

Figure S1. Fluorescence intensities of TM6SF2 in LX-2 cells. Non-treated and TM6SF2 knockdown LX-2 were stained with anti-TM6SF2 monoclonal antibody. The bound antibodies were detected with an Alexa 594-conjugated antibody against rabbit IgG. Fluorescence intensities of TM6SF2 were shown in box-whisker plot. \*P<0.05. TM6SF2, transmembrane 6 super-family 2; si, small interfering.

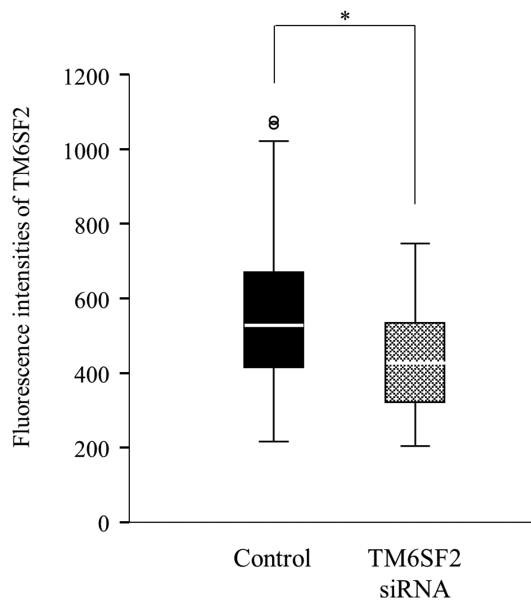


Figure S2. Immunostaining of TM6SF2 in LX-2 cells. Non-treated and TM6SF2 knockdown LX-2 were stained with anti-TM6SF2 monoclonal antibody. The bound antibodies were detected with an Alexa 594-conjugated antibody (red) against rabbit IgG. Nuclei were counterstained with bisbenzimidazole H 33258 (cyan). TM6SF2, transmembrane 6 superfamily 2; si, small interfering.

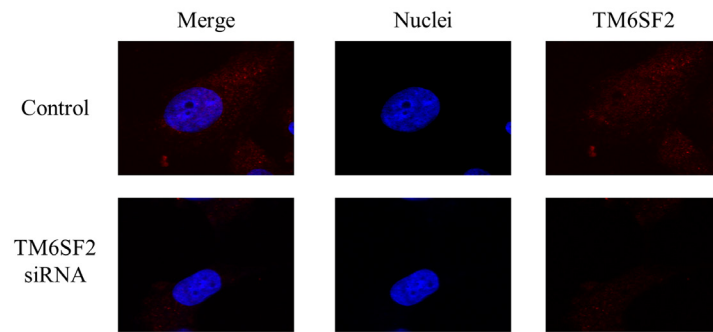


Figure S3. TM6SF2 regulates COL1A1 expression in LX-2 cells. Non-treated and TM6SF2 knocked-down LX-2 cells were stimulated with or without 10 ng/ml TGF $\beta$  for 48 h and intracellular COL1 $\alpha$ 1 expression was measured using quantitative PCR. GAPDH expression was used as a control. Experiments were performed in triplicate wells. \*P<0.05. TM6SF2, transmembrane 6 superfamily 2; COL1 $\alpha$ 1, collagen, type I,  $\alpha$ 1; TGF $\beta$ , transforming growth factor  $\beta$ 1.

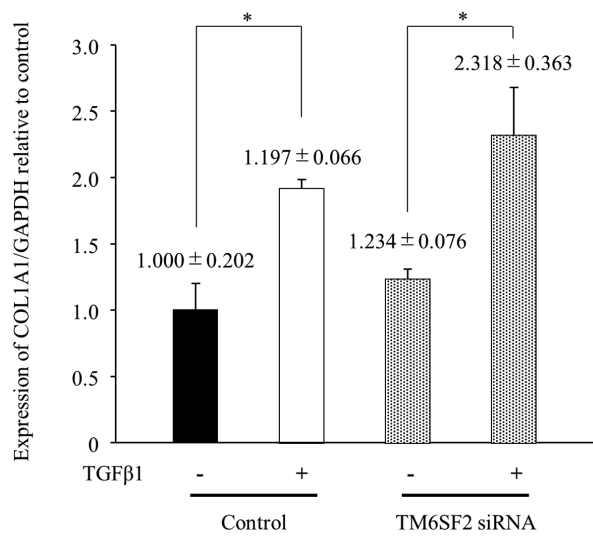


Figure S4. Impact of TM6SF2 phenotype on COL1A1 induction in LX-2 cells. The cloned TM6SF2 expression plasmids consisting of p3FLAG/TM6SF2-WT and p3FLAG/TM6SF2-MT were transiently transfected into LX-2 cells, followed by a 24-h incubation. TM6SF2 overexpressing or non-treated LX-2 cells were stimulated with or without 10 ng/ml TGF $\beta$  for 48 h and intracellular COL1 $\alpha$ 1 expression was measured using quantitative PCR. The expression of GAPDH served as a control. Experiments were performed in triplicate wells. TM6SF2, transmembrane 6 superfamily 2; WT, wild-type; MT, mutant type; COL1 $\alpha$ 1, collagen, type I,  $\alpha$ 1; TGF $\beta$ , transforming growth factor  $\beta$ 1.

