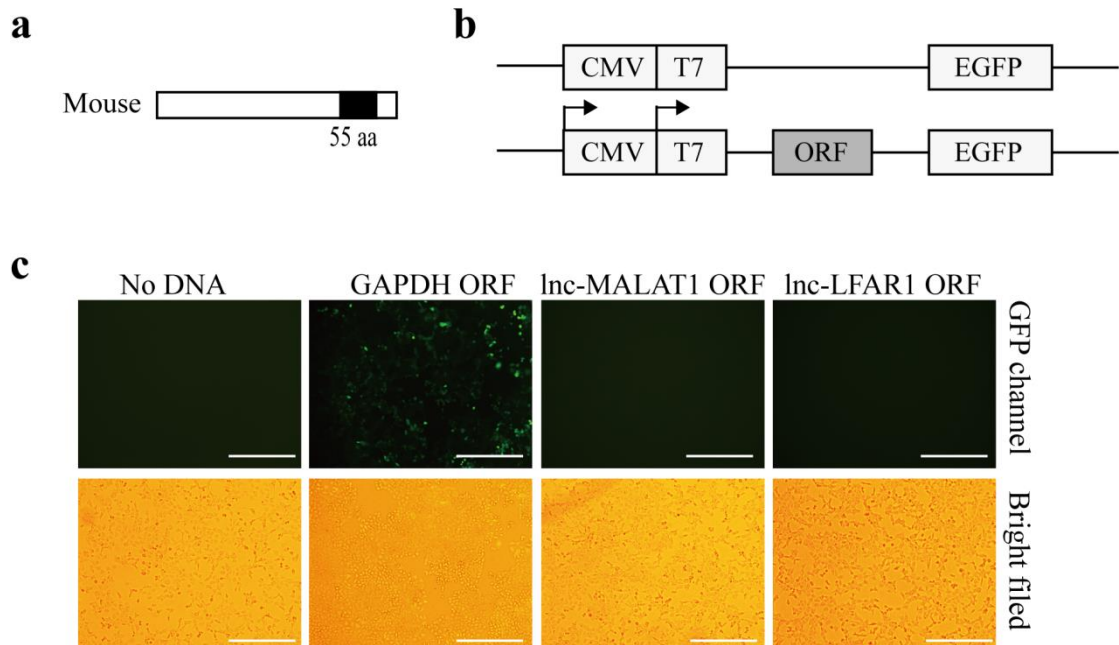


**Supplementary Figure 1. Expression profiles of mRNAs on induction of liver fibrosis.** Mice were injected six weeks with either olive oil or CCl<sub>4</sub> to induce liver fibrosis and were sacrificed two days after the last injection. **(a)** Liver tissues were harvested and stained using immunofluorescent assay for collagen1. Scale bars, 400 μm. **(b)** Microarray analysis for mRNA was performed with RNA extracts from extracts from livers of CCl<sub>4</sub>-treated (n = 5) and oil-treated (n = 5) Balb/c mice (6 weeks' treatment). Hierarchical cluster analysis of significantly differentially expressed mRNAs: bright green, under-expression; gray, no change; bright red, over-expression. **(c)** Differential expression of ten representative mRNAs was validated in fibrotic and normal liver tissues by qRT-PCR in Balb/c mice (n = 10 per group). **(d)** Differential expression of ten representative mRNAs was validated in fibrotic and normal liver tissues by qRT-PCR in C57 mice (n = 10 per group). **(e)** Differential expression of ten

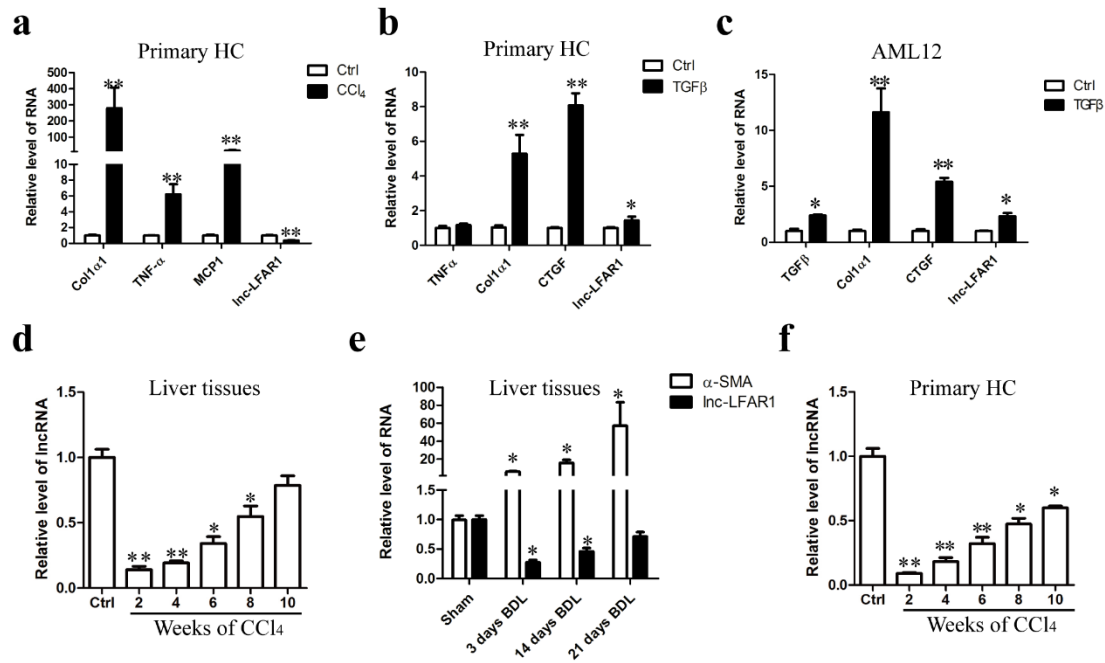
representative lncRNAs was validated in fibrotic and normal liver tissues by qRT-PCR in C57 mice (n = 10 per group). Data are presented as means  $\pm$  s.e.m. *P* values were analysed by Student's *t*-test. \**P* < 0.05.



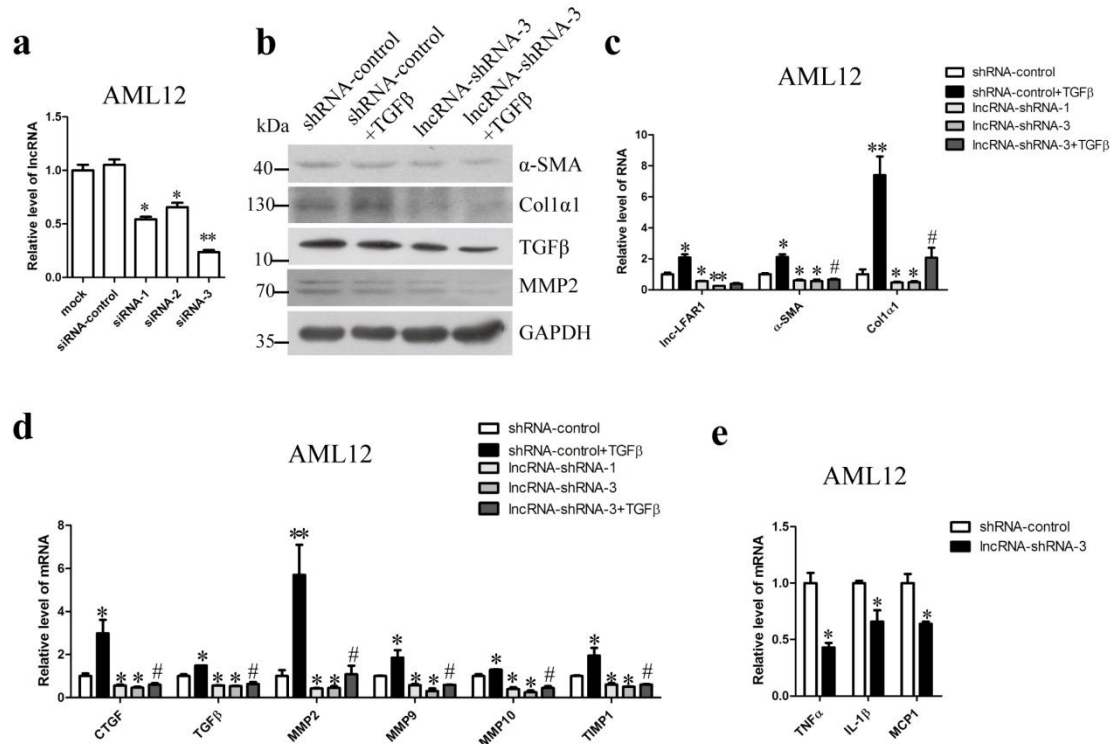
**Supplementary Figure 2. Characteristics of the liver-enriched lnc-LFAR1.** (a) qRT-PCR analysis of *lnc-LFAR1* in various tissues from normal and fibrotic Balb/c mice. (b) RNA was extracted from the nuclei or cytoplasm of primary HCs or AML12 cells treated with or without TGF $\beta$ . 1  $\mu$ g of RNA was used for the qRT-PCR analysis of *lnc-LFAR1*, *lnc-MALAT1* (nuclear retained), and  $\beta$ -actin mRNAs (cytoplasm retained). (c) Agarose gelelectrophoresis of nested PCR products from the 5'-RACE procedure and 3'-RACE procedure. The molecular weight markers (base pairs) are indicated on the side. The major PCR product is marked with an arrow. Nucleotide sequence of the full-length lnc-LFAR1 was confirmed by RACE. The number of biological replicates for each experiment was n = 3. Data are presented as means  $\pm$  s.e.m. *P* values were analysed by Student's *t*-test. \**P* < 0.05.



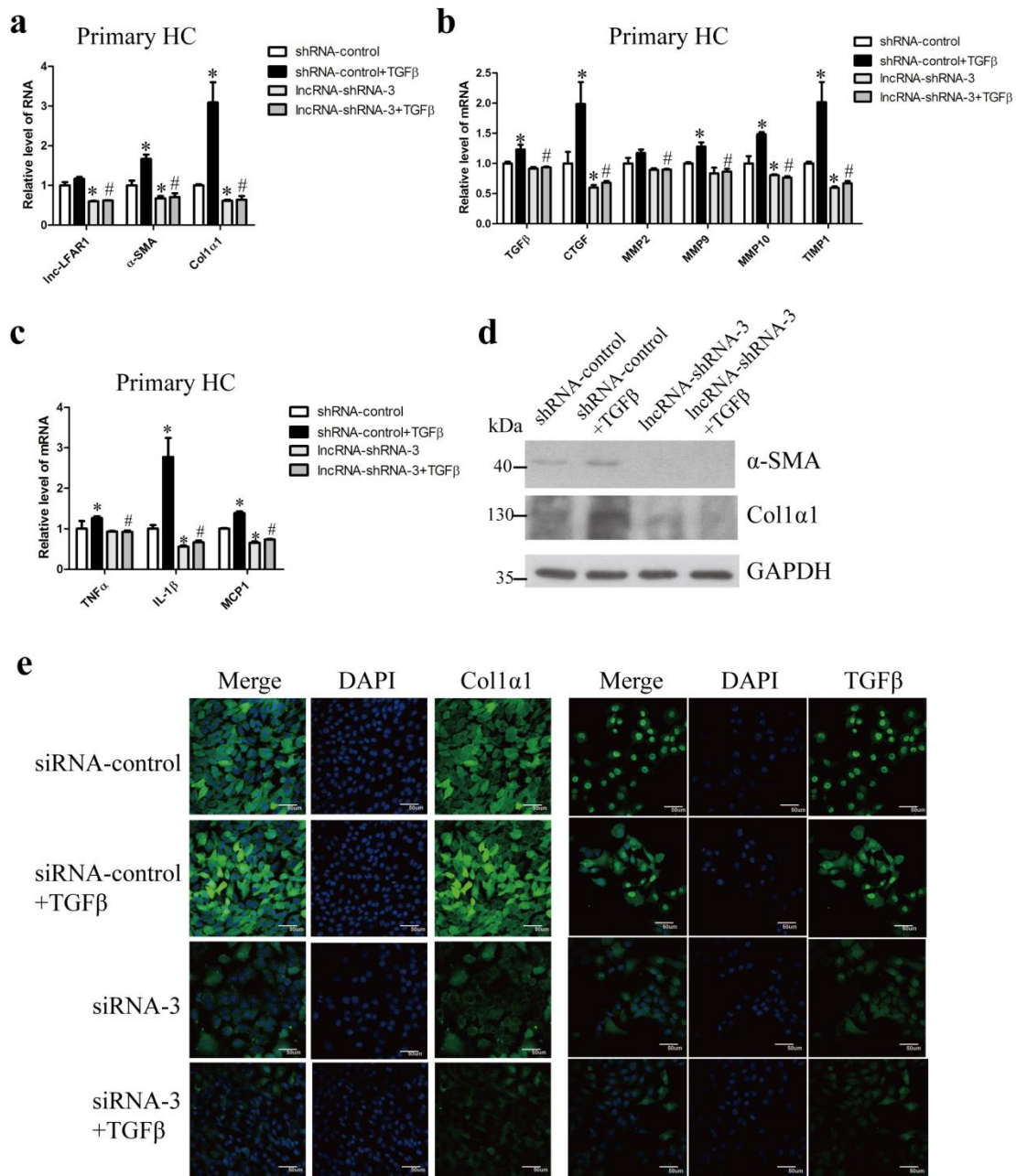
**Supplementary Figure 3. Lnc-LFAR1 is a long non-coding RNA.** (a) Predicted ORFs of lnc-LFAR1, the black box shows the predicted ORFs in mice. (b, c) GAPDH, lnc-LFAR1 (predicted ORF), and lnc-MALAT1 (predicted ORF) were cloned, respectively, into pcDNA3.1(+) with C-terminal EGFP-tag (b). (c) IF analysis of the EGFP expression in AML12 cells transfected with the indicated constructs. Scale bars, 400  $\mu$ m.



