

Figure S1. ROC curve analysis of cancer/testis antigen 2 expression. The ROC curve analysis with respect to AFP expression level was used to determine the cut-point of the immunoreactive score. ROC, receiver operating characteristic; AFP,  $\alpha$ -fetoprotein.

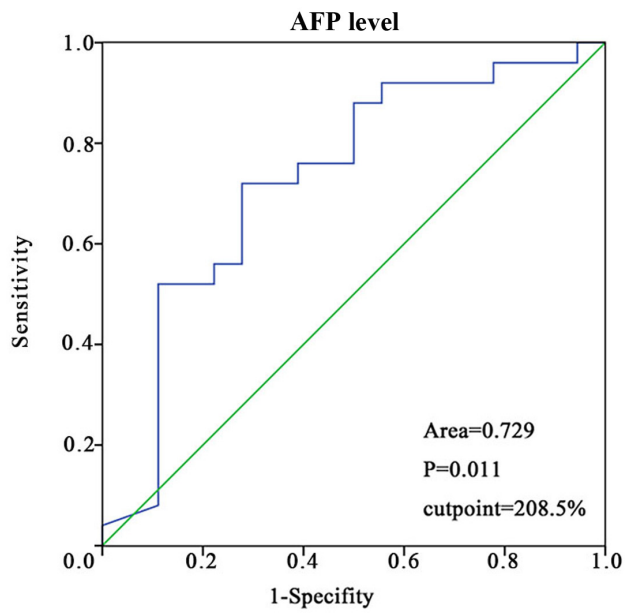


Table SI. Clinicopathological features of patients with hepatocellular carcinoma from The Cancer Genome Atlas.

Features	Categories	Number, n	Percent, %
Sex	Female	121	32.6
	Male	250	67.4
Age, years	<60	169	45.7
	≥60	201	54.3
T stage	1	181	49.2
	2	94	25.6
	3	80	21.7
	4	13	3.5
TNM stage	1	171	49.3
	2-4	176	50.7
AFP	Low (<upper limit)	120	43.2
	High (≥upper limit)	158	56.8

T, tumor; TNM, tumor-Node-Metastasis; AFP,  $\alpha$ -fetoprotein.

Table SII. Clinicopathological features of patients with hepatocellular carcinoma from The First Affiliated Hospital of China Medical University.

Features	Categories	Number, n	Percent, %
Sex	Female	8	17.4
	Male	38	82.6
Age, years	<60	34	73.9
	≥60	12	26.1
T stage	1-2	28	65.1
	3-4	15	34.9
HBV	Negative	11	23.9
	Postive	35	76.1
AFP	Low	18	41.9
	(<upper limit)		
	High	25	58.1
Differentiation level	(≥upper limit)		
	High	17	39.5
CEA	Low	26	60.5
	Negative	8	40.0
GPC-3	Postive	12	60.0
	Negative	7	21.2
	Postive	26	78.8

T, tumor; HBV, hepatitis B virus; AFP,  $\alpha$ -fetoprotein; CEA, carcino-embryonic antigen; GPC-3, glypican-3.