

Supplemental Information

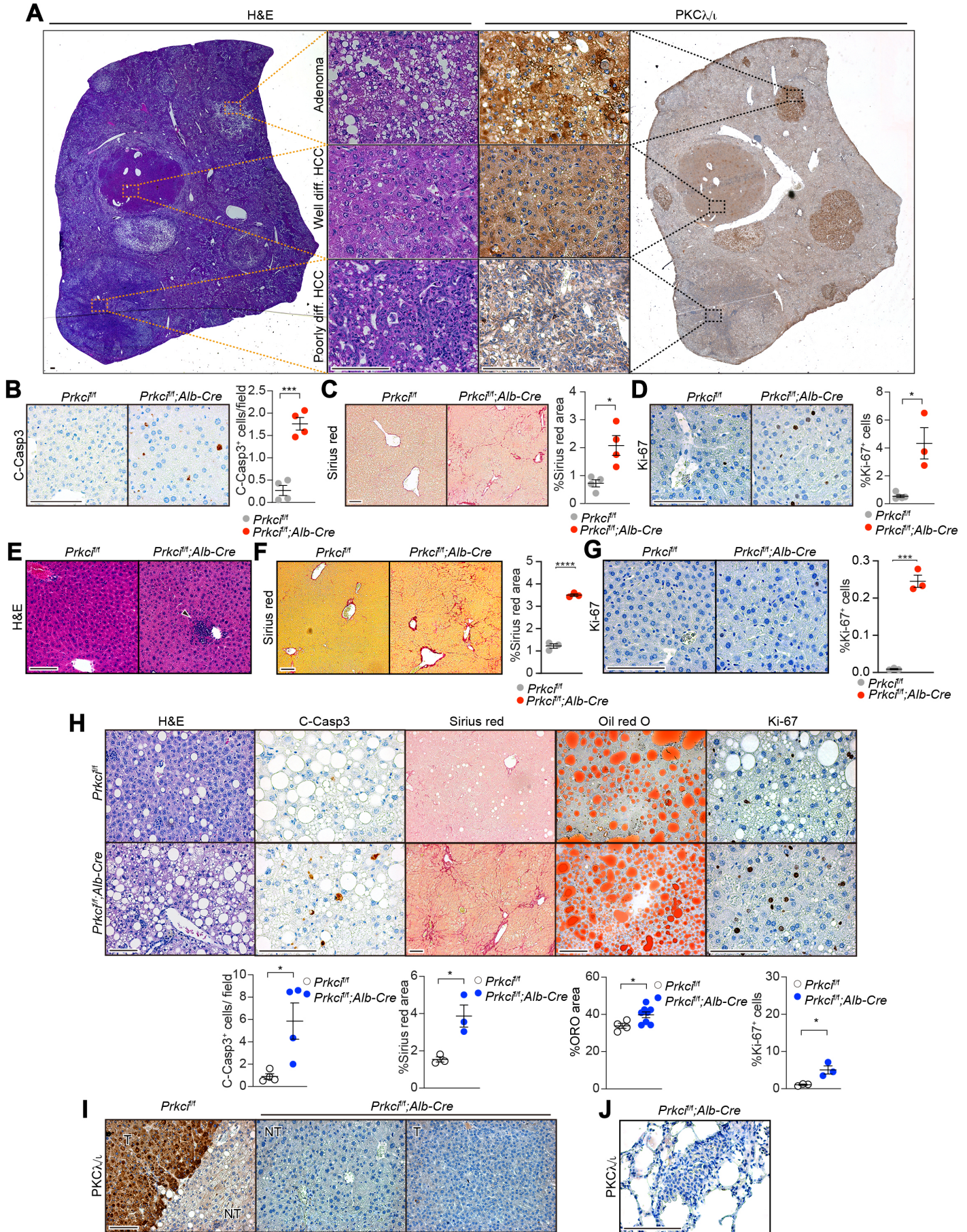


Figure S1. PKC λ /I Ablation in Hepatocytes Increase Liver Injury and Fibrosis, Related to Figure 1

(A) Representative H&E staining and IHC for PKC λ /I of hepatic tumor sections from wild-type mice at 36 weeks of age treated under DEN/HFD protocol. (B) IHC for cleaved caspase-3 (C-Casp3) in livers from *Prkci^{fl/fl}* and *Prkci^{fl/fl};Alb-Cre* mice at 30 weeks of age, and quantification of the number C-Casp3⁺ hepatocytes per field (n = 4). (C) Sirius red staining in *Prkci^{fl/fl}* and *Prkci^{fl/fl};Alb-Cre* livers and quantification of the Sirius red-positive area per field (n = 4). (D) IHC for Ki-67 in *Prkci^{fl/fl}* (n = 5) and *Prkci^{fl/fl};Alb-Cre* (n = 3) livers and quantification of the number of Ki-67 positive (Ki-67⁺) hepatocytes. (E) H&E staining of livers from older *Prkci^{fl/fl}* and *Prkci^{fl/fl};Alb-Cre* mice (age range 33-52 weeks). Arrow heads indicate a cellular infiltrate. Scale bar, 100 μ m. (F) Sirius red staining in *Prkci^{fl/fl}* and *Prkci^{fl/fl};Alb-Cre* livers from older animals and quantification of the Sirius red-positive area per field (n = 3). (G) IHC for Ki-67 in *Prkci^{fl/fl}* and *Prkci^{fl/fl};Alb-Cre* livers from older animals and quantification of the number of Ki-67 positive (Ki-67⁺) hepatocytes (n = 3). (H) H&E staining, IHC for C-Casp3, Sirius red staining, Oil red O staining, and IHC for Ki-67 in *Prkci^{fl/fl}* and *Prkci^{fl/fl};Alb-Cre* livers subjected to DEN/HFD protocol (n = 3-8 per group), and quantification of the number of positive cells or the positive area per field. (I and J) IHC for PKC λ /I in *Prkci^{fl/fl}* and *Prkci^{fl/fl};Alb-Cre* livers subjected to DEN/HFD protocol, including tumors (T) and background non-tumorous tissues (NT) (I) and lung metastasis in *Prkci^{fl/fl};Alb-Cre* mice (J). Results are presented as mean \pm SEM. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001. Scale bars, 100 μ m.