**Supplementary Figure 4. The expression profiling of lnc-LFAR1.** (a) Primary HCs were isolated from livers of Balb/c mice treated for 6 weeks with CCl<sub>4</sub> or oil, and the RNA levels of *lnc-LFAR1*, *Col1a1*, *TNFα* and *MCPI* were determined by qRT-PCR. (b, c) Primary HCs (b) and AML12 cells (c) were stimulated with TGFβ for 24 h and the expression of *lnc-LFAR1* and positive control genes (*Col1a1* and *CTGF*) was determined by qRT-PCR. (d) qRT-PCR analysis of the expression of *lnc-LFAR1* in livers from mice treated with CCl<sub>4</sub> for 2 (2w CCl<sub>4</sub>), 4 (4w CCl<sub>4</sub>), 6 (6w CCl<sub>4</sub>), 8 (8w CCl<sub>4</sub>) or 10 (10w CCl<sub>4</sub>) weeks. (e) qRT-PCR analysis of the expression of *α-SMA* and *lnc-LFAR1* in livers from mice that underwent bile duct ligation for 3, 14 or 21 days. (f) qRT-PCR analysis of the expression of *lnc-LFAR1* in primary HCs isolated from mice treated with CCl<sub>4</sub> for 2 (2w CCl<sub>4</sub>), 4 (4w CCl<sub>4</sub>), 6 (6w CCl<sub>4</sub>), 8 (8w CCl<sub>4</sub>) or 10 (10w CCl<sub>4</sub>) weeks. The number of biological replicates for each experiment was n ≥ 3. Data are presented as means ± s.e.m. P values were analysed by Student's *t*-test. \**P* < 0.05, \*\**P* < 0.01.



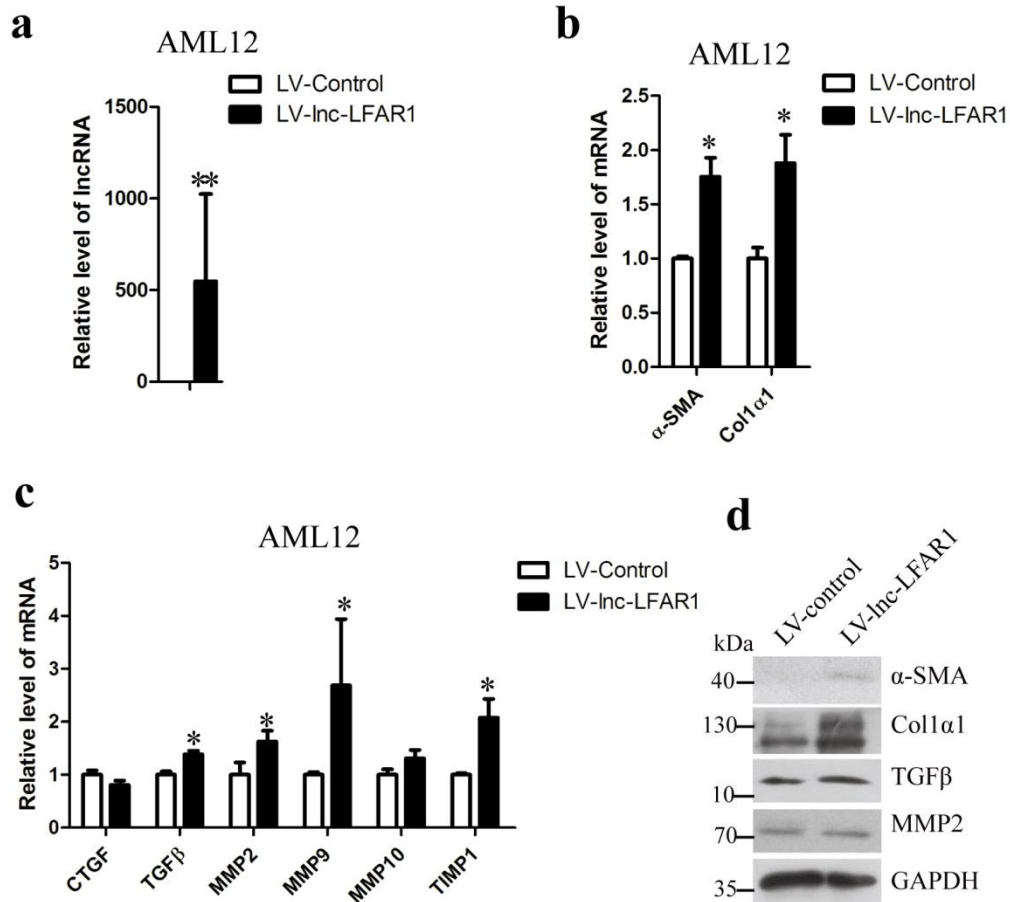
**Supplementary Figure 5. Knockdown of lnc-LFAR1 reduces TGFβ-induced pro-fibrogenic gene expression in AML12 cells.** (a) Targeting of lnc-LFAR1 in AML12 cells by three independent siRNAs led to significant depletion of the transcript as measured by qRT-PCR. (b) AML12 cells were infected with lentivirus-mediated shLFAR1 for 72 h and further treated with 10 ng ml<sup>-1</sup> TGFβ for additional 24 h. The protein levels of α-SMA, Col1a1, TGFβ and MMP2 were detected by western blot. GAPDH was used as an internal control. Uncropped blots of this figure accompanied by the location of molecular weight markers are shown in Supplementary Fig.19. (c-e) AML12 cells were infected with lentivirus-mediated shLFAR1 (shRNA1 and shRNA3) for 72 h and further treated with 10 ng ml<sup>-1</sup> TGFβ for additional 24 h. The expression of *lnc-LFAR1*, *α-SMA*, *Col1a1* (c), *TGFβ*, *CTGF*, *TGFβRI*, *MMP2/9/10*, *TIMP1* (d), *TNFα*, *IL-1β* and *MC1P1* (e) was detected by qRT-PCR. In a, c, d and e, the number of biological replicates for each experiment was n ≥ 3. Data are presented as means ± s.e.m. P values were analysed by one-way ANOVA followed by *post hoc* comparison in c and d, and by Student's *t*-test in a and e. \*/#P<0.05, \*\*P<0.01. \*P<0.05 vs mock in a; \*P<0.05 vs shRNA-control, #P<0.05 vs shRNA-control+TGFβ in c, d and e.



**Supplementary Figure 6. Knockdown of lnc-LFAR1 reduces TGFβ-induced pro-fibrogenic gene expression in hepatocytes.** (a-d) Primary HCs were infected with lentivirus-mediated shLFAR1 for 72 h and further treated with TGFβ for additional 24h. The expression of pro-fibrogenic genes (a-b) and pro-inflammation genes (c) was detected by qRT-PCR (a-c) and western blot (d). Uncropped blots of this figure accompanied by the location of molecular weight markers are shown in Supplementary Fig.19. (e) AML12 cells were transfected with siRNA for lnc-LFAR1 for 48 h and further treated with TGFβ for additional 24 h. The expression of Col1α1 and TGFβ were determined by confocal microscopy. DAPI stained nuclei blue; scale bar, 50 μm. In a, b and c, the number of biological replicates for each experiment was n ≥ 3. Data are presented as means ± s.e.m. P values were analysed

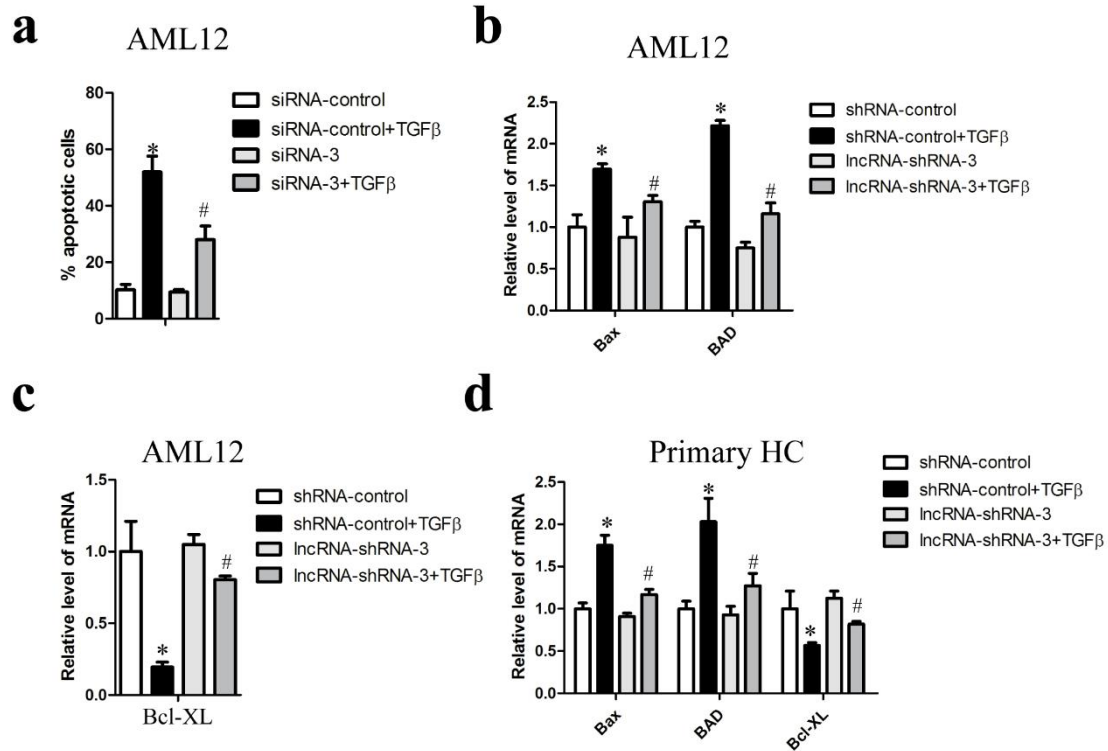


by one-way ANOVA followed by *post hoc* comparison. \* $P < 0.05$ . \* $P < 0.05$  vs shRNA-control, # $P < 0.05$  vs shRNA-control+TGF $\beta$ .

