Supplemental Information





Internal control



Figure S1. Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice mimics ROS accumulation in livers of human ICC patients. Related to Figure 1. (A) Immunohistochemistry staining of CK19 and 8-OHdG of livers from four mouse ICC models as indicated. Black arrowheads indicate the positive staining of 8-OHdG in liver parenchymal cells, while white arrowheads indicate the negative staining in non-parenchymal cells. Scale bar: 50

0.5

0

Δ

0.5

0

μm. (B) Representative 8-OHdG staining of human ICC samples. Scale bar on the left: 100 μm. Scale bar on the right: 20 µm. (C) Schematic representation of genomic Hspd1 (top), floxed Hspd1 and deleted Hspd1 (bottom) alleles. Exons are represented by blue boxes. The primer pairs detecting the floxed alleles (P1 and P1') and the deleted alleles (P2 and P2') are shown. (D) Genotypes were determined by PCR using tail genomic DNA and liver genomic DNA from the mice as indicated. (E) Relative DNA levels of cre, floxed Hspd1 alleles and deleted Hspd1 alleles were determined by gRT-PCR with liver genomic DNA from Hspd1<sup>f/f</sup> AlbCre<sup>-</sup> mice and Hspd1<sup>f/f</sup> AlbCre<sup>+</sup> mice. (F) Western blot and gRT-PCR of whole liver lysates from 6-week-old Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice, Hspd1<sup>,LPC/+</sup> mice and control littermates (WT). (G) Representative immunohistochemistry staining of Hspd1 of liver sections from 8-week-old Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice and WT littermates. Scale bar: 20 µm. (H) OxyBlot of whole liver extracts from mice indicated. (I) Macroscopic appearance of livers from postnatal day 7 (P7) Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mouse and control littermate (WT). Scale bar: 1 cm. (J) HE staining of liver sections from postnatal day 7 (P7) Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mouse and control littermate (WT). Scale bar: 100 µm. (K) Body weights of Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice and control littermates were measured. (L) Macroscopic appearance of livers from postnatal 4- and 6-week-old Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice and control littermates (WT). Scale bar: 5 mm. (M) Liver weight to body weight ratios of 4-, 6- and 8-week-old Hspd1<sup>LPC</sup> mice and WT littermates. (N) Serum levels of AST, ALT, AP and Bilirubin in of 4-, 6- and 8-week-old Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice and control littermates. (O) H&E and TUNEL staining of liver sections from 8-week-old Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice and WT littermates. Scale bar: 100 µm. (P) Cleaved-Caspase3 (cl-Caspase3) staining of liver sections from 8-week-old Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice and WT littermates. Scale bar: 100 µm. (Q) Sirius red and reticulin stainings of liver sections from 8-week-old Hspd1<sup>LPC</sup> mice and WT littermates. Scale bar: 100 µm. (R) Upper left: Quantification of necrotic areas in Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice and WT littermates. Upper right and lower: Serum levels of bile acids, cholesterol and triglyceride in Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice and WT littermates. (S) Sox9 staining of liver sections from 8-week-old Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice and WT littermates. Scale bar: 50 µm. (T) Western blot analysis of cell-cycle related proteins Pcna, Cyclin D1, p-Akt, Pdgfrb, Hspd1 and Gapdh of whole liver protein extracts from 4-, 6- and 8week-old Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice and WT littermates. (U) Representative Ki67 and Hspd1 staining of consecutive liver sections from 6- and 8-week-old Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice and WT littermate. Scale bar: 100 μm. (V) Double staining of Hspd1 (red) and Ki67 (brown) of liver sections from 8-week-old Hspd1<sup>LPC</sup> mice and WT littermates. Quantification of Ki67<sup>+</sup> hepatocytes is shown in the right panel. Scale bar: 50 µm. (W) Genotypes were determined by PCR using genomic DNA from Hspd1<sup>+</sup> areas and Hspd1<sup>-</sup> areas of the 8-week-old Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> livers. (X) Relative DNA levels of floxed *hspd1* alleles and deleted *hspd1* alleles were determined by gRT-PCR with genomic DNA as indicated.

Data are represented as the mean  $\pm$  SEM. \*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01, \*\*\*p < 0.001. ns, no significance.