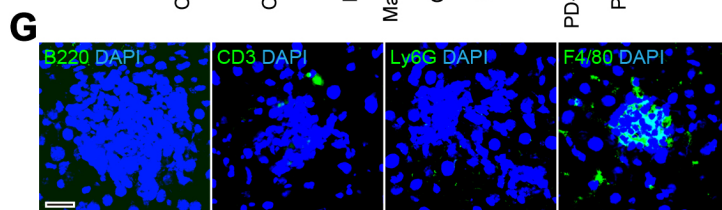
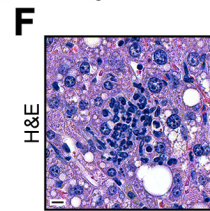
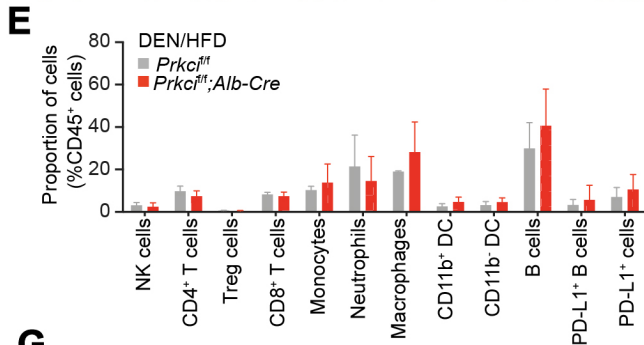
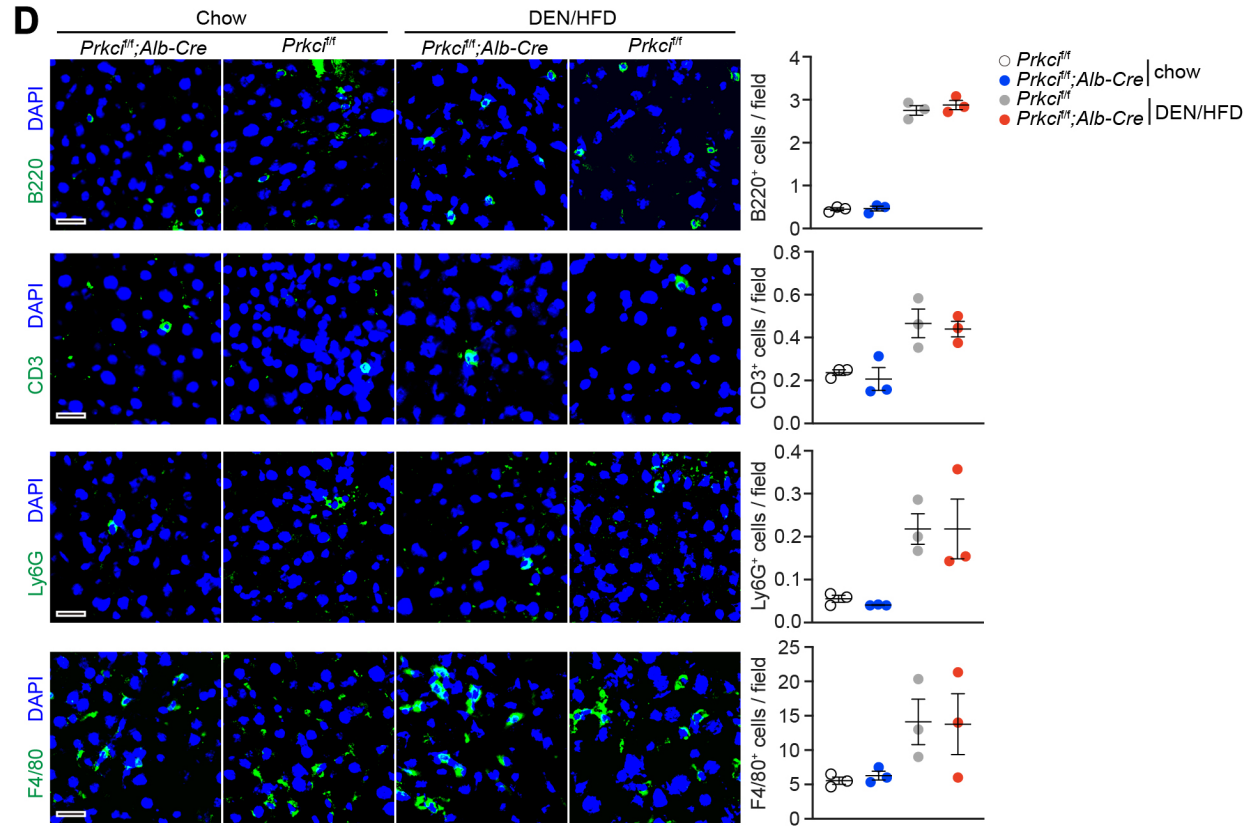
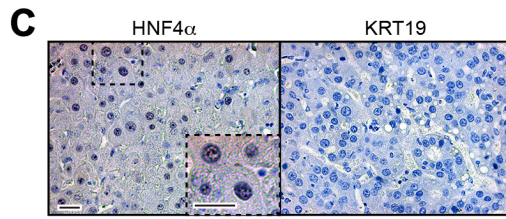
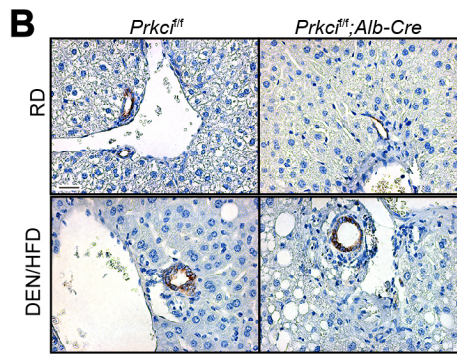
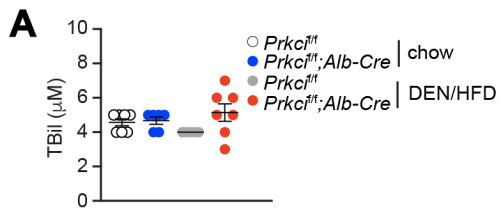


