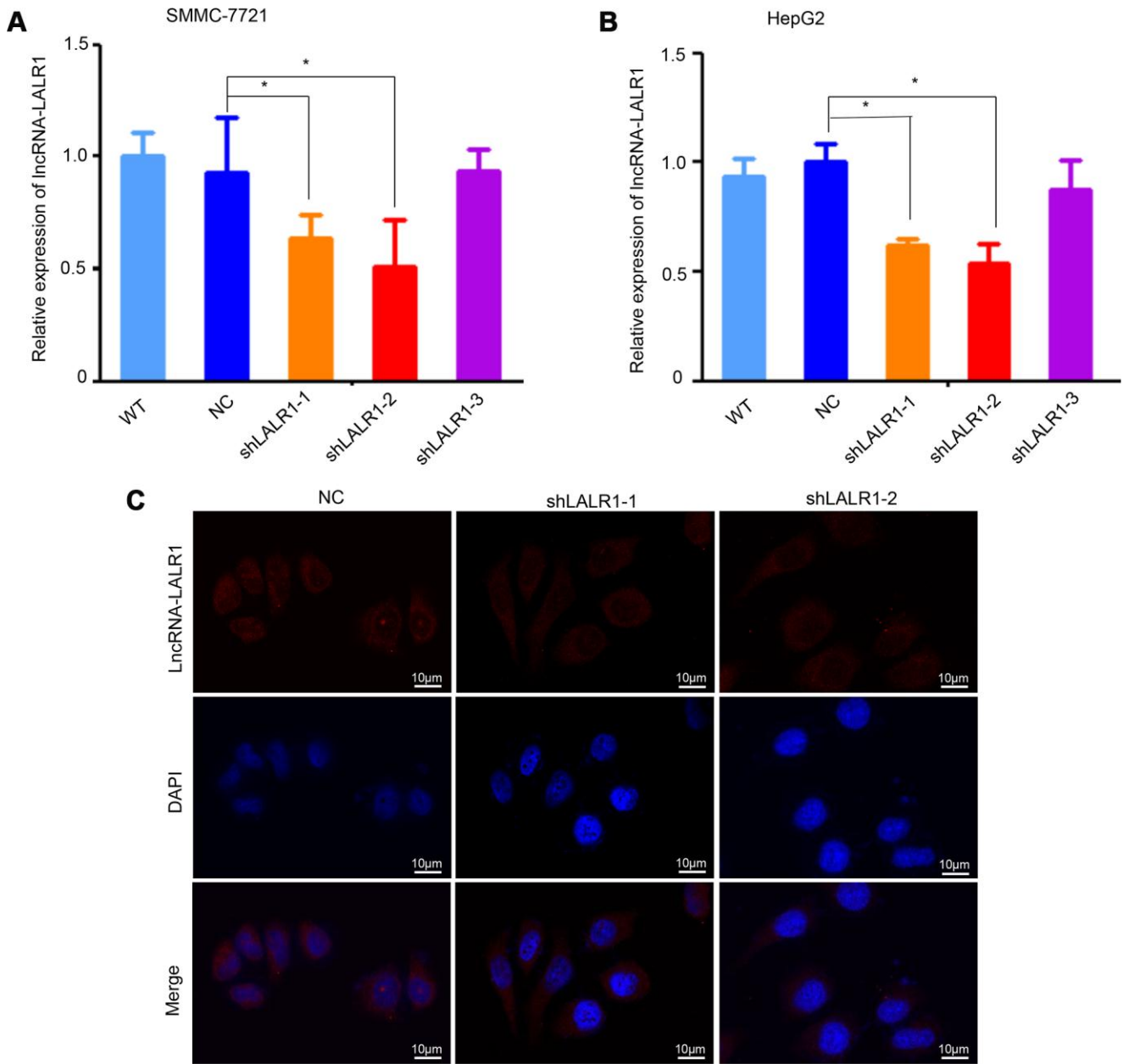
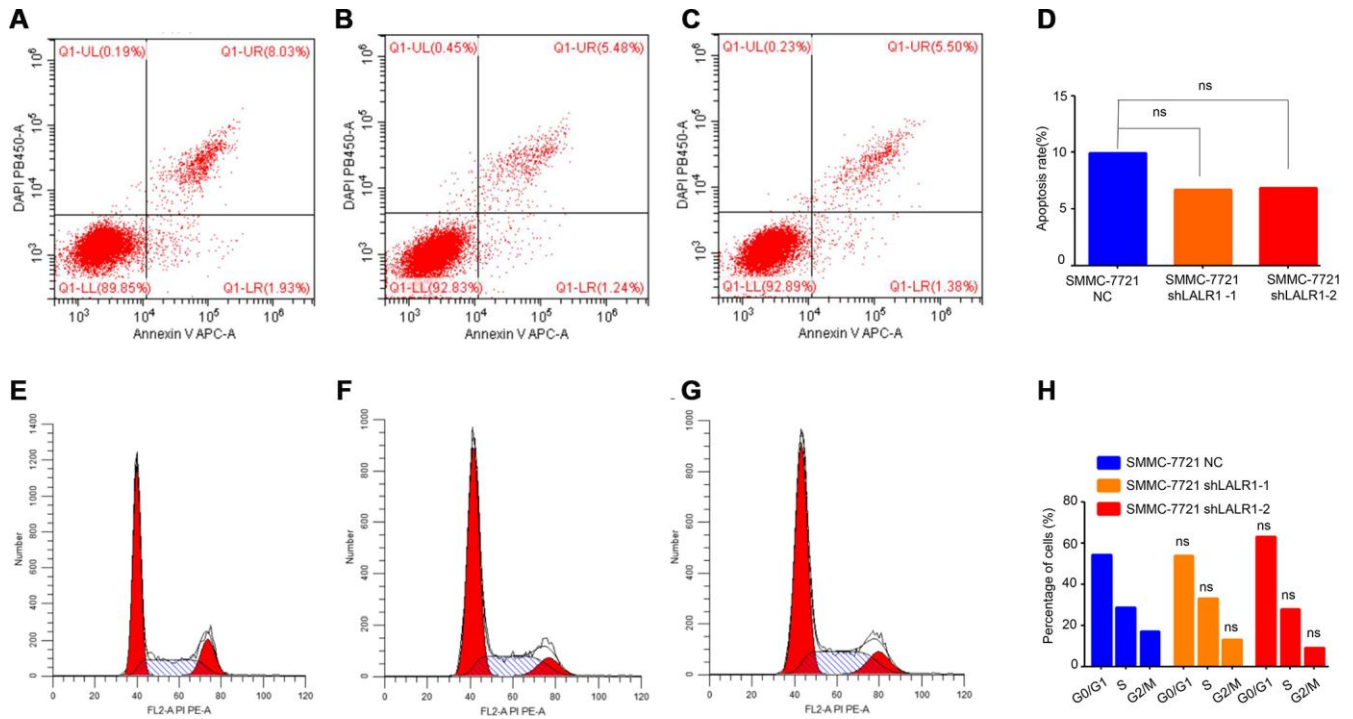


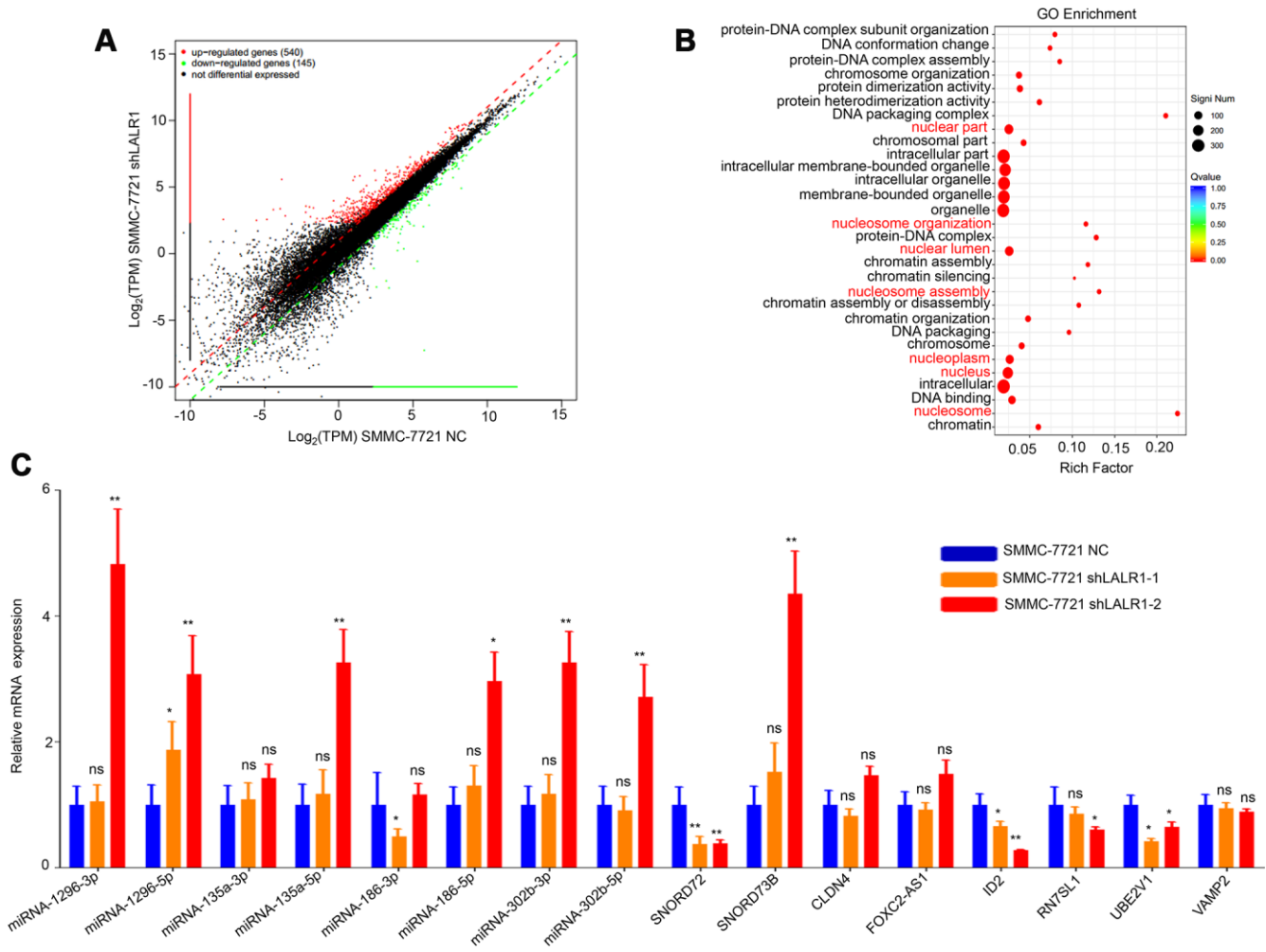
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



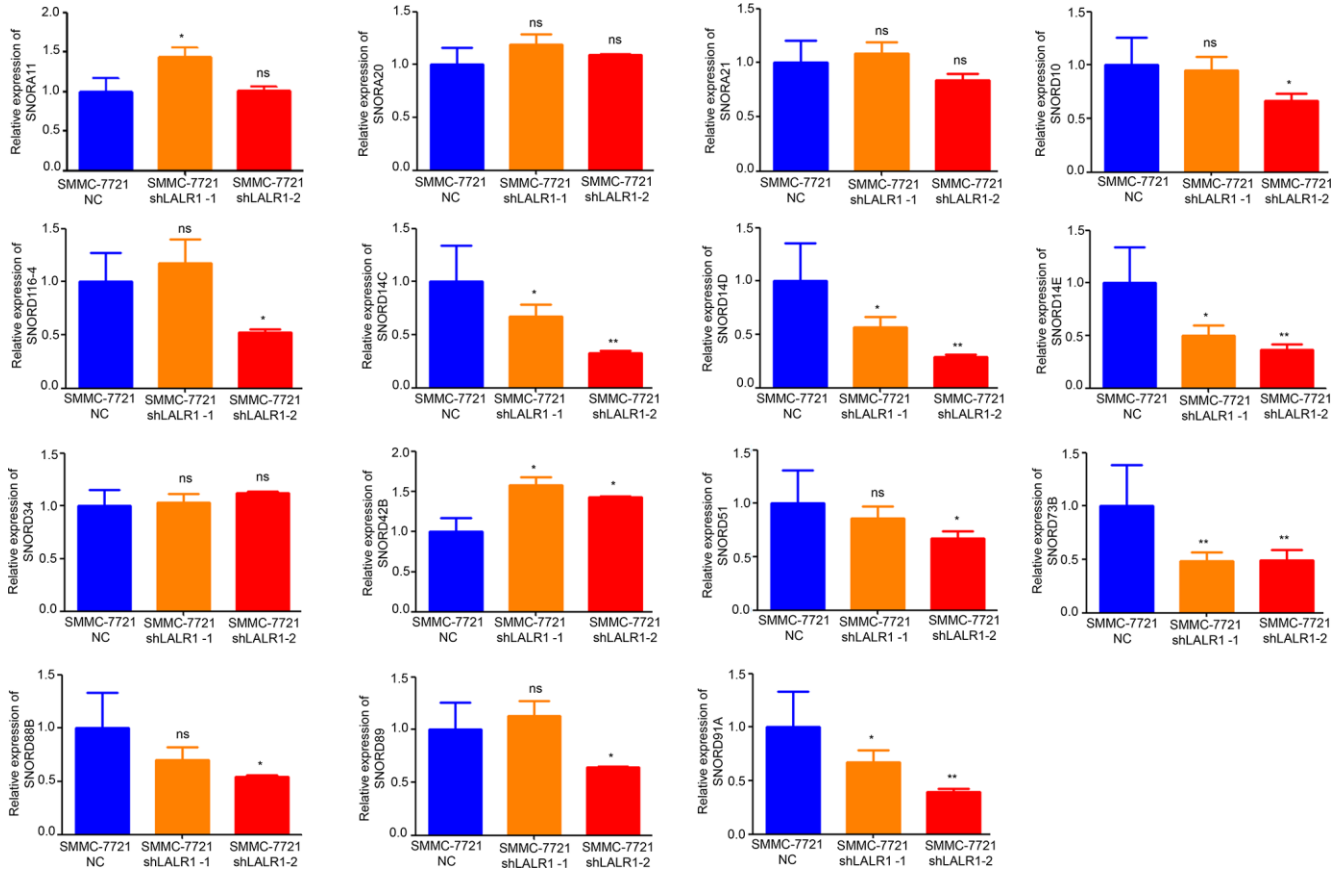
Supplementary Figure 1. Validation of knock-down of lncRNA-LALR1 in HCC cells. (A) qRT-PCR assay verifying the knock-down of lncRNA-LALR1 in SMMC-7721 cells. (B) qRT-PCR