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**Figure S2. Cholangiocellular hyperproliferation in Hspd1**<sup>ΔLPC</sup> **mice. Related to Figure 1. (A)** Representative microscopy of liver sections from 6- and 8-week-old Hspd1<sup>ΔLPC</sup>-confetti mice. Unlabelled hepatocytes in 8-week-old Hspd1<sup>ΔLPC</sup>-confetti liver stained positive with Hspd1 antibody. Scale bar: 20 μm. **(B)** H&E staining of liver sections from 6- and 8-week-old Hspd1<sup>ΔLPC</sup> mice and WT

littermates. Scale bar: 100 µm. (C) Representative H&E staining of liver sections showing widespread cholangiolar overgrowth from Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice. Scale bar: 100 µm. (D) Collagen IV and Afstainings of liver sections from 8-week-old Hspd1<sup>LPC</sup> mice and WT littermates. Scale bar: 100 µm. (E) Immunohistochemistry analysis of biliary lineage markers cytokeratin, CK19, A6 and Erbb2 in liver sections from 8-week-old WT and Hspd1<sup>LPC</sup> mice. Scale bar: 50 µm. (F) Representative IHC staining of Cdx2 and Muc2 of liver sections from 8-week-old Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice and WT littermates. Scale bar: 20 µm. (G) Synteny analysis for chromosomal aberrations of CK19<sup>+</sup> cells in Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice (M) and human ICC (H). Amplifications are indicated in red in the inner circle, deletions in blue in the outer circle of each circular plot. (H) H&E and CK19 staining of liver sections from different mouse liver injury models as indicated. Scale bar: 100 µm. (I) Representative photograph of SCID Beige mouse transplanted with liver pieces from 8-week-old Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mouse, and H&E, CK19, and Ki67 IHC of the tumor graft. Arrowheads indicate the tumor grafts. Scale bar: 100 µm. (J) Double staining of Hspd1 (red) and Ki67 (brown) of liver sections from 8-week-old Hspd1.<sup>LPC</sup> mice and WT littermates. Scale bar: 20 µm. (K) Fluorescence microscopy and A6 staining of liver sections from 8week-old WT and confetti-Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice. Unlabelled cholangiocytes stained positive with A6 antibody. Scale bar: 20 µm. (L) EYFP staining of reporter mice receiving AAV8 injection or not. Scale bar: 50 µm. (M) Knockout efficiency determined by Hspd1 staining in liver sections from AAV8-Cre Hspd1<sup>loxP/loxP</sup> mice at 2 and 6 weeks post AAV8 injection. Scale bar: 50 µm. (N) Serum levels of AST, ALT and Bilirubin in AAV8-Cre Hspd1<sup>loxP/loxP</sup> and control mice. (O-P) Representative Ki67 (O, Scale bar: 50 µm) and Hspd1 (P, Scale bar: 100 µm) staining of liver sections from AAV8-Cre Hspd1<sup>loxP/loxP</sup> mice. White arrowhead indicates the Hspd1<sup>+</sup> cholangiocytes, while black arrowhead indicates the Hspd1<sup>+</sup> hepatocytes.

Data are represented as the mean  $\pm$  SEM. \*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01. ns, no significance.



Figure S3. Oxidative microenvironment and oncogenic signals in Hspd1<sup>LPC</sup> mice. Related to Figure 2. (A, B) gRT-PCR of whole liver lysates from 8-week-old Hspd1,<sup>LPC</sup> mice and control littermates for the indicated genes. (C) Schematic representation of the expression of genes encoding antioxidant enzymes (Sod and Gpx families) in Hspd1 KO livers relative to WT livers. Gene expression levels by qRT-PCR were present in a color code: red=upregulated, green=downregulated. (D) Western blot analysis of p-p38 MAPK and total p38 MAPK in whole liver protein extracts from 4-, 6- and 8-week-old Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice and WT littermates. Gapdh was used as internal control. (E) Immunohistochemistry analysis of Hspd1, p-JNK and c-Jun in consecutive liver sections from 8-week-old WT and Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice. Scale bar: 50 µm. (F) Heat map of oncogenes in Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> livers in comparison with WT livers over time. Gene expression levels by gRT-PCR were present in a color code: red=high, green=low. (G) Lower magnification of the main figure 2G. Immunohistochemistry analysis of Hspd1 and c-Myc in consecutive liver sections from 8-week-old WT and Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice. Scale bar: 50 µm. (H) Immunohistochemistry analysis of Hspd1, Src, Afp in consecutive liver sections from 8-week-old WT and Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice. Scale bar: 50 µm. (I) Left: double staining of Hspd1 (red) and Ki67 (brown) of liver sections from 8-week-old Hspd1<sup>LPC</sup> mice and WT littermates; Right: immunohistochemistry staining of Afp in the corresponding liver sections as shown in the left panel. Scale bar: 50 µm.