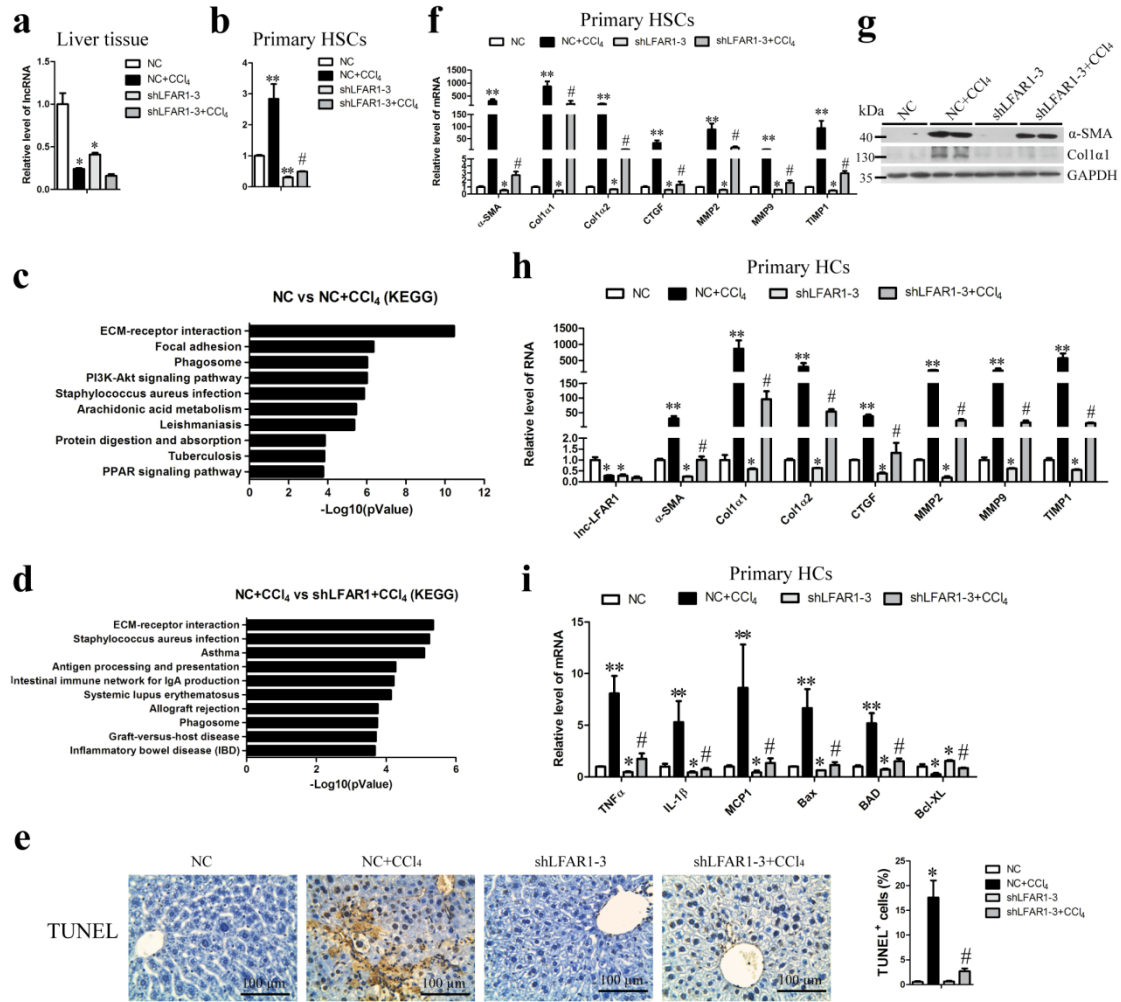


**Supplementary Figure 7. Lnc-LFAR1 promotes pro-fibrogenic genes expression in AML12 cells.**

(a) Relative lncRNA expression level of *lnc-LFAR1* in AML12 cells infected with lenti-lnc-LFAR1 or lenti-control was examined by qRT-PCR. (b-d) The expression of pro-fibrogenic genes was detected in lnc-LFAR1 up-regulated AML12 cells by qRT-PCR (b, c) and western blot (d). Uncropped blots of this figure accompanied by the location of molecular weight markers are shown in Supplementary Fig.19. The number of biological replicates for each experiment was  $n \geq 3$ . Data are presented as means  $\pm$  s.e.m. *P* values were analysed by Student's *t*-test. \**P*<0.05, \*\**P*<0.01.



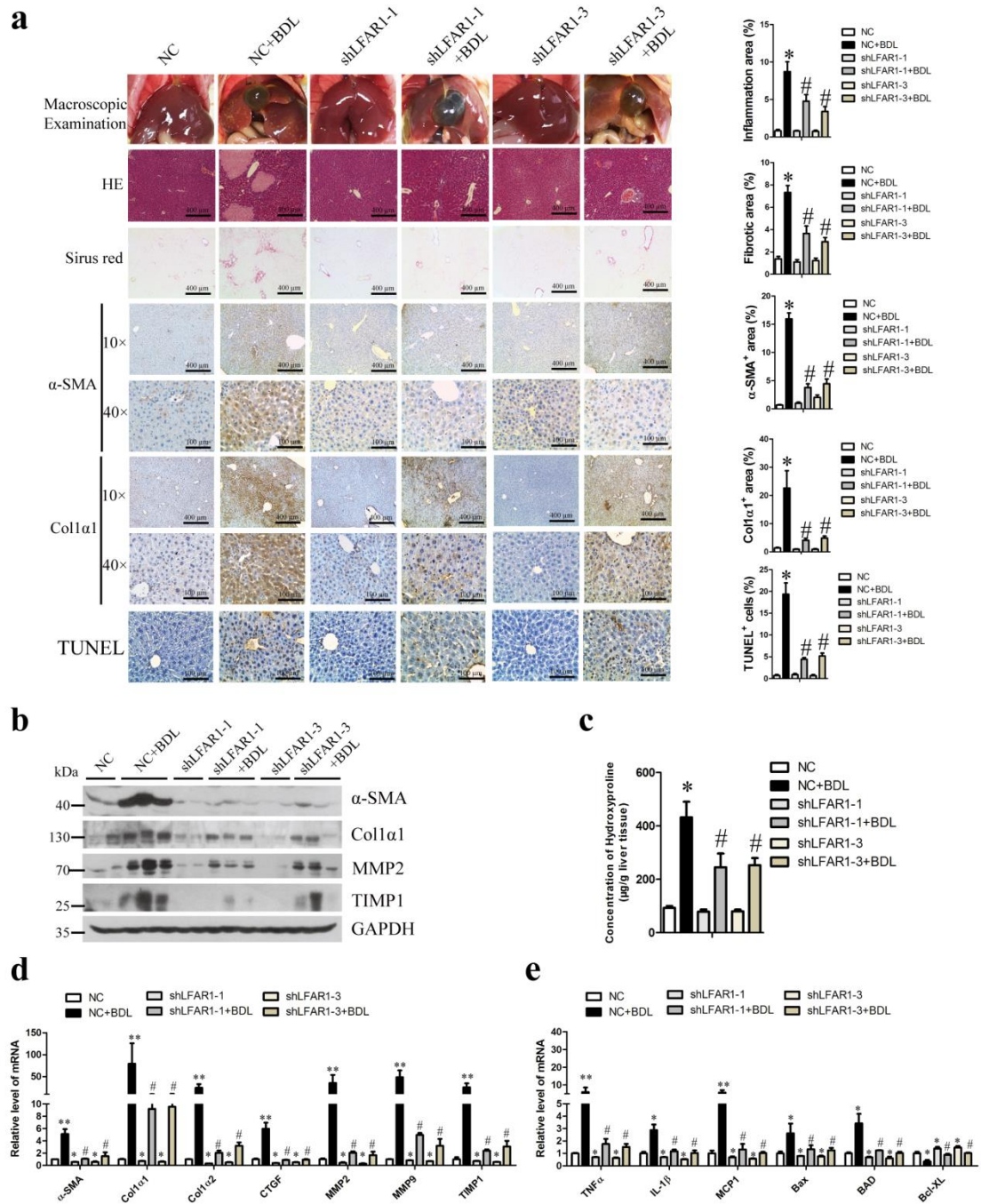
**Supplementary Figure 8. Knockdown of lnc-LFAR1 reduces TGFβ-induced apoptosis in hepatocytes.** (a) AML12 cells were transfected with siRNA for lnc-LFAR1 or siRNA-control for 48h and then treated with or without TGFβ for additional 48 h. Cell apoptosis were determined by FACS analysis. (b-d) The expression of *Bax*, *Bad* and *Bcl-XL* was detected in lnc-LFAR1 down-regulated AML12 cells (b, c) and primary HCs (d) treated with or without TGFβ by qRT-PCR. The number of biological replicates for each experiment was  $n \geq 3$ . Data are presented as means  $\pm$  s.e.m. *P* values were analysed by one-way ANOVA followed by *post hoc* comparison. \*/#*P*<0.05. \**P*<0.05 vs shRNA-control, #*P*<0.05 vs shRNA-control+TGFβ.



**Supplementary Figure 9. Knockdown of *lnc-LFAR1* attenuates CCl<sub>4</sub>-induced liver fibrosis *in vivo*.**

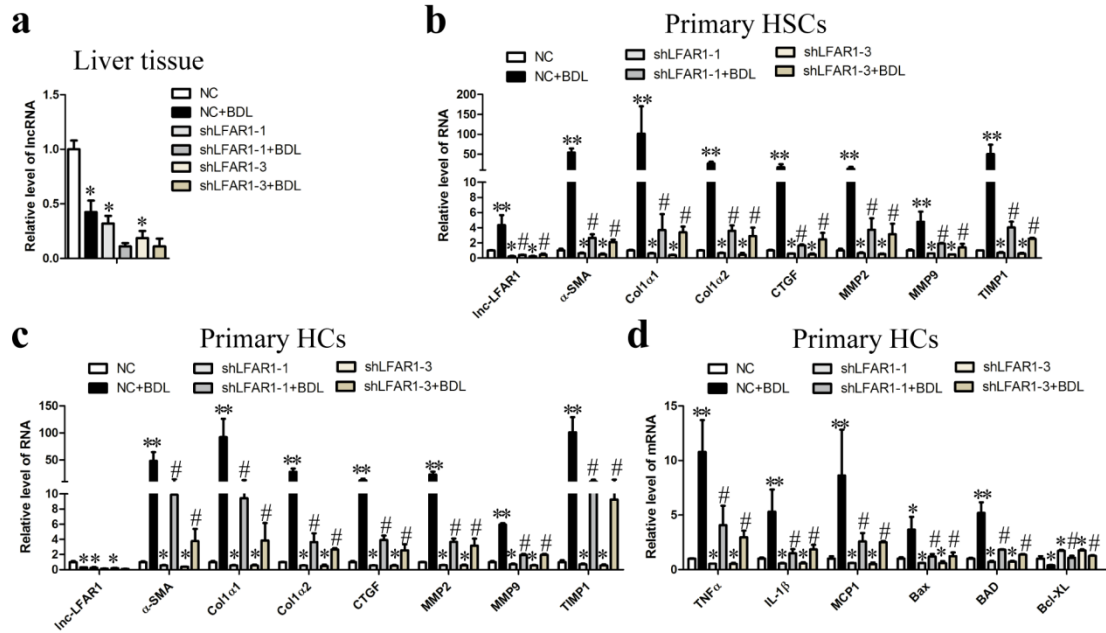
Mice were treated with oil in combination with injection of lenti-NC (NC, n = 10), or CCl<sub>4</sub> in combination with injection of lenti-NC (NC+CCl<sub>4</sub>, n = 10), or oil in combination with injection of lenti-shLFAR1 (shLFAR1, n = 10), or CCl<sub>4</sub> in combination with injection of lenti-shLFAR1 (shLFAR1+CCl<sub>4</sub>, n = 10). **(a)** Relative *lnc-LFAR1* expression level of *lnc-LFAR1* in each group was examined by qRT-PCR (n = 5 per group). **(b)** qRT-PCR analysis of *lnc-LFAR1* level in the HSCs, which were isolated from mice in each group (n = 3 per group). **(c, d)** KEGG pathway analysis was performed between the four groups. **(f)** qRT-PCR analysis of pro-fibrogenic genes levels in the HSCs, which were isolated from mice in each group (n = 3 per group). **(g)** Western blot analysis for  $\alpha$ -SMA and Col1 $\alpha$ 1 protein levels in HSCs that isolated from mice in each group. Uncropped blots of this figure accompanied by the location of molecular weight markers are shown in Supplementary Fig. 19. **(h, i)** qRT-PCR analysis of *lnc-LFAR1*, pro-fibrogenic genes, pro-inflammation genes and apoptosis-related genes levels in the HCs, which were isolated from mice in each group (n = 3 per

group). (e) Apoptosis levels was detected by TUNEL staining. Scale bars, 100  $\mu\text{m}$ . Right, five images of each liver and five livers from different mice were quantified for each group. Data are presented as means  $\pm$  s.e.m. *P* values were analysed by one-way ANOVA followed by *post hoc* comparison. \*/#*P*<0.05, \*\*/##*P*<0.01. \**P*<0.05 vs NC, #*P*<0.05 vs NC+ CCl<sub>4</sub>.