assay verifying the knock-down of lncRNA-LALR1 in HepG2 cells. (C) FISH assay verifying the knock-down of lncRNA-LALR1 in SMMC-7721 cells. *: $P < 0.05$; **: $P < 0.01$; ***: $P < 0.001$; ns: no significant.



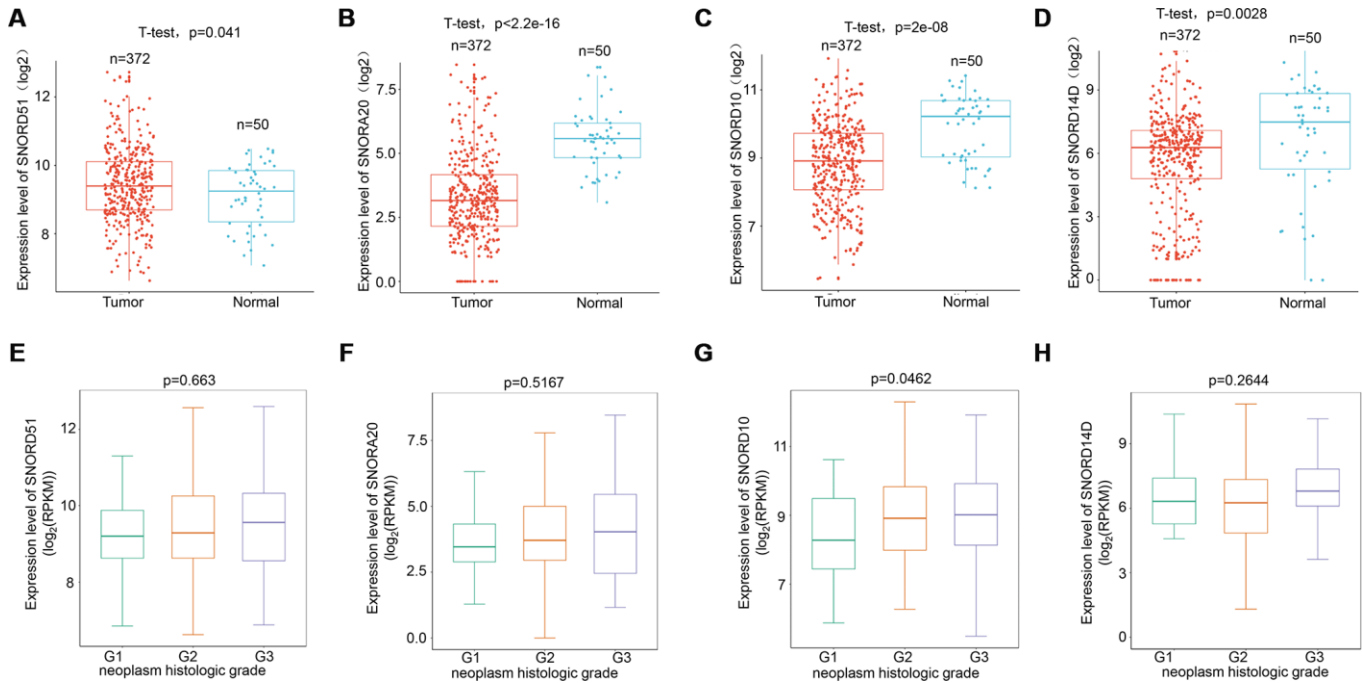
Supplementary Figure 2. Knock-down of lncRNA-LALR1 has no effect on apoptosis and cell cycle of HCC cells. (A) The effect