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Last updated by author(s): Apr 24, 2019

Reporting Summary

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Statistics

For	all st	atistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.
n/a	Cor	firmed
		The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
	\square	A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
\ge		The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
	\square	A description of all covariates tested
\boxtimes		A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
\boxtimes		A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
\boxtimes		For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i>) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted Give <i>P</i> values as exact values whenever suitable.
\boxtimes		For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
\boxtimes		For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
\boxtimes		Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d, Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated
		Our web collection on statistics for biologists contains articles on many of the points above.

Software and code

Policy information about availability of computer code			
Data collection	N/A		
Data analysis	N/A		

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors/reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.

Data

Life sciences

Policy information about availability of data

All manuscripts must include a <u>data availability statement</u>. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable: - Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets

- A list of figures that have associated raw data

- A description of any restrictions on data availability

Original data can be acquired from the author upon reasonable request

Field-specific reporting

Please select the one below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.

Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>

Life sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.		
Sample size	At least n=3 at each time point or for every treament, which is sufficient to generate results of statistical significance.	
Data exclusions	The author declare that no data was excluded.	
Replication	The tests were replicated for at least three times, with each of them successfully came up with the same trend of observation.	
Randomization	The normal mice were randomly divided into several groups before the analysis	
Blinding	N/A	

Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

Materials & experimental systems

n/a	Involved in the study
	Antibodies
\boxtimes	Eukaryotic cell lines
\boxtimes	Palaeontology
	Animals and other organisms
\boxtimes	Human research participants
\boxtimes	Clinical data

Methods n/a Involved in the study

\boxtimes		ChIP-seq
	\boxtimes	Flow cytometry
\boxtimes		MRI-based neuroimaging

Antibodies

Antibodies used	F4/80 antibody (eBioscience, BM8); Caspase-3 (rabbit polyclonal antibody, Abcam, ab13847)	
Validation	These antibodies are applicable to immunofluorescence imaging.	

Animals and other organisms

Policy information about studies involving animals; ARRIVE guidelines recommended for reporting animal research

Laboratory animals	Balb/c nu/nu mice
Wild animals	N/A
Field-collected samples	N/A
Ethics oversight	Nanjing University

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

Flow Cytometry

Plots

Confirm that:

The axis labels state the marker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).

The axis scales are clearly visible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).

 \bigwedge All plots are contour plots with outliers or pseudocolor plots.

A numerical value for number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.

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Methodology

Sample preparation	Liver tissues with or without metastasis were processed into single cell suspension and certain population of cells were harvested using sorting based on the expression of GFP and F4/80
Instrument	BD FACS verse
Software	FlowJo
Cell population abundance	Kupffer cells account for over 92% of the sorted, F4/80 positive cells; cancer cells accounted for no less than 90% of the sorted cells (GFP positive)
Gating strategy	Boundary between positive and negative groups was determined by taking consideration of the results of negative control group, gating strategy was further described in the main text if necessary

Tick this box to confirm that a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.