

Supplementary Figures



DEN Male





Figure S1. Macroscopic view of DEN-treated male and Female. Both male and female group shows a visible tumor in both male and female group.





Figure S3. The cellular arrangement of HCC that developed in DEN, DEN+TAA 4 weeks, or 8 weeks group (a) some non-tumor area also showing numerous huge pathological vacuoles in hepatocytes suggesting those lipid droplets (indicated with black arrows) accumulated in the liver and that these animals developed hepatic steatosis (400X, & 1000X). (b) Presence of fibrosis showing basophilic foci with crowded nuclei (indicated with black arrows) in the H&E stained section (200X & 1000X).

Group	SEX	Mice # with tumor /total # of mice	Tumor NO.	Tumor NO./animal
Control	Male	0/7	0	0
	Female	0/6	0	0
DEN	Male	18/18	141	7.8±1.83##
	Female	11/11	63	5.73±1.49
DEN+TAA 4weeks	Male	8/8	67	8±1.11*,ns
	Female	5/5	39	8±1.32*
DEN+TAA 8weeks	Male	6/6	77	13±2.47**,#
	Female	5/5	49	10±0.74**

Table S1. Tumor number in all treated groups according to gender.

** Significantly different from the DEN group (p<0.01), * Significantly different from the DEN group (p<0.05),##Significantly different from the female group (p<0.01),#Significantly different from the Female group (p<0.05), ns (not significant).

Mice age	Dose	Treatment Time	Effect	References
15days old IP	25mg/kg	32 weeks	HCC in male	[1]
15days old IP	25mg/kg	36 weeks	10% HCC 100% adenoma	[2]
14 days of age IP	10 mg/kg	24 weeks 36 weeks	47% at 36week	[3]
15days old IP	5mg/kg	48 weeks	50 % HCC in wild	[4]
15days old IP	15mg/kg	36 weeks	At 36-week HCC	[5]
15days old IP	5ug/g +PB 0.5% in drinking water	32 weeks	40% HCC	[6]
4-week-old mice	100mg/kg +PB	32 week	55% HCC in mice	[7]
7-week-old mice	100, 50mg/Kg +CCL ₄ 5ml,8ml	8,12,16,20 weeks	20 visible nodules, HCC	[8]

Table S2. Time to develop the DEN model in previous studies.

Supplementary Reference

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