of control group on apoptosis of SMMC-7721 cells. (B) The effect of lncRNA-LALR1-knockdown-1 cells on apoptosis. (C) The effect of lncRNA-LALR1-knockdown-2 cells on apoptosis. (D) Knock-down of lncRNA-LALR1 has no effect on apoptosis of HCC cells. (E) The effect of control group on cell cycle of SMMC-7721 cells. (F) The effect of lncRNA-LALR1-knockdown-1 cells on cell cycle. (G) The effect of lncRNA-LALR1-knockdown-2 cells on cell cycle. (H) Knock-down of lncRNA-LALR1 has no effect on cell cycle of HCC cells. *ns*: no significant.



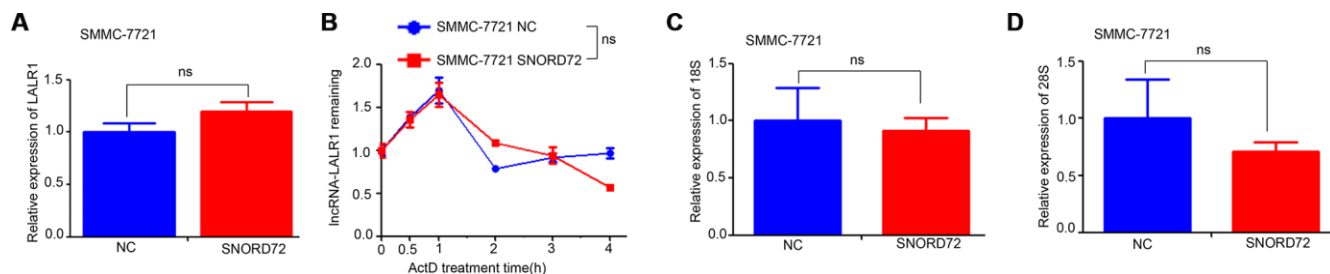
Supplementary Figure 3. Differentially expressed genes after knock-down of lnc-LALR1 in HCC cells. (A) Knockdown of lncRNA-LALR1 upregulates 540 genes and downregulates 145 genes (fold change > 2, $P < 0.05$). (B) GO analysis reveals that lncRNA-LALR1 was mainly related with nuclear components and processes. (C) qRT-PCR assay showing the expression of the top 16 differentially expressed genes expression and showing that knockdown of lncRNA-LALR1 significantly decreased SNORD72 and ID2 expression. *: $P < 0.05$; **: $P < 0.01$; ***: $P < 0.001$. ns: no significant.