Figure S2. Loss of PKC λ /t in Hepatocytes Does Not Alter the Cholangiocellular Compartment or Inflammatory populations, Related to Figure 1

(A and B) Serum total bilirubin (TBil) levels (A) and IHC for keratin 19 (KRT19) (B) in livers from *Prkci^{fl/fl}* and *Prkci^{fl/fl};Alb-Cre* male mice fed chow diet (RD) or under DEN/HFD protocol (n = 5-8). (C) IHC for hepatocyte nuclear factor 4 α (HNF4 α) and KRT19 in tumors developed in *Prkci^{fl/fl};Alb-Cre* male mice subjected to DEN/HFD protocol. (D) Inflammatory infiltrates in *Prkci^{fl/fl}* and *Prkci^{fl/fl};Alb-Cre* livers from chow diet condition (30 weeks old) and DEN/HFD protocol (36 weeks old). The number of B cells (B220), T cells (CD3), monocytes and (neutrophilic) granulocytes (Ly6G), and macrophages and Kupffer cells (F4/80) were quantified by IF. (E) Quantification of immune cells in liver tissues from *Prkci^{fl/fl}* and *Prkci^{fl/fl};Alb-Cre* mice in DEN/HFD protocol via flow cytometry. (F) Representative image of small inflammatory infiltrates observed in mouse liver tissues. (G) IF for detection of B cells (B220), T cells (CD3), monocytes and (neutrophilic) granulocytes (Ly6G), and macrophages and Kupffer cells (F4/80) in small cellular infiltrates in mouse liver tissues. Results are presented as mean \pm SEM. Scale bars, 25 μ m (B and C); 10 μ m (D, F, and G).