Data are represented as the mean  $\pm$  SEM. \*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01, \*\*\*p < 0.001.





Figure S4. BHA-containing diet rescued Hspd1<sup> $^{LPC}$ </sup> mice by decreasing ROS driven oncogenic signaling. Related to Figure 3. (A) Immunohistochemistry staining of Hspd1, 8-OHdG and Afp in consecutive liver sections from 8-week-old Hspd1<sup> $^{LPC}$ </sup> mice fed with normal diet or BHA-containing diet. Scale bar: 100 µm. (B) qRT-PCR of whole liver lysates from 8- and 20-week-old Hspd1<sup> $^{LPC}$ </sup> mice fed with normal diet or BHA-containing diet for *Gpx3* and *Sod3*. (C) Body weight curve of Hspd1<sup> $^{LPC}$ </sup> mice fed with normal diet or BHA-containing diet. WT mice fed with BHA-containing diet were shown as reference. (D) Serum levels of AP in 8-week-old Hspd1<sup> $^{LPC}$ </sup> mice fed with normal diet or BHA-

containing diet. **(E)** Immunohistochemistry staining of CD90.1, CD44v6 and Ki67 in liver sections from 8-week-old Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice fed with normal diet or BHA-containing diet. Scale bar: 100 µm. **(F)** Ki67 staining of liver sections from 8-week-old Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice fed with normal diet or BHA-containing diet. Quantification of Ki67<sup>+</sup> hepatocytes and qRT-PCR for Cyclin D1 were shown in lower panels. Scale bar: 100 µm. **(G)** qRT-PCR of whole liver lysates from 8- and 20-week-old Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice fed with normal diet or BHA-containing diet for indicated genes. **(H)** Macroscopic appearance of livers from Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice fed with BHA-containing diet at indicated ages. Scale bar: 1 cm. **(I)** Western blot analysis of p-Eif2α, total Eif2α, p-p38 MAPK, total p38 MAPK and LC3 in whole liver protein extracts from main figure 3G. **(J)** Immunohistochemistry staining of Chop in liver sections from 8-week-old WT mice fed with normal diet or BHA-containing diet. Scale bar: 100 µm. Data are represented as the mean ± SEM. \*p < 0.05, \*\*\*p < 0.001.