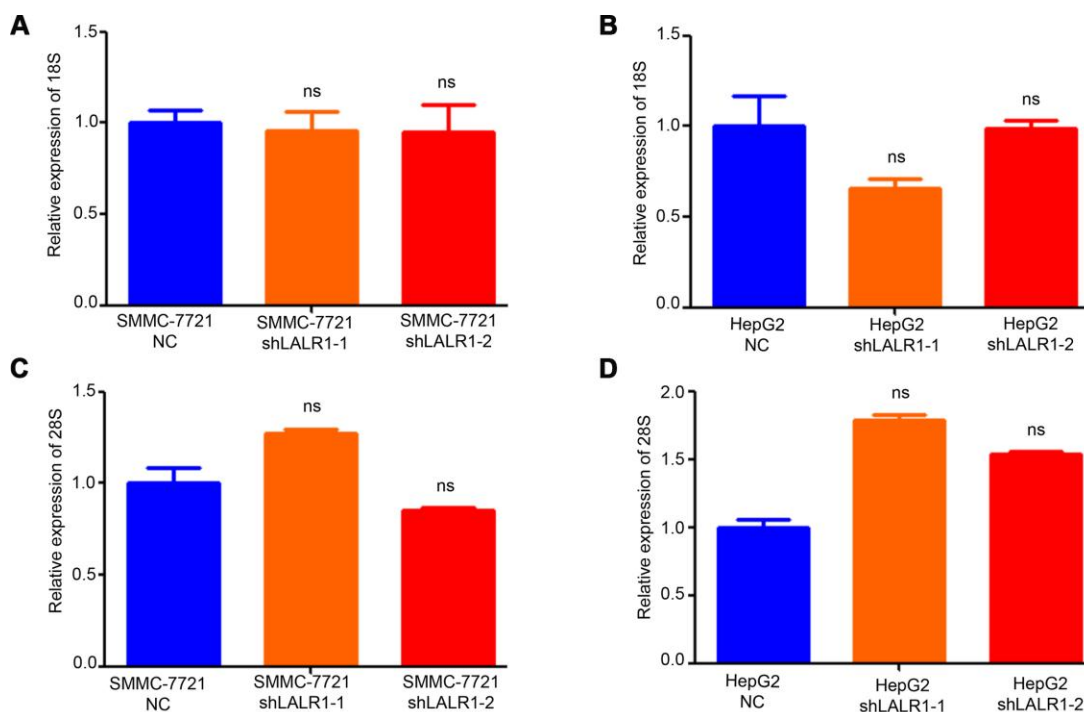
Supplementary Figure 4. Knock-down of lncRNA-LALR1 changed the expression of other snRNAs to a lesser degree.



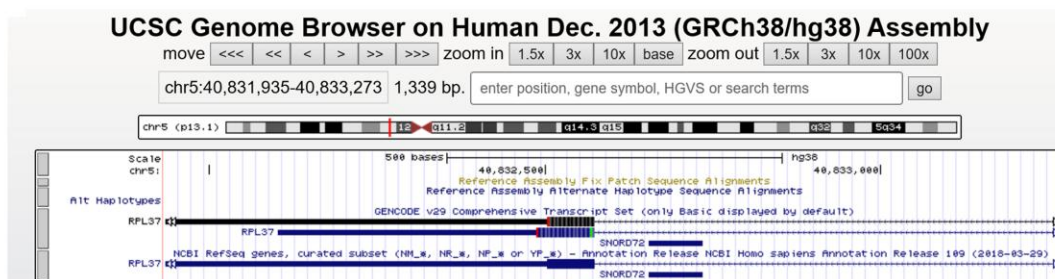
Supplementary Figure 5. The expression and differentiation of other snoRNAs in HCC. (A) Bioinformatic analysis showing the expression of SNORD51 in HCC tissues. (B) Bioinformatic analysis showing the expression of SNORA20 in HCC tissues. (C) Bioinformatic analysis showing the expression of SNORD10 in HCC tissues. (D) Bioinformatic analysis showing the expression of SNORD14D in HCC tissues. (E) The differentiation of SNORD51 in HCC. (F) The differentiation of SNORA20 in HCC. (G) The differentiation of SNORD10 in HCC. (H) The differentiation of SNORD14D in HCC. *: $P < 0.05$; **: $P < 0.01$; ***: $P < 0.001$.



Supplementary Figure 6. Overexpression of SNORD72 did not affect the expression and stability of lncRNA-LALR1 and ribosome biogenesis. (A) qRT-PCR assay showing the effect of SNORD72 overexpressed on the expression of lncRNA-LALR1. (B) The effect of SNORD72 on the mRNA stability of lncRNA-LALR1. (C) qRT-PCR assay showing the effect of SNORD72 overexpressed on the expression of 18S. (D) qRT-PCR assay showing the effect of SNORD72 overexpressed on the expression of 28S in SMMC-7721 cells. *ns*: no significant.



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Supplementary Figure 7. lncRNA-LALR1 does not affect the biogenesis of ribosomes. (A) qRT-PCR assay showing the effect of knockdown lncRNA-LALR1 on the expression of 18S in SMMC-7721 cells. (B) qRT-PCR assay showing the effect of lncRNA-LALR1 silencing on the expression of 18S in HepG2 cells. (C) The effect of knockdown lncRNA-LALR1 on the expression of 28S in SMMC-7721 cells. (D) The effect of lncRNA-LALR1 silencing on the expression of 28S in HepG2 cells. (E) Public database showing the location of SNORD72 in chromosome. *ns*: no significant.