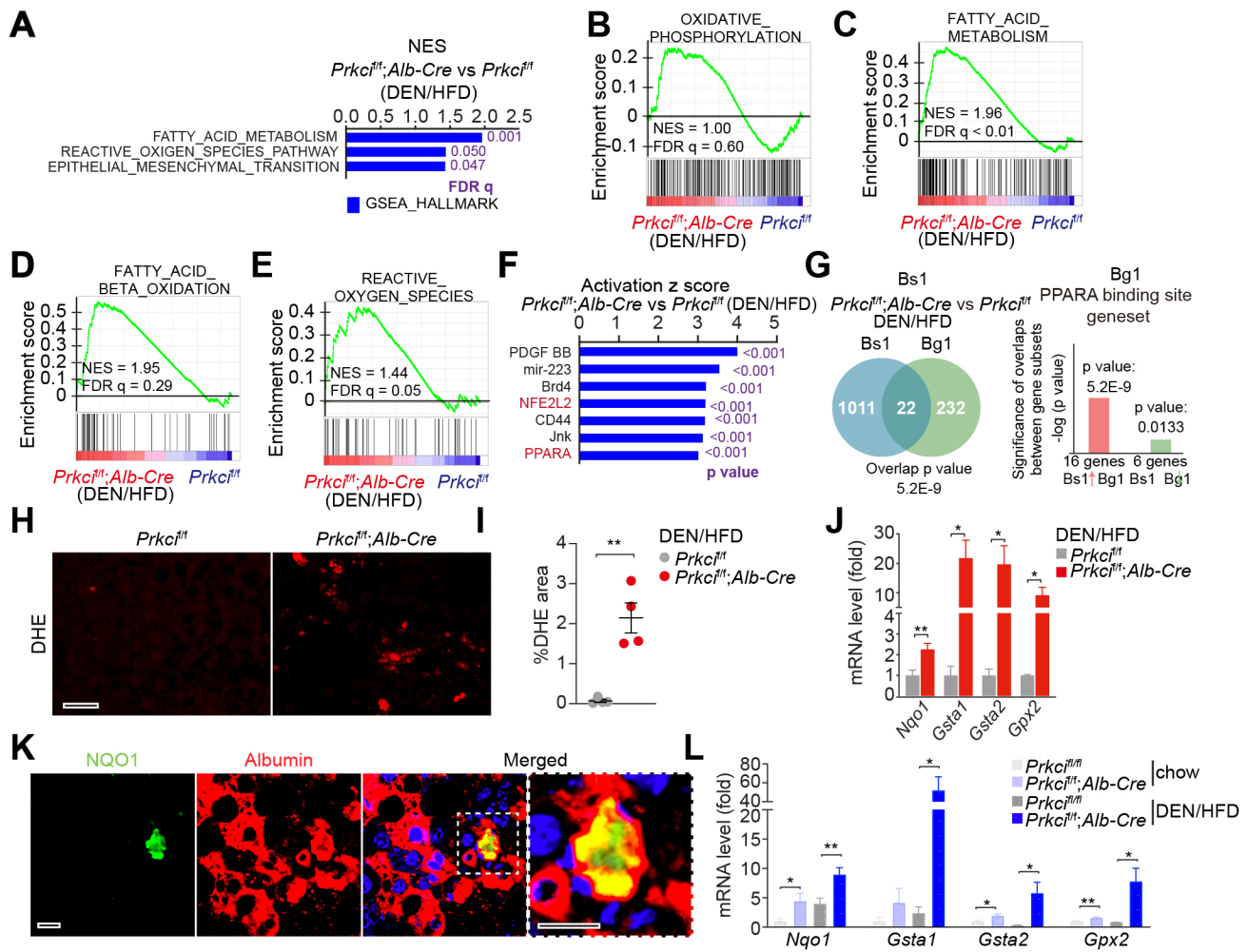


Figure S3. Loss of PKC ζ Increases PPAR α and NRF2 Pathway Genes Expression, Related to Figure 2

(A-E) Upregulated pathways in *Prkci^{fl/fl}; Alb-Cre* livers (n = 3) vs *Prkci^{fl/fl}* livers (n = 4) subjected to DEN/HFD protocol using GSEA with Hallmark (GSEA_H) MSigDB database (A) and GSEA plots of enrichment in “HALLMARK_OXIDATIVE_PHOSPHORYLATION” (B), “HALLMARK_FATTY_ACID_METABOLISM” (C), “GO_FATTY_ACID_BETA_OXIDATION” (D), and “HALLMARK_REACTIVE_OXYGEN_SPECIES” (E). (F) Upstream Regulator Analysis by IPA in *Prkci^{fl/fl}; Alb-Cre* livers (n = 3) vs *Prkci^{fl/fl}* livers (n = 4) subjected to DEN/HFD protocol. (G) NextBio analysis of gene overlap between genes upregulated in *Prkci^{fl/fl}; Alb-Cre* livers (n = 3) vs *Prkci^{fl/fl}* livers (n = 4) subjected to DEN/HFD protocol (Bioset1, Bs1) and PPAR α binding gene set (Biogroup 1, Bg1). (H and I) DHE assay in *Prkci^{fl/fl}* and *Prkci^{fl/fl}; Alb-Cre* livers (n = 4) subjected to DEN/HFD protocol analyzed by IF microscopy (H) and quantification of the positive area per field (I). (J) qRT-PCR analysis of ROS-related genes in *Prkci^{fl/fl}* (n = 6) and *Prkci^{fl/fl}; Alb-Cre* (n = 8) livers subjected to DEN/HFD protocol. (K) IF for NQO1 and albumin in *Prkci^{fl/fl}; Alb-Cre* liver from DEN/HFD protocol. Nuclei were stained by DAPI (blue). (L) qRT-PCR analysis of ROS-related genes in *Prkci^{fl/fl}* (n = 6) and *Prkci^{fl/fl}; Alb-*

Cre (n = 8) livers subjected to RD or DEN/HFD protocol. The expression levels were normalized to *Prkci*^{fl/fl}-RD. Results are presented as mean ± SEM. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01. Scale bars, 25 μm.