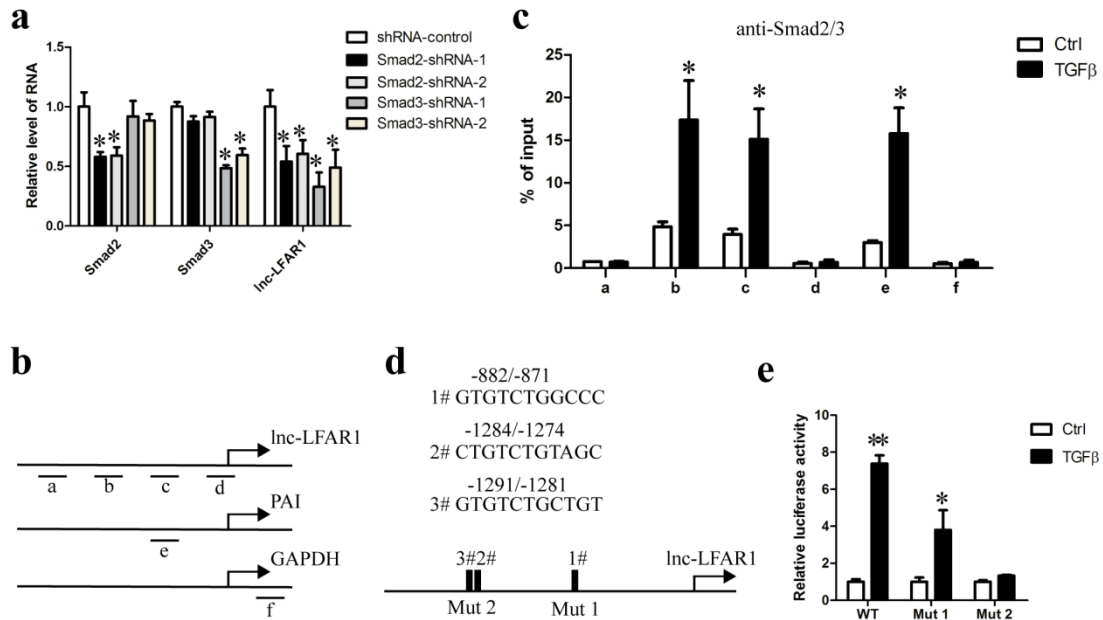
**Supplementary Figure 10. Knockdown of lnc-LFAR1 attenuates BDL-induced liver fibrosis *in vivo*.** Mice were treated with sham operation in combination with injection of lenti-NC (NC, n = 15), BDL operation in combination with injection of lenti-NC (NC+BDL, n = 15), sham operation in combination with injection of lenti-shLFAR1-1 (shLFAR1-1, n = 15), BDL operation in combination with injection of lenti-shLFAR1-1 (shLFAR1-1+BDL, n = 15), sham operation in combination with injection of lenti-shLFAR1-3 (shLFAR1-3, n = 15) and BDL operation in combination with injection of lenti-shLFAR1-1 (shLFAR1-3+BDL, n = 15). **(a)** Liver fibrosis was evaluated by macroscopic examination, H&E staining, Sirius red staining, IHC for  $\alpha$ -SMA and collagen1 and TUNEL staining.

Scale bars, 400  $\mu\text{m}$  for H&E staining, Sirius red staining and IHC (objective,  $\times 10$ ); 100  $\mu\text{m}$  for IHC (objective,  $\times 40$ ) and TUNEL staining. Right, five images of each liver and five livers from different mice were quantified for each group. **(b)** The protein levels of  $\alpha$ -SMA, *Coll $\alpha$ 1*, MMP2 and TIMP1 were determined by western blot. GAPDH was used as an internal control. Uncropped blots of this figure accompanied by the location of molecular weight markers are shown in Supplementary Fig. 19. **(c)** Quantification of hepatic hydroxyproline content. The data are expressed as hydroxyproline ( $\mu\text{g}$ )/liver wet weight (g) ( $n = 8$  per group). **(d, e)** The mRNA levels of hepatic pro-fibrogenic genes ( *$\alpha$ -SMA*, *Coll $\alpha$ 1*, *Coll $\alpha$ 2*, *CTGF*, *MMP2/9* and *TIMP1*) **(d)**, pro-inflammation genes (*TNF $\alpha$* , *IL1 $\beta$*  and *MCP1*) and apoptosis-related genes (*Bax*, *BAD* and *Bcl-XL*) **(e)** were determined by qRT-PCR. In **d** and **e**, the number of biological replicates for each experiment was  $n \geq 3$ . Data are presented as means  $\pm$  s.e.m. *P* values were analysed by one-way ANOVA followed by *post hoc* comparison in **a**, **c-e**.  $*/\#P < 0.05$ ,  $**/\#\#P < 0.01$ .  $*P < 0.05$  vs NC,  $\#P < 0.05$  vs NC+BDL.

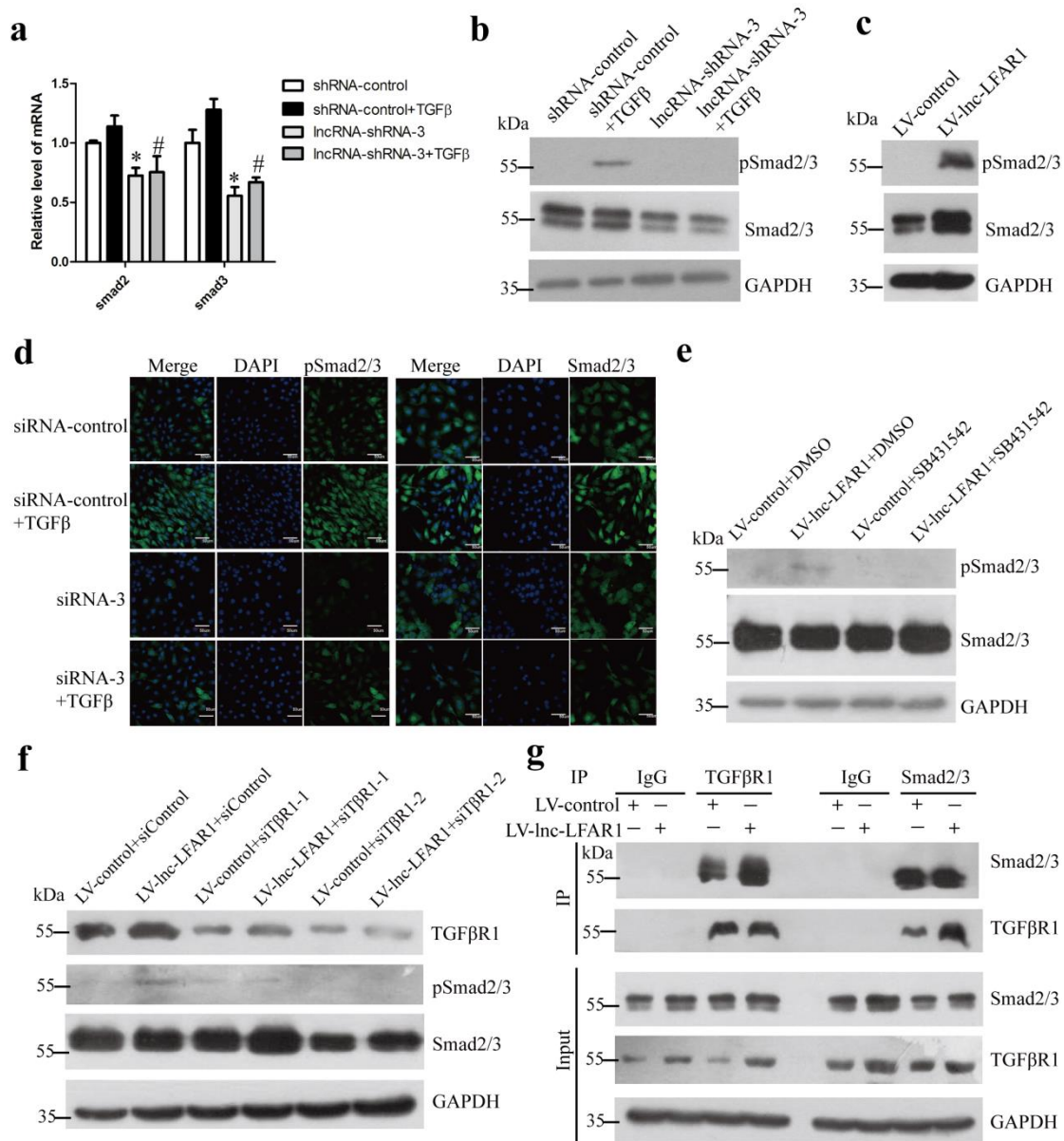


**Supplementary Figure 11. Knockdown of *lnc-LFAR1* attenuates BDL-induced liver fibrosis *in vivo*.** Mice were treated with sham operation in combination with injection of lenti-NC (NC, n = 15), BDL operation in combination with injection of lenti-NC (NC+BDL, n = 15), sham operation in combination with injection of lenti-shLFAR1-1 (shLFAR1-1, n = 15), BDL operation in combination with injection of lenti-shLFAR1-1 (shLFAR1-1+BDL, n = 15), sham operation in combination with injection of lenti-shLFAR1-3 (shLFAR1-3, n = 15) and BDL operation in combination with injection of lenti-shLFAR1-1 (shLFAR1-3+BDL, n = 15). **(a)** Relative lncRNA expression level of *lnc-LFAR1* in each group was examined by qRT-PCR (n = 5 per group). **(b)** qRT-PCR analysis of *lnc-LFAR1* and pro-fibrogenic genes levels in the HSCs, which were isolated from mice in each group (n = 3 per group). **(c, d)** qRT-PCR analysis of *lnc-LFAR1*, pro-fibrogenic genes, pro-inflammation genes and apoptosis-related genes levels in the HCs, which were isolated from mice in each group (n = 3 per group). Data are presented as means  $\pm$  s.e.m. *P* values were analysed by one-way ANOVA followed by *post hoc* comparison. \*/#*P*<0.05, \*\*/##*P*<0.01. \**P*<0.05 vs NC, #*P*<0.05 vs NC+BDL.



