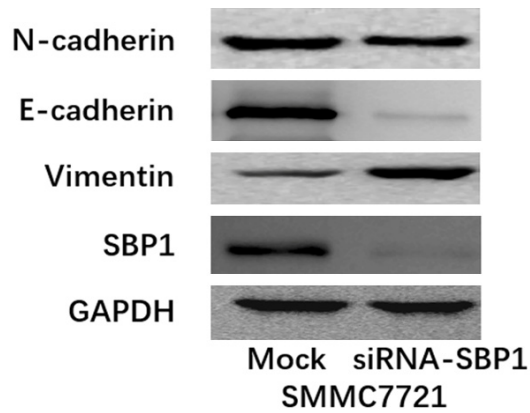


## SBP1 and CXCR4 in HCC

**Supplemental Table 1.** Demographic characteristics of the patients (n=200)

Features	Values/counts
Age, median (range), y	53 (27-84)
Gender, male/female	166 (83.0%)/34 (17.0%)
HBsAg, positive/negative	178 (89.0%)/22 (11.0%)
TB, $\leq 17$ / $> 17$ $\mu\text{mol/L}$	145 (72.5%)/55 (27.5%)
ALT, $\leq 40$ / $> 40$ U/L	100 (50.0%)/100 (50.0%)
AFP, $> 20$ / $\leq 20$ ng/ml	130 (65.0%)/70 (35.0%)
Liver cirrhosis, yes/no	167 (83.5%)/33 (16.5%)
Tumor size, $\leq 5.0$ / $> 5.0$ cm	105 (52.5%)/95 (47.5%)
Tumor number, multiple/solitary	40 (20.0%)/160 (80.0%)
Encapsulation, complete/none	105 (52.5%)/95 (47.5%)
Edmondson-Steiner, I-II/III-IV	150 (75.0%)/50 (25.0%)
Microvascular invasion, yes/no	66 (33.0%)/134 (67.0%)
SBP1, positive/negative	68 (34.0%)/132 (66.0%)
CXCR4, positive/negative	115 (57.5%)/85 (42.5%)

Abbreviations: HBsAg, hepatitis B surface antigen; TB, total bilirubin; ALT, alanine transaminase; AFP,  $\alpha$ -fetoprotein; SBP1, selenium-binding protein 1; CXCR4, C-X-C motif chemokine receptor 4.



**Supplemental Figure 1.** Effects of SBP1 induction on E-cadherin, vimentin, and N-cadherin protein expression in SMMC7721 cell.