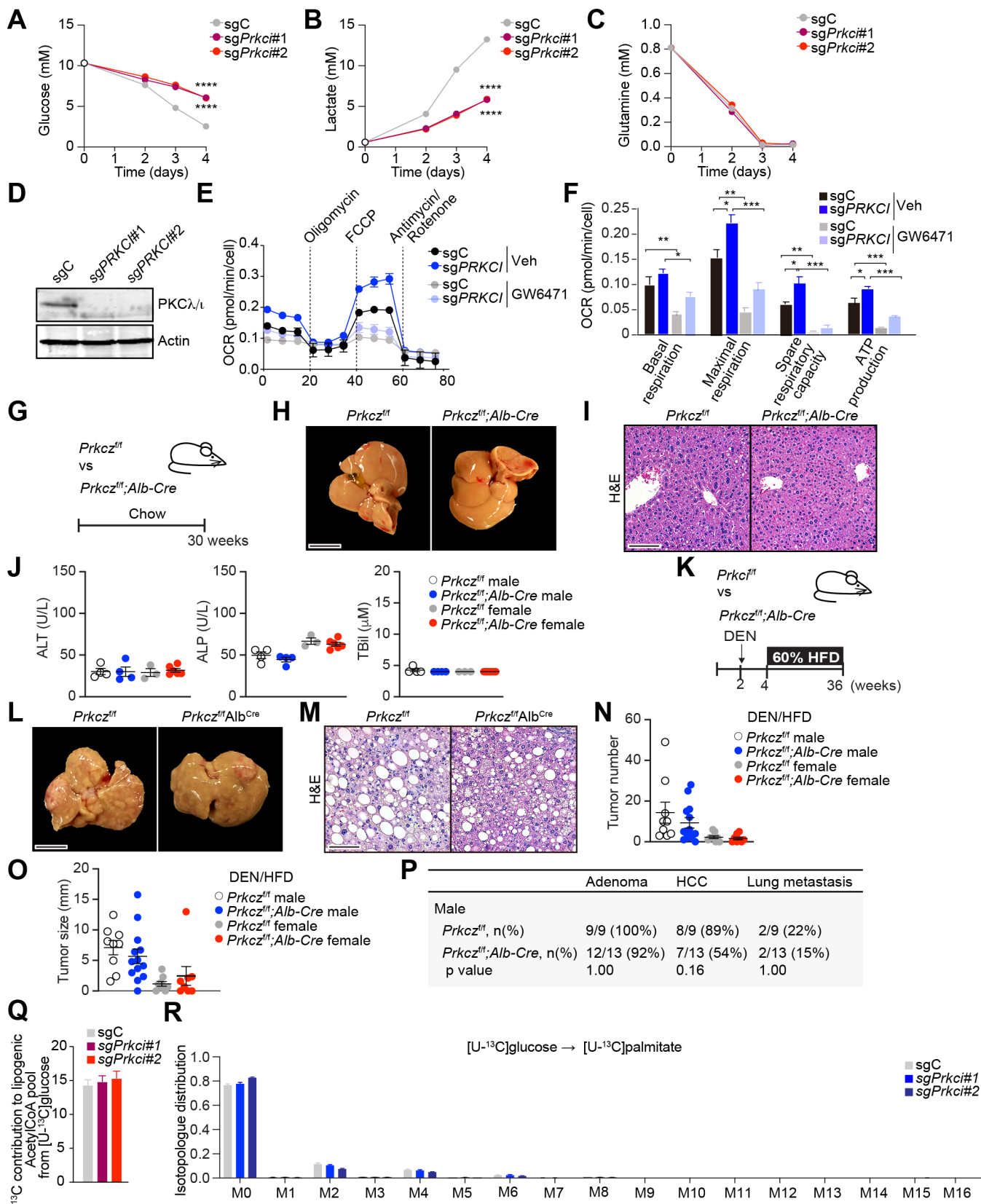


Figure S4. PPAR α Activity is Required for Enhanced OXPHOS in PKC λ/ι Deficient Hepatocytes, Related to Figure 3

(A-C) Glucose (A), lactate (B) and glutamine (C) levels in the media of sg*Prkci* (#1 and #2) and sgC BNL CL.2 cells cultured in complete media (n = 3). (D) Immunoblotting for PKC λ/ι and actin in CRISPR/Cas9-mediated *PRKCI* gene KO (sg*PRKCI*#1 and #2) or control (sgC) HepG2 cells. (E and F) OCR measurement on Seahorse (E) and calculation of different types of respiration (F) in sg*PRKCI* and sgC HepG2 cells (n = 3) treated with GW6471 (10 μ M) or DMSO control (Veh) for 24 hours prior to and through the measurement. (G-J) Analyses of *Prkcz*^{fl/fl}; *Alb-Cre* mice fed regular chow at the age of 30 weeks (G). Representative images of livers (H), H&E staining (I), and serum ALT, ALP and TBil levels (J) from *Prkcz*^{fl/fl} and *Prkcz*^{fl/fl}; *Alb-Cre* mice (n = 3-6). (K-P) *Prkcz*^{fl/fl}; *Alb-Cre* mice subjected to DEN/HFD protocol. Schematic representation of DEN/HFD-induced HCC model. Two-week-old *Prkcz*^{fl/fl} and *Prkcz*^{fl/fl}; *Alb-Cre* mice were intraperitoneally injected with diethylnitrosamine (DEN, 25 mg/kg) and two weeks later were fed 60% fat diet for 32 weeks (K). Representative images of livers from *Prkcz*^{fl/fl} and *Prkcz*^{fl/fl}; *Alb-Cre* mice (L). H&E staining of *Prkcz*^{fl/fl} and *Prkcz*^{fl/fl}; *Alb-Cre* livers (M). Total number of tumors (N) and maximal tumor diameters (O) in *Prkcz*^{fl/fl} and *Prkcz*^{fl/fl}; *Alb-Cre* livers (n = 8-13). Frequencies of liver adenoma, HCC and lung metastasis in *Prkcz*^{fl/fl} and *Prkcz*^{fl/fl}; *Alb-Cre* male mice (P). (Q) ¹³C contribution to lipogenic acetyl-CoA pool from [U-¹³C₆]glucose over 24 h in sg*Prkci* (#1 and #2) and sgC BNL CL.2 cells (n = 3). (R) Isotopologue distribution of intracellular palmitate (M0 to M16 according to labeled carbons) from [U-¹³C₆]glucose over 24h in sg*Prkci* (#1 and #2) and sgC BNL CL.2 cells (n = 3). Results are presented as mean \pm SEM with exception of (J), in which data is presented as mean \pm 95% confidence interval. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001. Scale bar, 1cm (H and L); 100 μ m (I and M).