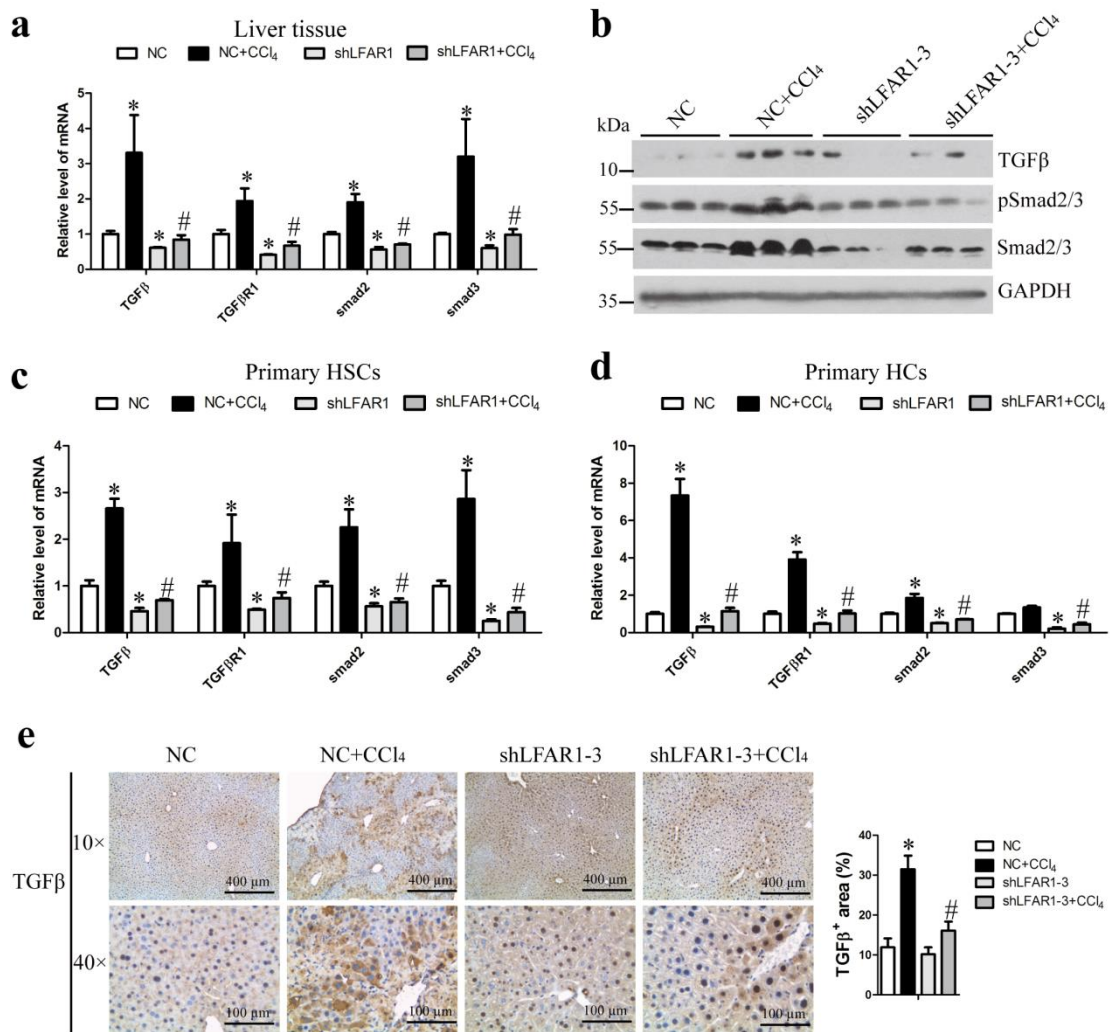


**Supplementary Figure 12. Smad2/3 mediates TGFβ-induced lnc-LFAR1 expression in AML12 cells.** (a) Relative expression levels of *Smad2*, *Smad3* and *lnc-LFAR1* in AML12 cells infected with lenti-shSMAD2 or lenti-shSMAD3 or lenti-control virus were examined by qRT-PCR. (b, c) ChIP analyses of AML12 cells treated with or without 10 ng ml<sup>-1</sup> TGFβ for 24 h were conducted on *lnc-LFAR1* (primer set a-d), PAI (the positive control; primer e) and GAPDH (the negative control; primer f) promoter regions using anti-Smad2/3 antibody. Enrichment was shown relative to input. (d) Diagram of the predicted three Smad2/3 binding sites in the *lnc-LFAR1* promoter region. Points mutation of binding site 1 (Mut1), and binding sites 2 and 3 (Mut2) of Smad2/3 were indicated. (e) Luciferase analysis. AML12 cells were transfected with the luciferase reporter constructs harboring either Smad2/3 binding sites or the mutated binding sites for 48 h, and further treated with 10 ng ml<sup>-1</sup> TGFβ for additional 24 h. The cells were lysed for dual luciferase analysis. The renilla was transfected as an internal control. In a, c and e, the number of biological replicates for each experiment was n ≥ 3. Data are presented as means ± s.e.m. P values were analysed by Student's *t*-test. \**P*<0.05. \*\**P*<0.01 vs shRNA-control in a, and \**P*<0.05 vs Ctrl in c and e.

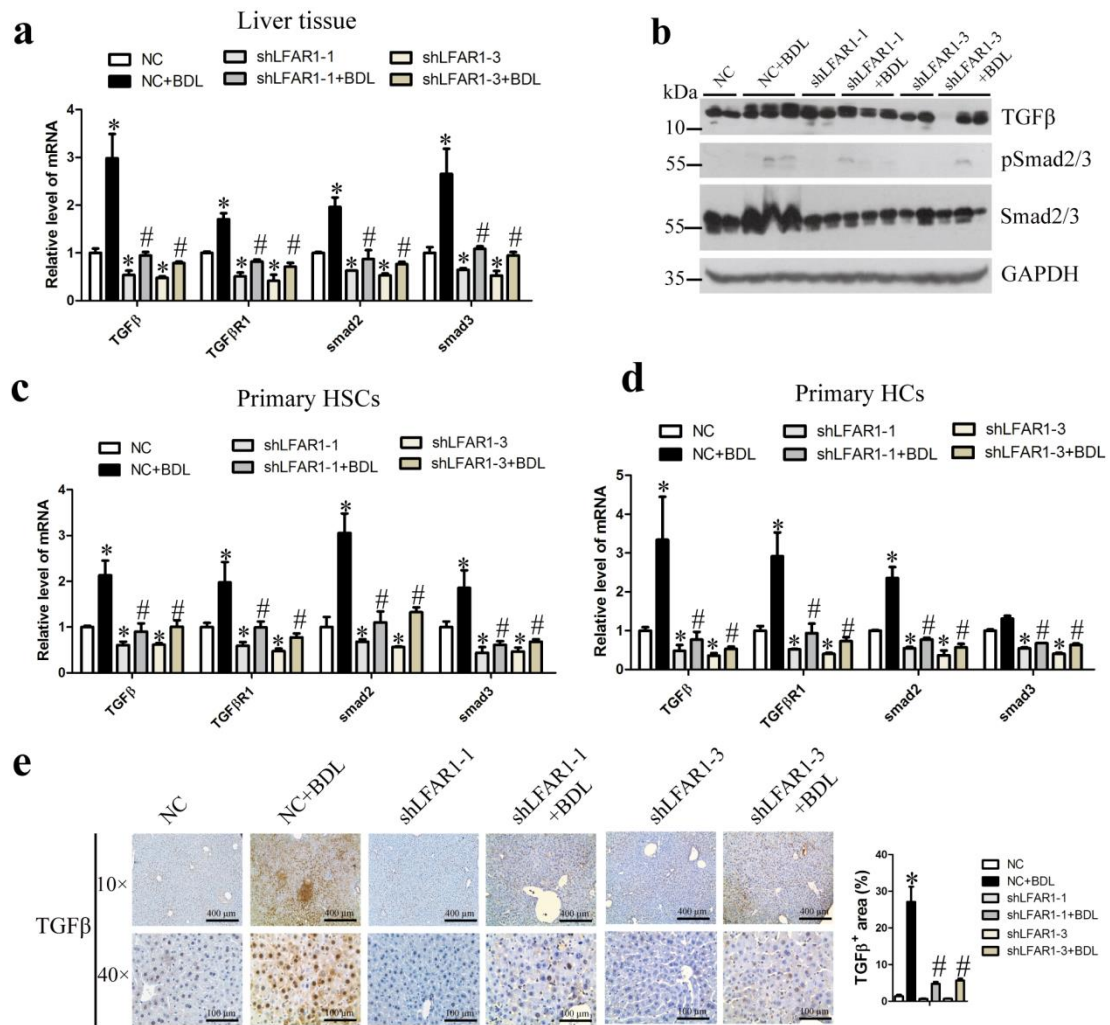


**Supplementary Figure 13. Knockdown of lnc-LFAR1 dramatically decreases TGFβ-induced Smad2/3 phosphorylation and translocation in AML12 cells.** (a, b) AML12 cells were infected with lentivirus-mediated shLFAR1 for 72 h and further treated with 10 ng ml<sup>-1</sup> TGFβ for additional 24 h. *Smad2* and *Smad3* mRNA levels were determined by qRT-PCR (a). pSmad2/3 and total Smad2/3 levels were detected by western blot (b). (c) pSmad2/3 and total Smad2/3 levels were detected in lnc-LFAR1 up-regulated AML12 cells by western blot. GAPDH was used as an internal control. (d) AML12 cells were transfected with siRNA for lnc-LFAR1 for 48 h and further treated with 10 ng ml<sup>-1</sup> TGFβ for additional 24 h. The expression and location of pSmad2/3 and total Smad2/3 were determined by confocal microscopy. DAPI stained nuclei blue; scale bar, 50 μm. (e) AML12 cells were infected with LV-lnc-LFAR1 for 72 h and further treated with TGFβR1 inhibitor SB431542 for additional 48 h.

pSmad2/3 and total Smad2/3 levels were detected by western blot. GAPDH was used as an internal control. **(f)** AML12 cells were infected with LV-lnc-LFAR1 for 72 h and further transfected with siRNA for TGF $\beta$ R1 for additional 48 h. TGF $\beta$ R1, pSmad2/3 and total Smad2/3 levels were detected by western blot. GAPDH was used as an internal control. **(g)** TGF $\beta$ R1 and Smad2/3 antibodies were used for co-immunoprecipitation (IP) with AML12 cell lysates infected with or without LV-lnc-LFAR1. Uncropped blots of this figure accompanied by the location of molecular weight markers are shown in Supplementary Fig. 19. In **a**, the number of biological replicates for each experiment was  $n \geq 3$ . Data are presented as means  $\pm$  s.e.m. *P* values were analysed by one-way ANOVA followed by *post hoc* comparison. \*/#*P*<0.05. \**P*<0.05 vs shRNA-control, #*P*<0.05 vs shRNA-control+TGF $\beta$ .

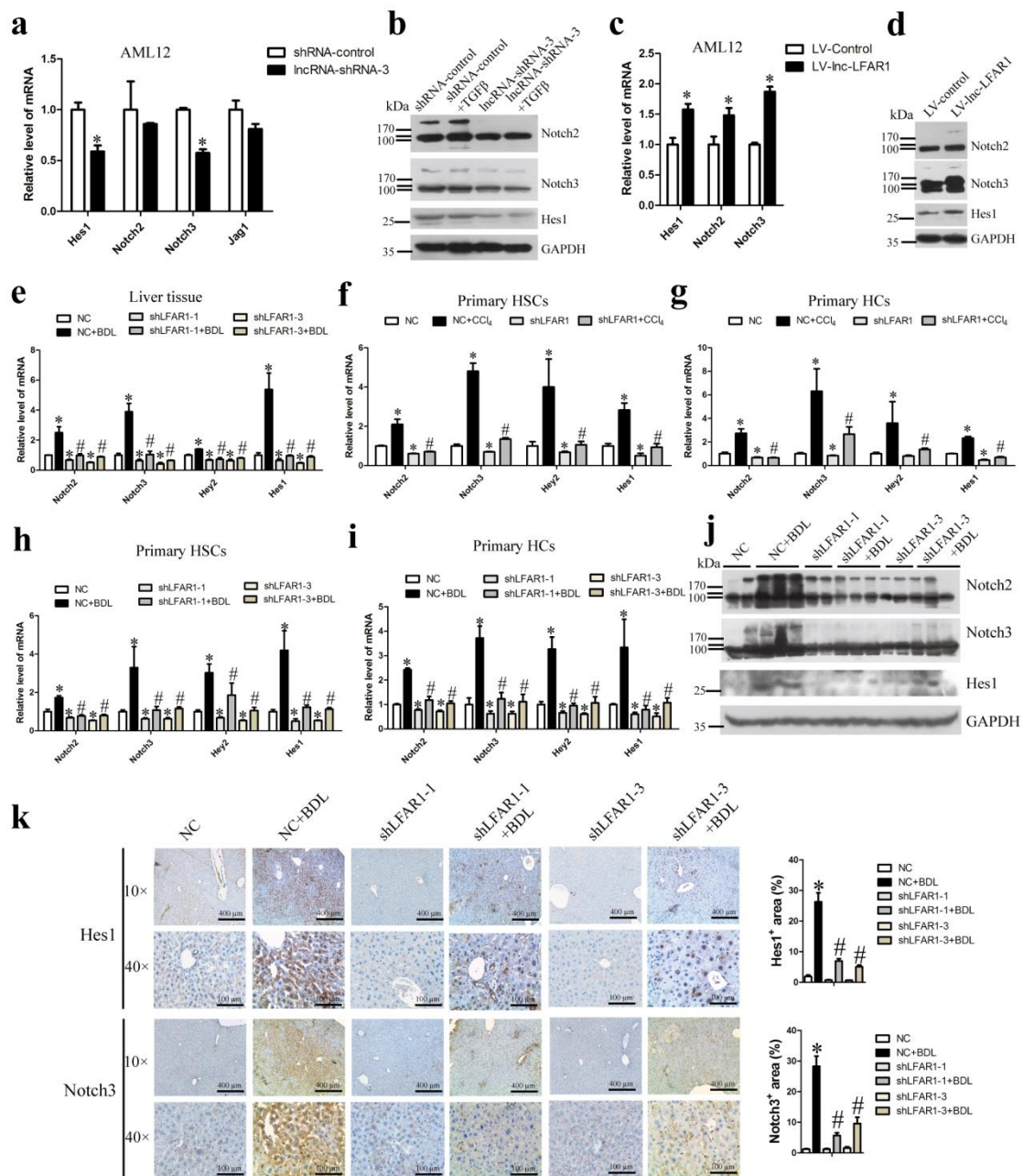


**Supplementary Figure 14. Lnc-LFAR1 regulates the transcription of TGFβ, TGFβR1, Smad2 and Smad3.** Mice were treated with oil in combination with injection of lenti-NC (NC, n = 10), or CCl<sub>4</sub> in combination with injection of lenti-NC (NC+CCl<sub>4</sub>, n = 10), or oil in combination with injection of lenti-shLFAR1 (shLFAR1, n = 10), or CCl<sub>4</sub> in combination with injection of lenti-shLFAR1 (shLFAR1+CCl<sub>4</sub>, n = 10). **(a)** *TGFβ*, *TGFβR1*, *Smad2* and *Smad3* levels were determined by qRT-PCR (n = 5). **(b)** TGFβ, pSmad2/3 and total Smad2/3 levels were detected in each group by western blot. Uncropped blots of this figure accompanied by the location of molecular weight markers are shown in Supplementary Fig. 19. **(c, d)** qRT-PCR analysis of *TGFβ*, *TGFβR1*, *Smad2* and *Smad3* levels in HSCs **(c)** and HCs **(d)**, which were isolated from mice in each group respectively (n = 3 per group). **(e)** TGFβ level was detected in each group by IHC. Scale bars, 400 μm for IHC (objective, ×10); 100 μm for IHC (objective, ×40). Right, five images of each liver and five livers from different mice were quantified for each group. Data are presented as means ± s.e.m. *P* values were analysed by one-way ANOVA followed by *post hoc* comparison. \*/#*P*<0.05. \**P*<0.05 vs NC, #*P*<0.05 vs NC+ CCl<sub>4</sub>.



