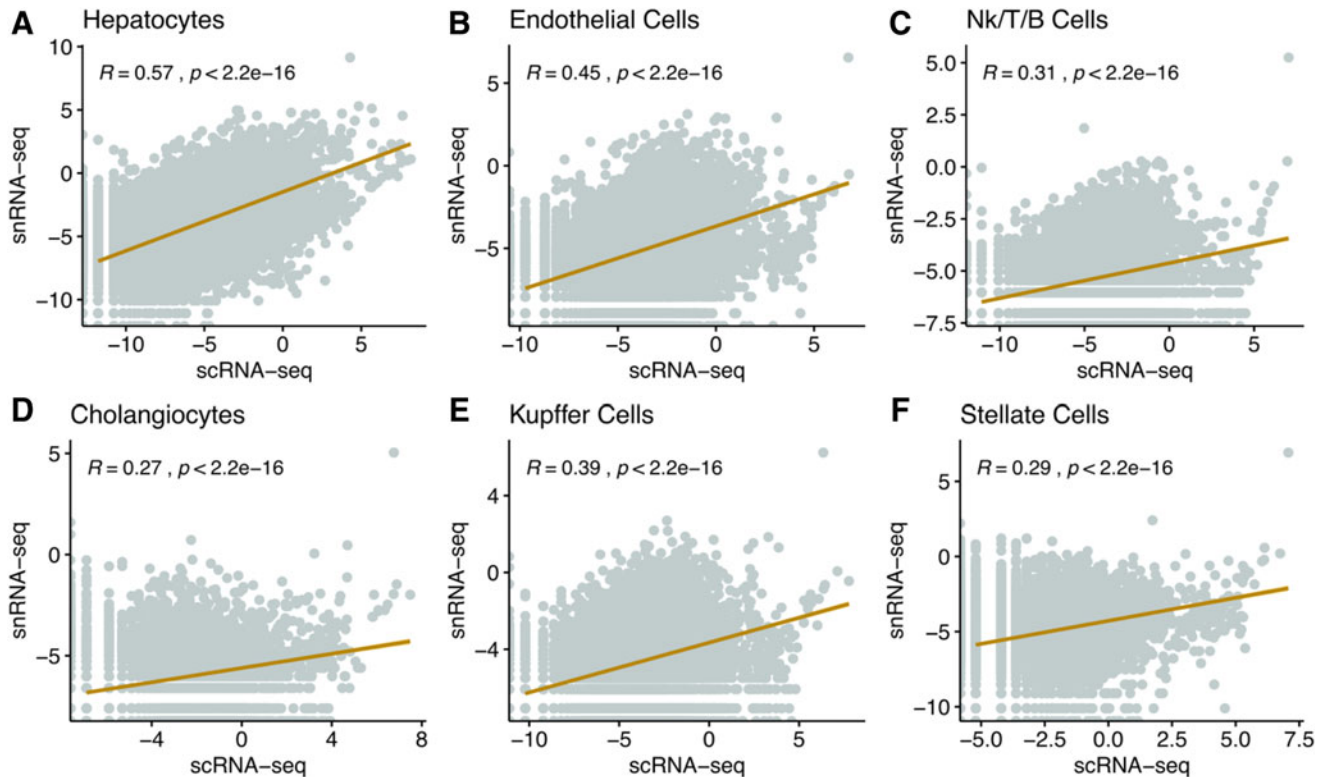


SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S5. Pearson correlation analysis among transcriptomics and MS experiments. (A) Pearson correlation between \log_2 -average *in silico* bulk scRNA-seq from five liver samples and MS proteomics from our study. (B) Pearson correlation between \log_2 -average *in silico* bulk snRNA-seq and MS proteomics from our study. (C) Pearson correlation between \log_2 -average number of reads of bulk RNA-seq from 175 liver samples and MS proteomics from our study. (D) Pearson correlation between \log_2 -average *in silico* bulk scRNA-seq from five liver samples adjusted for gene-specific protein abundance estimation factors and MS proteomics from our study. (E) Pearson correlation between \log_2 -average *in silico* bulk snRNA-seq adjusted for gene-specific protein abundance estimation factors and MS proteomics from our study. (F) Pearson correlation between \log_2 -average number of reads of bulk RNA-seq from 175 liver samples adjusted for gene-specific protein abundance estimation factors and MS proteomics from our study. MS, mass spectrometry.



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S6. Cell type-specific correlation analysis between single-cell and single nuclei liver transcriptomics. Pearson correlation between \log_2 -average *in silico* bulk scRNA-seq and \log_2 -average *in silico* bulk snRNA-seq for shared cell types: (A) hepatocytes; (B) liver sinusoidal endothelial cells; (C) Nk/T/B cells; (D) cholangiocytes; (E) Kupffer cells; and (F) hepatic stellate cells. scRNA-seq, single-cell RNA sequencing.