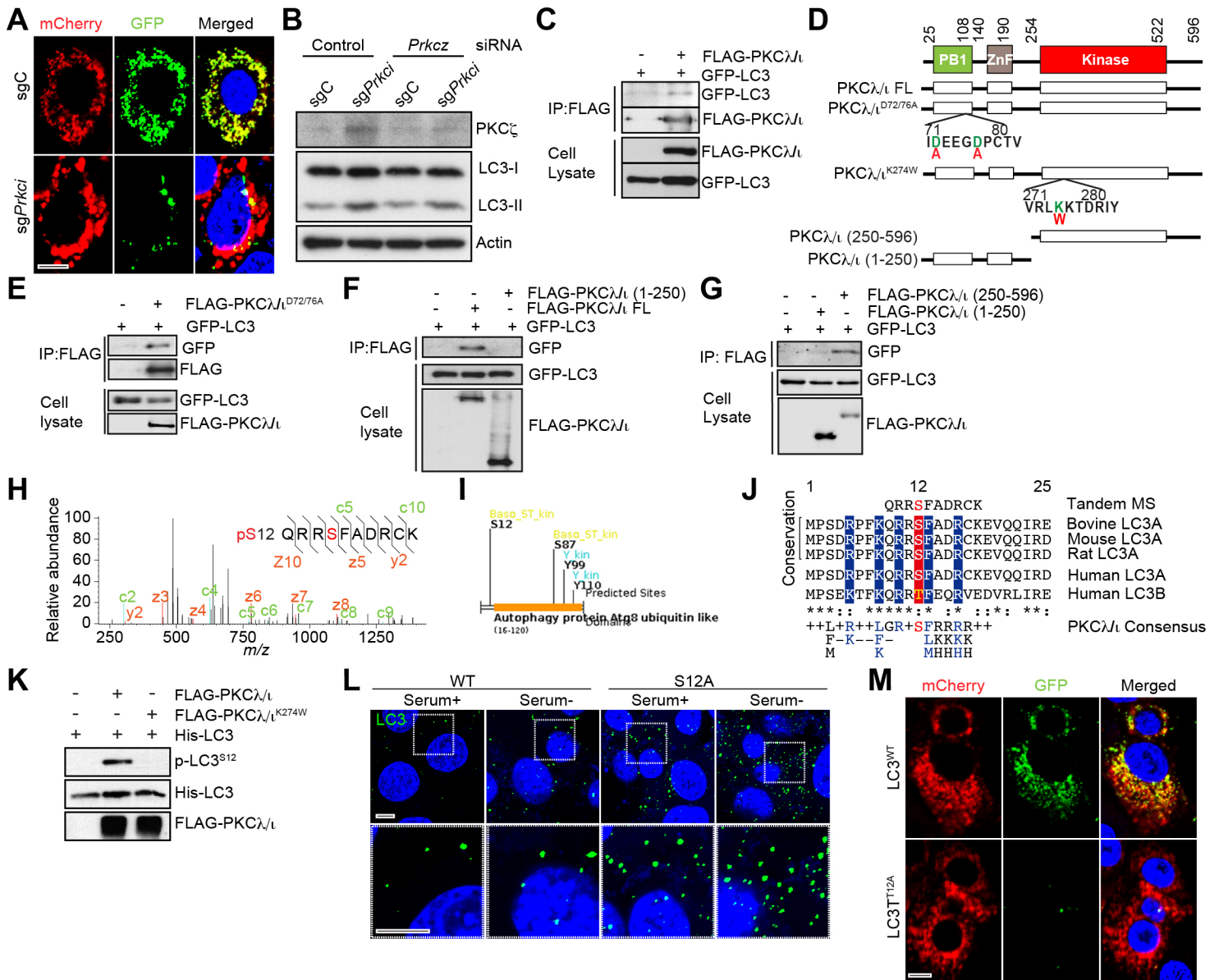


Figure S5. PKC λ/ι Phosphorylates LC3 to Suppress Autophagy, Related to Figure 4

(A) Representative IF images of *sgPrkci* and *sgC* BNL CL.2 cells in response to 4 hours of FBS starvation using tandem mCherry-GFP-tagged LC3B reporter plasmid. (B) Immunoblotting for LC3 of cell lysate from *sgPrkci* and *sgC* BNL CL.2 cells with *Prkcz* siRNA or control siRNA transfection. (C) Immunoblotting of cell lysate and FLAG-tagged immunoprecipitates of HEK293T cells transfected with indicated constructs. (D) Schematic representation of domain structure of human PKC λ/ι and plasmid used in this study. (E) Immunoblotting of cell lysate and FLAG-tagged immunoprecipitates of HEK293T cells transfected with LC3 and wild-type PKC λ/ι or mutant PKC λ/ι ^{D72/76AA} that abolishes its binding to p62. (F) Immunoblotting of cell lysate and FLAG-tagged immunoprecipitates of HEK293T cells transfected with LC3 and PKC λ/ι lacking kinase domain (FLAG-PKC λ/ι (1-250)) or PKC λ/ι full length (FLAG-PKC λ/ι FL). (G)