**Supplementary Figure 15. Lnc-LFAR1 regulates the transcription of TGFβ, TGFβR1, Smad2 and Smad3.** Mice were treated with sham operation in combination with injection of lenti-NC (NC, n = 15), BDL operation in combination with injection of lenti-NC (NC+BDL, n = 15), sham operation in combination with injection of lenti-shLFAR1-1 (shLFAR1-1, n = 15), BDL operation in combination with injection of lenti-shLFAR1-1 (shLFAR1-1+BDL, n = 15), sham operation in combination with injection of lenti-shLFAR1-3 (shLFAR1-3, n = 15) and BDL operation in combination with injection of lenti-shLFAR1-1 (shLFAR1-3+BDL, n = 15). **(a)** *TGFβ*, *TGFβR1*, *Smad2* and *Smad3* levels were determined by qRT-PCR (n = 5 per group). **(b)** TGFβ, pSmad2/3 and total Smad2/3 levels were detected in each group by western blot. GAPDH was used as an internal control. Uncropped blots of this figure accompanied by the location of molecular weight markers are shown in Supplementary Fig. 19. **(c, d)** qRT-PCR analysis of *TGFβ*, *TGFβR1*, *Smad2* and *Smad3* levels in HSCs **(c)** and HCs **(d)**, which were isolated from mice in each group respectively (n = 3 per group). **(e)** TGFβ level was detected in each group by IHC. Scale bars, 400 μm for IHC (objective, ×10); 100 μm for IHC

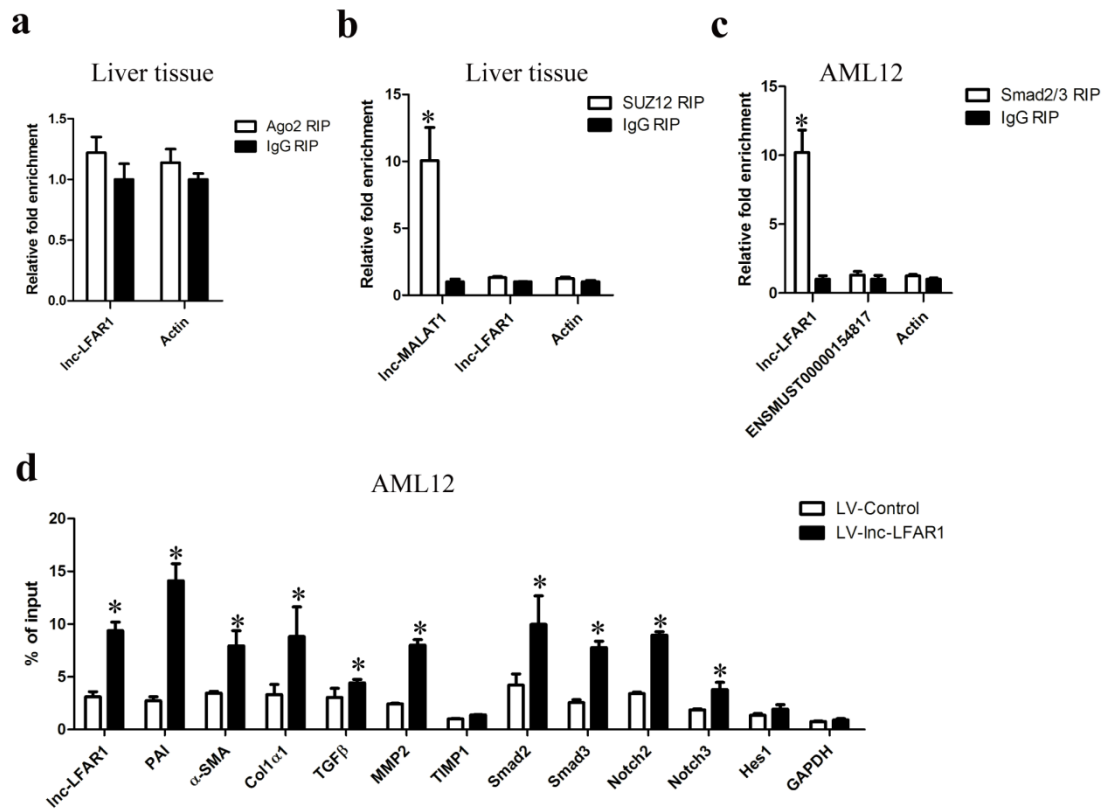
(objective,  $\times 40$ ). Right, five images of each liver and five livers from different mice were quantified for each group. Data are presented as means  $\pm$  s.e.m. *P* values were analysed by one-way ANOVA followed by *post hoc* comparison. \*/#*P*<0.05. \**P*<0.05 vs NC, #*P*<0.05 vs NC+ BDL.



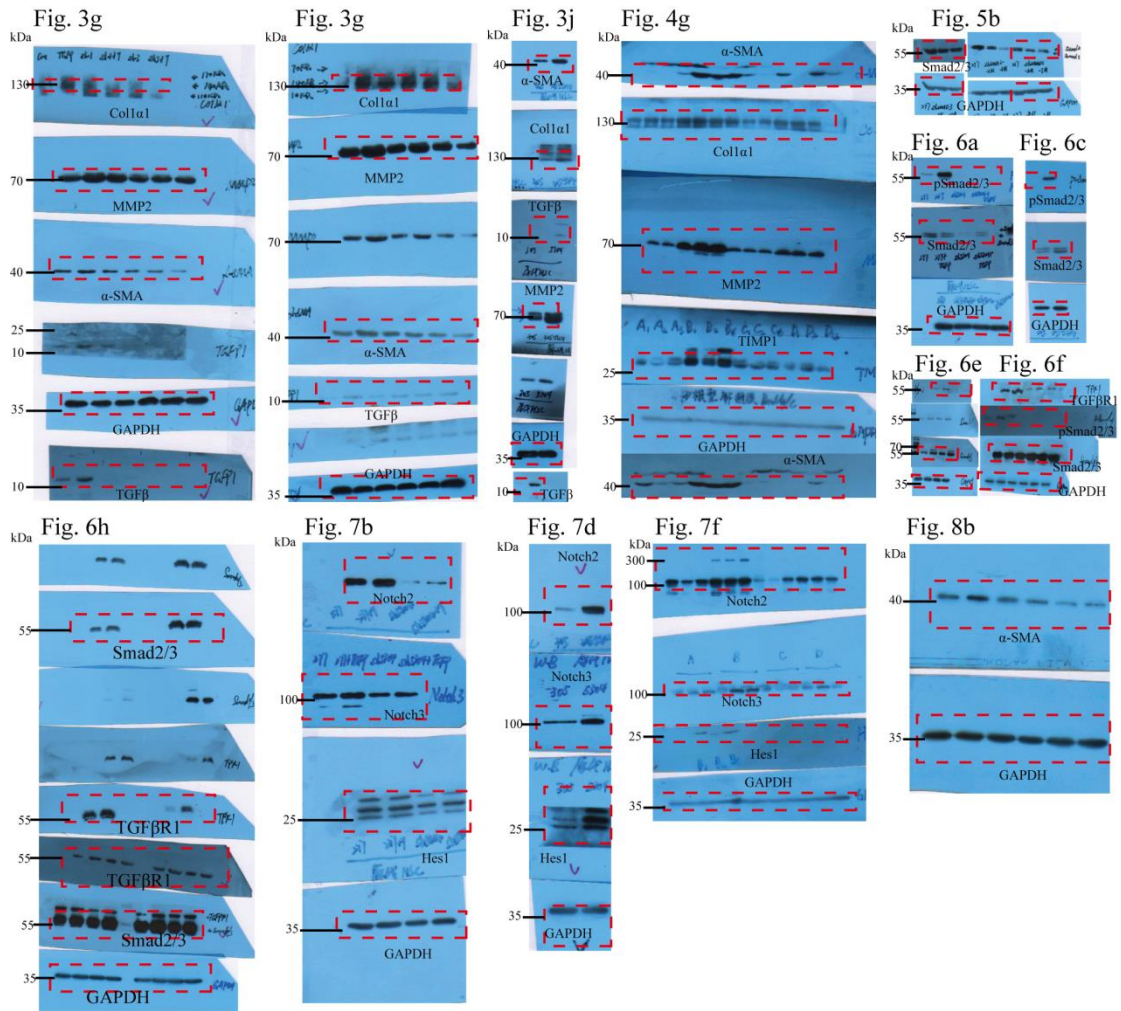
**Supplementary Figure 16. Lnc-LFAR1 promotes Notch pathway activation.** (a) The mRNA levels of *Hes1*, *Notch2*, *Notch3* and *Jag1* were detected in lnc-LFAR1 down-regulated AML12 cells. (b) AML12 cells were infected with lentivirus-mediated shLFAR1 and further treated with TGF $\beta$  for additional 24h. The protein levels of Nocth2, Notch3 and Hes 1 levels were detected by westem blot. (c, d) The expression of *Nocth2*, *Notch3* and *Hes1* was detected in lnc-LFAR1 up-regulated AML12 cells by qRT-PCR (c) and westem blot (d). (f, g) Mice were treated with lenti-NC (n = 10), or NC+CCl $_4$  (n = 10), or shLFAR1 (n = 10), or shLFAR1+CCl $_4$  (n = 10). The mRNA levels of *Hes1*, *Notch2*, *Notch3* and *Hey2* were determined in the HSCs (f) and HCs (g), which were isolated from mice in each group, respectively, by qRT-PCR. (e, h-k) Mice were treated with lenti-NC (n = 15), NC+BDL (n = 15),

shLFAR1-1 (n = 15), shLFAR1-1+BDL (n = 15), shLFAR1-3 (n = 15) and shLFAR1-3+BDL (n = 15). The mRNA levels of *Hes1*, *Notch2*, *Notch3* and *Hey2* were determined in liver tissues (**e**), HSCs (**f**) and HCs (**g**), which were isolated from mice in each group respectively, by qRT-PCR. The protein levels of Hes1, Notch2, Notch3 and Hey2 were determined in liver tissues (**j**). Notch3 and Hes1 levels were detected by IHC. Scale bars, 400  $\mu$ m for IHC (objective,  $\times 10$ ); 100  $\mu$ m for IHC (objective,  $\times 40$ ). Right, five images of each liver and five livers from different mice were quantified for each group (**k**). Uncropped blots of this figure accompanied by the location of molecular weight markers are shown in Supplementary Fig. 19. In **a**, **c** and **e-i**, the number of biological replicates for each experiment was  $n \geq 3$ . Data are presented as means  $\pm$  s.e.m. *P* values were analysed by Student's *t*-test in **a** and **c**, and by one-way ANOVA followed by *post hoc* comparison in **e-i** and **k**. \* $\#P < 0.05$ . \* $P < 0.05$  vs shRNA-control in **a**; \* $P < 0.05$  vs LV-Control in **c**; \* $P < 0.05$  vs NC, # $P < 0.05$  vs NC+ CCl<sub>4</sub> in **f** and **g**; \* $P < 0.05$  vs NC, # $P < 0.05$  vs NC+ BDL in **e**, **h**, **i** and **k**.