Figure S5. Kupffer cell-produced Tnf is critical for cholangiolar overgrowth. Related to Figure 4 and 5. (A) II6 ELISA of WT and 8-week-old Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> livers. (B) gRT-PCR of whole liver lysates from 8-week-old Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice fed with normal diet or BHA-containing diet for indicated genes. (C) The in situ hybridization and F4/80 IF staining in consecutive liver sections from 8-week-old Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice. Scale bar: 50 µm. (D) Immunohistochemistry staining of F4/80, Ly6G, CD3 and B220 in liver sections from 8-week-old Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> and WT mice. Scale bar: 20 µm. (E) gRT-PCR of indicated genes in FACS sorted liver cells. (F) gRT-PCR of Tnf in primary Kupffer-cells (left) and RAW 264.7 cells (right) incubated with supernatant of WT primary hepatocytes, H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> treated WT primary hepatocytes or primary hepatocytes from Hspd1<sup>LPC</sup> mice. (G) gRT-PCR of *Tnf* in Raw 246.7 cells incubated with supernatant of WT primary hepatocytes treated with H2O2 together with the indicated inhibitors. (H) F4/80 staining in liver sections from 8-week-old Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice on normal or BHA diet. Scale bar: 50 µm. (I) Lower magnification of the main figure 4F. Immunohistochemistry staining of CK19 and in situ hybridization of Tnfr1 in consecutive liver sections from 8-week-old Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice. Scale bar: 50 µm. (J) Immunohistochemistry staining of F4/80 in spleen sections from 8-week-old Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> treated with mock or liposomal clodronate. Scale bar: 100 µm. (K) Ki67 staining in liver sections with cholangiocytes from 8-week-old Hspd1<sup>LPC</sup> mice treated with mock or liposomal clodronate. Scale bar: 20 µm. (L) Ki67 staining in liver sections with hepatocytes from 8week-old Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice treated with mock or liposomal clodronate. Scale bar: 100 µm. (M) Body weight curve of Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice treated with mock or liposomal clodronate. (N) Macroscopic appearance of livers from 8- and 16-week-old Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice treated with liposomal clodronate. Scale bar: 1 cm. (O) Serum levels of AST, ALT and Bilirubin in 8-week-old Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice treated with mock or liposomal clodronate. (P) Images of hepatoblasts kept in undifferentiated medium (basal medium), hepatocytic differentiation medium (basal medium + DMSO) or cholangiocytic differentiation medium (basal medium + Tnf) for 7 days. Lower magnification of immunofluorescence images in Figure 5B with was shown. gRT-PCR of indicated genes was shown in the lower panel. Scale bar: 20 µm. (Q) qRT-PCR of the HepRG cells, a human bi-potential liver cancer cell line, cultured with or without Tnf for 3 days. (R) Macroscopic appearance of livers from 6-week-old Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup>, Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup>, Tnfr1<sup>+/-</sup> and Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup>, Tnfr1<sup>-/-</sup> mice. Scale bar: 1 cm. (S) Body weight curves for WT, Hspd1<sup>LPC</sup>, Hspd1<sup>LPC</sup> *Tnfr1<sup>+/-</sup>* and Hspd1<sup>LPC</sup> *Tnfr1<sup>-/-</sup>* mice. **(T)** gRT-PCR of whole liver extracts from 6- and 8-week-old WT, Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> and Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> Tnfr1<sup>-/-</sup> mice for indicated genes. (U) Serum levels of AST, ALT, AP and Bilirubin in 6- and 8-week-old WT, Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup>, and Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> Tnfr1<sup>-/-</sup> mice. (V) Immunohistochemistry staining of CD44v6 of liver sections from 8-week-old Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> and Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> *Tnfr1<sup>-/-</sup>* mice. Scale bar: 20 µm. (W) Macroscopic appearance of liver from

1-year-old Hspd1<sup> $_{A}$ LPC *Tnfr1*<sup>-/-</sup> mouse. Scale bar: 1 cm. H&E staining and immunohistochemistry staining for Hspd1 and Ki67 were shown. Scale bar: 20 µm. Data are represented as the mean ± SEM. \*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01, \*\*\*p < 0.001.</sup>





Figure S6. Pharmacological blockade of JNK activation rescued Hspd1<sup>4LPC</sup> mice. Related to Figure 6. (A) Immunohistochemistry staining for c-Jun and p-c-Jun of liver sections from 8-week-old WT and Hspd1<sup>LPC</sup> mice. Scale bar: 20 µm. (B) Immunohistochemistry staining of p-JNK in liver sections from 8-week-old Hspd1<sup>LPC</sup> mice treated with mock or liposomal clodronate. Scale bar: 20 μm. (C) Body weight curves for Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice treated with mock (red line) or SP600125 (green line). (D) Macroscopic appearance of liver from 8-week-old Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice treated with mock or SP600125. Scale bar: 1 cm. (E) Ki67 staining in liver sections from 8-week-old Hspd1<sup>LPC</sup> mice treated with mock or SP600125. Quantification of Ki67<sup>+</sup> hepatocytes was shown in the right panel. Scale bar: 100 µm. (F) Immunohistochemistry staining of CK19, p-JNK and p-c-Jun in liver sections from 8-week-old Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice treated with mock or SP600125. Scale bar: 20 µm. (G) H&E staining in liver sections from 8-week-old Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice treated with mock or SP600125. Quantification of necrotic areas was shown in the right panel. Scale bar: 100 µm. (H) Serum levels of AST, ALT, AP and Bilirubin in 8-week-old WT mice and Hspd1<sup>LPC</sup> mice treated with mock or SP600125. (I-K) Immunohistochemistry staining of CK19, c-Myc (I, Scale bar: 20 µm), F4/80 and 8-OHdG (K, Scale bar: 50 µm) in liver sections from 8-week-old Hspd1<sup>LPC</sup> mice treated with mock or SP600125. (J) gRT-PCR of indicated genes in 8-week-old WT mice and Hspd1<sup>,LPC</sup> mice treated with mock or SP600125. (L) BrdU incorporation assay of primary cholangiocytes incubated with DMSOcontaining starvation medium (Ctrl medium) or medium supplemented with growth factors Egf and Forskolin or Tnf (5 ng/ml) with or without JNK-IN-8 or JNK60. (M) qRT-PCR of the cell extracts from main figure 6F for indicated genes.