Immunoblotting of cell lysate and FLAG-tagged immunoprecipitates of HEK293T cells transfected with LC3 and kinase domain of PKC λ/ι (FLAG-PKC λ/ι (250-596)) or kinase domain deficient PKC λ/ι (FLAG-PKC λ/ι (1-250)). (H) MS/MS spectra of human LC3 peptide phosphorylated by human PKC λ/ι . (I) Predicted phosphorylation sites in human LC3 by ScanSite v4.0 software. (J) Alignment of the amino acid sequence of human LC3 (1-25 aa) with orthologs in other species, in comparison with PKC λ/ι consensus sequence. (K) *In vitro* kinase assay of LC3 with wild-type PKC λ/ι or kinase-dead mutant PKC λ/ι (PKC λ/ι ^{K274W}). Phosphorylated Ser 12 in LC3 (p-LC3^{S12}) detection by immunoblotting. (L) IF for FLAG-tagged LC3 wild-type (WT) or S12A mutant (S12A) stably expressing BNL CL.2 cells cultured with or without serum for 4 h. (M) Representative IF images of BNL CL.2 cells in response to 4 h of FBS starvation using tandem mCherry-GFP-tagged LC3B wild-type (WT) or T12A mutant (T12A) reporter plasmid. Scale bar, 10 μ m