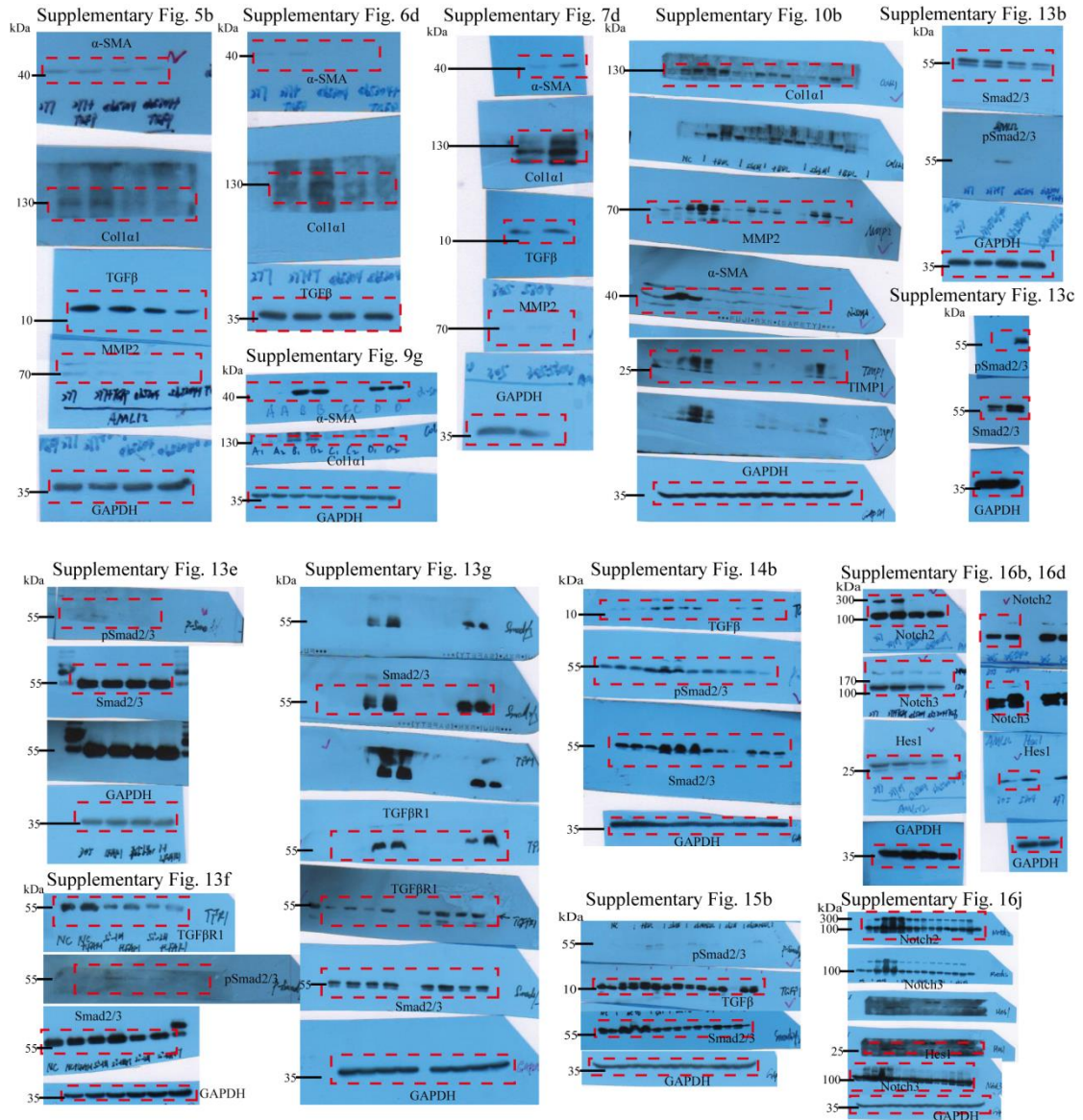




**Supplementary Figure 17. Lnc-LFAR1 interacts with Smad2/3 in AML12 cells.** (a) qRT-PCR detection of *lnc-LFAR1* retrieved by Ago2-specific antibody compared with IgG in the RIP assay within the single cell suspensions isolated from mouse liver. (b) qRT-PCR detection of *lnc-LFAR1* and *lnc-MALAT1* (positive control) retrieved by SUZ12-specific antibody compared with IgG in the RIP assay within the single cell suspensions isolated from mouse liver. (c) qRT-PCR detection of *lnc-LFAR1*, *lncRNA-ENSMUST00000154817* and *Actin* retrieved by Smad2/3-specific antibody compared with IgG in the RIP assay within AML12 cells infecting with lenti-LFAR1. (d) AML12 cells were infected with lenti-*lnc-LFAR1* or lenti-control, and ChIP analyses were performed on indicated genes promoter regions using anti-Smad2/3 antibody. Enrichment was shown relative to input. The number of biological replicates for each experiment was  $n \geq 3$ . Data are presented as means  $\pm$  s.e.m.  $P$  values were analysed by Student's  $t$ -test. \* $P < 0.05$ . \* $P < 0.05$  vs IgG RIP in a-c; and \* $P < 0.05$  vs LV-Control in d.



**Supplementary Figure 18.** Full scans of Western blots shown in main figures. Cropped areas are marked by red color.



**Supplementary Figure 19. Full scans of Western blots shown in Supplementary figures. Cropped areas are marked by red color.**

**Supplementary Table 1. Serum levels of ALT, AST in CCl<sub>4</sub>-induced liver fibrosis model (mean  $\pm$ SEM, n = 10)**

Group	ALT (U/L)	AST (U/L)
NC group	38.3 $\pm$ 6.4	47.4 $\pm$ 12.5
NC+CCl <sub>4</sub> group	278.5 $\pm$ 43.7*	323.6 $\pm$ 61.2*
shLFAR1-3 group	35.3 $\pm$ 7.2	38.8 $\pm$ 8.3
shLFAR1-3+CCl <sub>4</sub> group	98.3 $\pm$ 21.5 <sup>#</sup>	151 $\pm$ 43.8 <sup>#</sup>

Data are presented as means  $\pm$  s.e.m. *P* values were analysed by one-way ANOVA followed by *post hoc* comparison. \**P*<0.05 compared with the NC group. <sup>#</sup>*P*<0.05 compared with NC+CCl<sub>4</sub> group.

**Supplementary Table 2. Serum levels of ALT, AST in BDL-induced liver fibrosis model (mean  $\pm$ SEM, n = 10)**

Group	ALT (U/L)	AST (U/L)
NC group	40.3 $\pm$ 8.6	62.4 $\pm$ 11.7
NC+BDL group	236.3 $\pm$ 65.3*	314.3 $\pm$ 67.9*
shLFAR1-1 group	36.2 $\pm$ 6.1	53.0 $\pm$ 9.6
shLFAR1-1+BDL group	127.5 $\pm$ 42.2 <sup>#</sup>	137.2 $\pm$ 37.5 <sup>#</sup>
shLFAR1-3 group	38.7 $\pm$ 7.3	58.6 $\pm$ 15.5
shLFAR1-3+BDL group	116.6 $\pm$ 34.3 <sup>#</sup>	156.7 $\pm$ 42.3 <sup>#</sup>

Data are presented as means  $\pm$  s.e.m. *P* values were analysed by one-way ANOVA followed by *post hoc* comparison. \**P*<0.05 compared with the NC group. <sup>#</sup>*P*<0.05 compared with NC+BDL group.

**Supplementary Table 3. Primers and Oligonucleotides, Related to Experimental Procedures**

**qRT-PCR primers for analysis of transcript levels**

Gene symbol	Forward 5' - 3'	Reverse 5' - 3'
NONMMUT013861	TGCTCTTACGGCTTCAATCA	GCTCACACCCATTCTCCCTA
NONMMUT069216	TGTGATGGTGTCTTGGTGGT	ATTGAAGGAGCCCAGTGTGA
ENSMUST00000147617	GTTGTGGTGATTGGAGCAG	CAGCGTGACCTATTCTGAGG
ENSMUST00000158992	CCAGGAGGAATTGTGGTAA	TCTGTGTGCATCTCTCAGTGG
NONMMUT040877	CAGGAGGAAGAAGCAGGTGT	GATTGGTTGGGTGGAGGTTT
NONMMUT042155	AGGCTTGGTGGCTCATACT	GCTGGCTTGGAAACACATTAGA
ENSMUST00000154817	GCTCTTTCATGGGAGCAACT	TCATTGCCTTTGGCTTTCTC
ENSMUST00000171651	GGTTCCTCGCTGATTCTTGA	TGGGATTGTGTCTCTGTCCA
NONMMUT043736	TGTGTGAGATGAGCGGTTTC	GGGTTGTGT AAGTGGGAGGA
MALAT1	AAATTGATGGCCTTTTCTGG	AGCTGGATCCTTGAGGTCAC
Actin	ATGCCACAGGATTCCATACCCAAGA	CTCTAGACTTCGAGCAGGAGATGG
GAPDH	GGCATGGACTGTGGTCATGAG	TGCACCACCAACTGCTTAGC
$\beta$ -tubulin	CTGGGCTAAAGGCCAC	AGACACTTTGGGCGAG
lnc-LFAR1-1	GCCAGCACACTAAAGACGAG	GCAAAGGTGGAGGTCAGATT
lnc-LFAR1-2	GCTGGCCCTTATTCCATGA	GCACGGTGTAAACTGCTGG
lnc-LFAR1-3	CCAGCAGTTTAACACCGTGC	TCGGGAAAAGCGAACTCCTC
Col1a1	ATCGGTCATGCTCTCTCAAACCA	ACTGCAACATGGAGACAGGTCAGA
Col1a2	CCTTTGTCAGAATACTGAGCAGC	GTAACCTCGTGCCTAGCAACA
Col3a1	TGCTCCAGTTAGCCCTGCAA	GGTCCTGCAGGCAACAGTGGTTC
Col4a5	CTCCCTTACCGCCCTTTTCTC	AGGCGAAATGGGTATGATGGG
CTGF	ATCCAGGCAAGTGCATTGGTA	GGGCCTCTTCTGCGATTTCT
$\alpha$ -SMA	TCGGATACTT CAGCGTCAGGA	GTCCCAGACATCAGGGAGTAA
TIMP	TCCGTCCACAAACAGTGAGTGCA	GGTGTGCACAGTGTTHCCCTGTTT
MMP2	GTGTTCTTCGCAGGAATGAG	GATGCTTCCAAACTTCACGCT
TGF- $\beta$ 1	TGTGTTGGTTGTAGAGGGCAAGGA	TTTGGAGCCTGGACACACAGTACA
T $\beta$ R1	GACAACATCAGGGTCTGGATCA	ACTTCTCCAAACCGACCTTTGC
Bcl2	GCTGGGATGCCTTTGTGGAAC	CAGAGACAGCCAGGAGAAATCAAAC
Bax	TTGCTGATGGCAACTTCAAC	GATCAGCTCGGGCACTTTAG
BAD	AGAGTATGTTCCAGATCCCAG	GTCCTCGAAAAGGGCTAAGC
TNF- $\alpha$	CATCTTCTCAAATTCGAGTGACAA	TGGGAGTAGACAAGGTACAACCC
MCP1	GTTAACGCCCCACTCACCTG	GGGCCGGGGTATGTAACCTCA
Elastin1	CCACCTCTTTGTGTTTCGCTG	CCAAAGAGCACACCAACAATCAA
Fibrilin1	GCGCGGACGATACTTGAAGA	ACTGTCCGGCTGTCCTGAT
CyclinD1	TCAAGTGTGACCCGGACTG	ATGTCCACATCTCGCACGTC
c-Myc	GCGTTGAAAACCCCGCAG	AATAGGGCTGTACGGAGTCGT
Ankrd1	CACCCACCCACAGATTTGGT	TGCCTTACCTTGGGACATC

AREG	TGGCATCGGCATCGTTATCA	TGTCATTCCGGTGTGGCTT
Ptch1	ATGGCCTCGGCTGGTAACG	GCCAGTAGCCTTCCCCTTG
Gli1	AGATGATTCCGGTCTTTGGTCC	CCCTGGGACCCTGACATAAAG
Cerk	TTCGATACCACCCTCAACCT	CGGAAGAATGGATGTGGAAC
Papss1	CAGCAGCAGTGGAGTACAGG	GGTGACGTTGGTTGCTCTCT
Vimentin	TGCCAACCTTTTCTTCCCTG	TCTCTGGTCTCAACCGTCTT
Mapk1	CCTTCAGAGCACTCCAGAAAGT	ACAACACCAAAAAGGCATCC
KLF6	CGCACTCACACAGGAGAAAA	GTATGCTTTCGGAAGTGTCT
E-cadherin	GACAGAAACGAGACTGGGTCA	CCGGTGATGCTGTAGAAAACC
N-cadherin	CAAAGGCAGAAGAGAGACTGG	ATGAAGATGCCCGTTGGAGGC
ZO-1	GCCGCTAAGAGCACAGCAA	TCCCCACTCTGAAAATGAGGA
Smad2	CTTGGCTGTCTCATAACAGAA	CCGAGTCTCCTGTTCCCGTA
Smad3	GTTGGACGAGCTGGAGAAG	GTAGTAGGAGATGGAGCAC
Notch2	TGACTGTTCCCTCACTATGG	CACGTCTTGTATTCCCTCG
Notch3	TTGTCTGGATGGAAGCCCATGT	ACTGAACTCTGGCAAACGCCT
hey2	GTGCGCCTTGTCTCTCATCT	ATAGGCGACATGGGGTTGAC
Hes1	CTCCCGGCATTCCAAGCTAG	AGCGGGTCACTCGTTTCATG
Jag1	GGGAGAGTGATACTTGATGGG	CTCATTGTGGCTTTTGTGGAG
Jag2	AACCTGATTGGCGGCTATTAC	CGTACTCTAGTTCGCAATGGC

### RACE primers for Inc-LFAR1

gene specific primer	Sequence 5' - 3'
3' OUTER PRIMER	GATTACGCCAAGCTTCTGACCTCCACCTTGTGGCCCT
5' OUTER PRIMER	GATTACGCCAAGCTTCCATCCAACAGCAGTGGCTCGGGA
5' INNER PRIMER	GATTACGCCAAGCTTAAGCGAACTCCTCCTGCAGCCGTGT

### Cloning primers for Inc-LFAR1

Name	Sequence 5' - 3'
Inc-LFAR1 5' BamHI F	CGCGGATCCACATGGGAGACAGGGTTTCT
Inc-LFAR1 5' BamHI F	CGCGGATCCAGACAGGGTTTCTCTGTATAGC
Inc-LFAR1 5' BamHI R	CGCGGATCCGAAATAAGCGGTTTAAATAGGATCACC

## siRNA sequences

Name	Forward 5' - 3'	Reverse 5' - 3'
negative control	GUUCUCCGAACGUGUCACGTT	CGUGACACGUUCGGAGAACTT
lnc-LFAR1-1	GGUCACGAUUCaucugAAATT	UUUCAGAUGAAUCGUGACCTT
lnc-LFAR1-2	GGACCUCAUCUGUAAUGAATT	UUCAUUACAGAUGAGGUCCTT
lnc-LFAR1-3	GAUCCUAUUAACCGCUUATT	UAAGCGGUUUAUAGGAUCTT
TβRI-1	GAUGGUCUUUGCUUUGUCUTT	AGACAAAGCAAAGACCAUCTT
TβRI-2	CCAGGACCAUUGUGUUACATT	UGUAAACACAAUGGUCCUGGTT
TβRI-3	GUUGGUGUCAGAUUAUCAUTT	AUGAUAAUCUGACACCAACTT

## shRNA sequences

Name	Sequence 5' - 3'
sh-LFAR1-1 Forward	GATCCCCGGTCACGATTCATCTGAAATTCAGAGATTCAGATGAATCGTGACCTTTTA
sh-LFAR1-1 Reverse	AGCTTAAAAAGGTCACGATTCATCTGAAATCTCTGAAATTCAGATGAATCGTGACCGGG
sh-LFAR1-2 Forward	GATCCCCGGACCTCATCTGTAATGAATTCAGAGATTCATTACAGATGAGGTCCTTTTA
sh-LFAR1-2 Reverse	AGCTTAAAAAGGACCTCATCTGTAAATGAATCTCTGAAATTCATTACAGATGAGGTCGGGG
sh-LFAR1-3 Forward	GATCCCCGATCCTATTAAACCGCTTATTCAGAGATAAGCGGTTAATAGGATCTTTTA
sh-LFAR1-3 Reverse	AGCTTAAAAAGATCCTATTAAACCGCTTATCTCTTGAATAAGCGGTTAATAGGATCGGG
shSmad2-1 Forward	GATCCCCCCCATCAAAGACTCGCTGTTTCAAGAGAACAGCGAGTCTTTGATGGGTTTTTA
shSmad2-1 Reverse	AGCTTAAAAACCCATCAAAGACTCGCTGTTCTCTTGAACAGCGAGTCTTTGATGGGGGG
shSmad2-2 Forward	GATCCCCCCTGTAGAAATGACAAGTTCAGAGACTTGTCATTTCTACAGTGGTTTTTA
shSmad2-2 Reverse	AGCTTAAAAACCACTGTAGAAATGACAAGTCTCTTGAACTTGTCATTTCTACAGTGGGGG
shSmad3-1 Forward	GATCCCCGGCCATCACCACGCAGAACTTCAAGAGAGTCTGCGTGGTGATGGCCTTTTA
shSmad3-1 Reverse	AGCTTAAAAAGGCCATCACCACGCAGAACTCTCTTGAAGTCTGCGTGGTGATGGCCGGG
shSmad3-2 Forward	GATCCCCAGACAGACAGTGACCAGCATTCAGAGATGCTGGTCACTGTCTGTCTTTTA
shSmad3-2 Reverse	AGCTTAAAAAGACAGACAGTGACCAGCATCTCTTGAATGCTGGTCACTGTCTGTCTGGG
Negativecontrol Forward	GATCCCCGTTCTCCGAACGTGTCACGTTCAAGAGACGTGACACGTTCCGAGAACTTTTA
negative control Reverse	AGCTTAAAAAGTTCTCCGAACGTGTCACGTTCTTGAACGTGACACGTTCCGAGAACGGG

## Primers for ChIP qRT-PCR

Locus	Forward 5' - 3'	Reverse 5' - 3'
Inc-FLAR1(-355--232)	GCTGCTAAGACAACCCAGAA	TTTAGCGGCTGTTACCTTCCC
Inc-FLAR1(-959--834)	CCTTTTGCTGCCAGGGGTAA	ACCATGGTTCCTTCACGGTT
Inc-FLAR1(-1279--1152)	GTAGCCACGTGAACGGTGAG	CGGACCAATCCCACAACCTCC
Inc-FLAR1(-1762--1599)	TCATCTCTCAGCCTCCGTCA	CTAGATGTTGCAGGGAGGGG
Coll1 $\alpha$ 1(-424--253)	CCAGGAGGACCTTTTCCCAA	GTGCTGTCACTGGAGTGTGG
Coll1 $\alpha$ 1(-730--640)	GGATGTCAAAGGTCTCCCA	GGGTGCCTATCTGTTCTGCC
Coll1 $\alpha$ 1(-1455--1380)	GACTCCCTGCTTCCACGTTT	TTGCAGGGCCCATAGACATC
Coll1 $\alpha$ 1(-1969--1869)	GCTTCGTGGCATTCTACCCT	TTCCAAAGGATGCCCACTC
Coll1 $\alpha$ 2(-340--230)	AGCCACGTAGGTGTCTTAA	GCTTTCGAGGGGAACTCTG
Coll1 $\alpha$ 2(-1343--1243)	TTCCCTCACCGGGAAGTCGAA	TCACAGCAGACACAGCATCTT
$\alpha$ -SMA(-549--314)	AGGAGAGTGAGCAGGCTTCATT	AGTGAGGATTAACCAGCCTGT
$\alpha$ -SMA(-1147--1242)	AACTATGCATGCGCTCAGGT	TAGGGAAACCCAGGGTGAA
$\alpha$ -SMA(-1929--1998)	GAGGAATGTGCAAACCGTGC	CAACTGCTCAAATGCCAGAC
CTGF(-39+81)	GAATGTGAGGAATGTCCCTGTT	CTTGGAGAGAAGAGCTGTGTGA
CTGF(-1090--1059)	CAACACACGAGCAGGGGATA	AATAGCTTGCAGGCTCGTGG
TGF $\beta$ 1(-231--93)	TCACCGGCTTTAGTAGTGCTC	GGGGGCACTGTCTTCATCT
TGF $\beta$ 1(-1263--1089)	TGGACTTTGTTCTGTGGCCC	GAAACCACTGGAGACCTCGC
TGF $\beta$ 1(-1984--1915)	AGAGTCTCAGAACATAGTCCAGC	GAAGGGTGACATTTTGGCACA
MMP2(-440--305)	GTTTGAGAGAAGGAAGGCTGGT	AGAAACAAGAGGGTCCCAACC
MMP2(-843--729)	CCAACTCTGTTCAAGCAGGT	CAGGGGCCAGCAAGGATAAT
MMP2(-1517--1389)	CCCAGCTCAGGTCTTGTGTT	AGGGATTCACGGTTGTCACC
TIMP1(-630--440)	TAGGACTCCAGGGTCAGGAAG	AGCCTAGGTACCCCAAACCT
TIMP1(-291--132)	AGTTTGTCAACCCTGACACC	AAGCTTTGTGCCTCTCAGGTT
TIMP1(-1909--1837)	GGCTCATAGAAGAGGCGAGAC	GCTGAGTAACTAGGCGGCAG
Notch2(-371--300)	TTTGATGTTGGGCGCTTCAG	GGTTTCCCGCAGAAAGAAGC
Notch2(-1123--1014)	CACCCATTTGCACTTGCTGAA	ACACGGGGAAGTCTTTATGGC
Notch2(-1965--1890)	GGTAACACCATGGGTGAACAAA	GGCAATTTCTGCTTGTGCCAT
Notch3(-234--165)	TTGCAGACCTCGGTACACTC	GATACCTGTCACGTCACGCA
Notch3(-1083--1014)	CTCCATCACTAGGAGACCAAAGG	GTGTCTGTGTATGCCCTTCCA
Notch3(-1908--1765)	AGAACCTGGGGTTTCCAGTG	GGGATCCAGTCTTCGGTCCA
Hes1(-223--60)	TTGACGTTGTAGCCTCCGGT	AACGGCTCGTGTGAACTTCC
Hes1(-1199--1007)	CAGCTGCTATTTACCTTCTTGGC	AGCACGTGCCAGGATGTTTT
Hes1(-1609--1522)	AAGTGCGGTCAGGCATCTC	ATCTGAGCGTGGCCGAAAC
Smad2(-222--80)	TCAAGGAGCACACGCATAGG	TCCGTGCGGTTGGTATTAGG



Smad2(-1076-1002)	TGGTGGTGCTGGGGTTAAAA	GCAGAGGATAGAGCTTCCCG
Smad2(-1853--1733)	TTCAGCTCGTCTTGACCCAC	AAAGGGAATAGGGGGCAACC
Smad3(-198--7)	GAAGGAAAGTCCAACCCCA	GCTGCGTGAAACGTAGACTTG
Smad3(-1271--1038)	ACGGATTTGGGGCGTTACAT	ATAGGGCTTCGTAAAGCGCA
Smad3(-1952-1778)	TGCTACTGGCCCTAGAACTGT	GAATCAACACTGGCCTCCACT
Gapdh intron	ATCCTGTAGGCCAGGTGATG	AGGCTCAAGGGCTTTTAAGG
PAII	TCCAATCCAGCCATCAGCAC	CAGAGGGCATGAAATGTGCC

### Primers for constructing the EGFP tagged expression vectors

Primer name	Forward 5'-3'	Reverse 5'-3'
lnc-LFAR1 ORF	CCCAAGCTTTGCAGGAGGAGTTCGCTTTT	CGCGGATCCGAAATAAGCGGTTTAAATAGGATCACC
lnc-MALAT1 ORF	CCCAAGCTTGCGCATGTACGTTTGAAGGC	CGCGGATCCTGCTGGCATCCAAAGTTGTC
GAPDH (1st exon)	CCCAAGCTTCCCTTAAGAGGGATGCTGCC	CGCGGATCCACTGTGCCGTTGAATTTGCC

### Primers for constructing the luciferase reporter plasmids

Name	Forward 5' - 3'	Reverse 5' - 3'
lnc-LFAR1 WT	CGGGGTACCCTCCATGTACTGGTCGGTCC	CCGCTCGAGCTCAACACCTGGTTATATCCCAC
lnc-LFAR1 Mut1	CCCAGGGAGGGGCCACCACAAGCACACTGAG	CTCAGTGTGCTTGTGGTGGGCCCTCCCTCGGG
lnc-LFAR1 Mut2	CCGTCACGTGGCTACAGCAAGAGGACACACGG GTGGACAAC	GTTGTCCACCCGTGTGTCCTCTGCTGTAGCCA CGTGAACGG