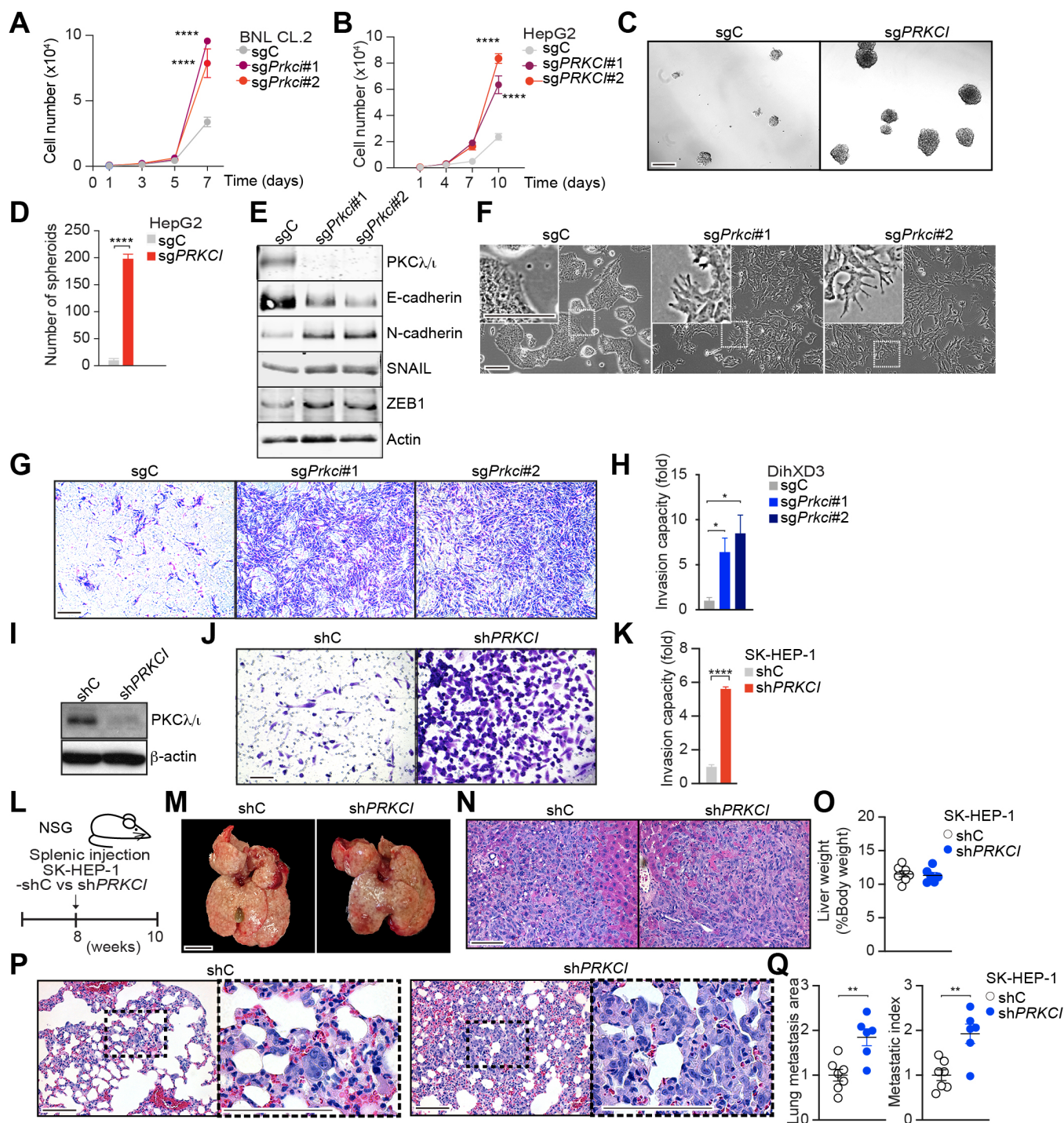


Figure S6. Loss of PKCλ_l in Hepatoma Cells Promotes Cancer Invasiveness, Related to Figure 5

(A and B) Cell number of *sgPrkci* or *sgC* BNL CL.2 cells (A) and *sgPRKCI* or *sgC* HepG2 cells (B) cultured in complete media (n = 3). (C and D) Sphere formation assay of *sgPRKCI* or *sgC* HepG2 cells. Representative images (C) and quantification of spheres (n = 4) (D). (E and F) EMT phenotypes of *sgPrkci* or *sgC* DihXD3 cells. Immunoblotting for EMT marker proteins (E) and cell morphology (F) in *sgPrkci* or *sgC* DihXD3 cells. (G and H) *In vitro* invasion assay of *sgPrkci* or

sgC DihXD3 cells. Representative images (G) and quantification of invasive cells (n = 3) (H). (I) Immunoblotting of PKC λ /t protein in *PRKCI* gene knockdown (sh*PRKCI*) or control (shC) SK-HEP-1 cells, normalized to actin. (J and K) *In vitro* invasion assay of sh*PRKCI* or shC SK-HEP-1 cells. Representative images (J) and quantification of invasive cells (n = 3) (K). (L-Q) Schematic representation of sh*PRKCI* or shC SK-HEP-1 cells transplantation through splenic injection in NSG mice (L). Representative images of livers (M) and H&E staining of livers (N) injected with sh*PRKCI* or shC SK-HEP-1 cells. Quantification of liver weight normalized to body weight (shC, n = 7; sh*PRKCI*, n = 6) (O). Representative H&E images of lungs (P) and quantification of lung metastasis area per field. The metastatic index was defined as the ratio of the metastasis area over the size of the primary lesions represented by normalized liver size (Q). Results are presented as mean \pm SEM. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001. Scale bar, 100 μ m (C, F, G, J, N, and P); 1 cm (M).

Table S1. Primer sets for qRT-PCR analyses, Related to STAR METHODS

Gene Symbol	Forward	Reverse
<i>18s</i> rRNA	GTAACCCGTTGAACCCATT	CCATCCAATCGGTAGTAGCG
<i>Acadl</i>	GGGAATGAAAGCTCAGGACA	AGAATCCGCATTAGCTGCAT
<i>Acadm</i>	AGGTTTCAAGATCGCAATGG	CATTGTCCAAAAGCCAAACC
<i>Acads</i>	TGGCGACGGTTACACACTG	GTAGGCCAGGTAATCCAAGCC
<i>Acot1/2</i>	GACAAGAAGAGCTTCATTCCCCTG	CATCAGCATAGAACTCGCTCTTCC
<i>Cpt1a</i>	CGGTGGAACAGGATCCGAG	TCACGTGACGGCTGAGAAAA
<i>Crat</i>	TCAAAGGCATGGGTGACTCC	TCGGATGGCCCGGTGAG
<i>Ehhadh</i>	GGACCATACGGTTAGAGCCA	ATGGATATCAGCACCTGCACA
<i>Glx</i>	CTGCAGTTATAAAAGGGGTGGC	ACTGACATCCTCTGCGATGC
<i>Gpx2</i>	ACTACCCGGGACTACAACCA	TGACAGTTCCTCTGATGTCCG
<i>Gsr</i>	TGGCACTTGCGTGAATGTTG	AGCCGTAATCCACGTGATCG
<i>Gstal</i>	CTGGACTGTGAGCTGAGTGG	CATTGAAGTAGTGAAGCACG
<i>Gsta2</i>	TGAAAAGGTGTTGAAGAGCCA	AGAAGGCTGGCATCAAGCTC
<i>Hmgcs2</i>	AGAGGCCTTCAGGGGTCTAA	TTGAACATGTCCAGGGAGGC
<i>Nqo1</i>	AGCGTTCGGTATTACGATCC	AGTACAATCAGGGCTCTTCTCG
<i>Ppara</i>	GACGCTTGTGGCCAAGAT	GTGATAAAGCCATTGCCGT
<i>Ppargc1a</i>	GGCTAGTCCTTCTCCATGC	TTGGCTGGTGCCAGTAAGAG
<i>Ppargc1b</i>	TCAACTATCTCGCTGACACGC	GAGTTCTCTGGGCACCACTG
<i>Prkez</i>	TACACTCCTGCTTCCAGACA	CTCAGCAGCATAGAACCTGG
<i>Txnrd1</i>	CAGCCCTGAAGCCGAACAAA	GTCATAGGACCCAGGGGGAT