Data are represented as the mean  $\pm$  SEM. \*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01, \*\*\*p < 0.001.









Figure S7. JNK activation in four other ICC models and ICC cell lines. Related to Figure 7. (A) H&E, CK19, F4/80, Tnf and p-JNK IHC, and Tnfr1 in situ hybridization of consecutive sections from CRISPR/cas9 mediated multiplex mutagenesis livers. Scale bar: 100 µm. (B) gRT-PCR of the liver extracts from (A) for indicated genes. (C) Quantitative analysis of sgRNA distribution using gRT-PCR with guide-specific forward primers and a generic reverse primer. The results of the first three ICC samples were adopted from published paper (Weber et al., 2015). (D) Quantifications of F4/80<sup>+</sup> areas, Tnf<sup>+</sup> areas and p-JNK<sup>+</sup> cells in (A). (E) qRT-PCR of the liver extracts from (A) for indicated genes. (F) Immunohistochemistry staining of main figure 7B with highlighted colors. Scale bar: 20 µm. (G) p-JNK and CK19 IHC in consecutive sections from Akt/Notch- and Akt/Nras-induced ICC livers. Scale bar: 20 µm. (H) H&E staining and immunohistochemistry staining of p-JNK in liver sections from two HCC models as indicated. Scale bar: 50 µm. (I) H&E staining and immunohistochemistry staining of Ki67, p-JNK and CK19 in liver sections from JNK1/2<sup>,LPC</sup> mice in HDTV-Akt/Notch induced ICC model. Scale bar: 100 µm. (J) Western blot of p-JNK and total JNK in the mouse ICC cell line treated with mock control or SP600125 (20 µM) for 48 hours. (K) Cell viability was measured using CellTiter-Blue assay in presence or absence of SP600125 for 3 days with gradients of concentrations as indicated. Data represent percentage of viable cells relative to untreated controls. Representative images of cell plates after CellTiter-Blue incubation were shown on the left, with the red dashed boxes highlighting the responsive wells. (L) Representative H&E staining and immunohistochemistry staining of A6 and p-JNK in subcutaneous tumor formed by mICC cells. Scale bar: 20 µm. (M) Mouse ICC cells were subcutaneously injected to WT mice. Mice were treated with vehicle or SP600125 (50 mg/kg). Mice were sacrificed 2 weeks after the implantation and tumor weights were measured (n=4). Scale bar: 1 cm.

Data are represented as the mean  $\pm$  SEM. \*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01, \*\*\*p < 0.001.



Figure S8: Tnf and p-JNK are specifically upregulated in ICC patient specimens and cell lines. Related to Figure 8. (A) Representative positive and negative staining of Tnf and p-JNK in human patient samples. Scale bar: 100  $\mu$ m. (B) Western blot of p-JNK and total JNK in the indicated cell lines. (C) Western blot of p-JNK and total JNK in the cell lines treated with mock control or SP600125 (20  $\mu$ M) for 48 hours. (D, E) Cell viability was measured using CellTiter-Blue assay in presence or absence of SP600125 for 3 days with gradients of concentrations as indicated in the x-axis. Data represent percentage of viable cells relative to untreated controls. Representative images of cell plates after CellTiter-Blue incubation were shown in (D), with the red dashed boxes highlighting the responsive wells. **(F)** Western blot of indicated proteins in the mICC cells treated with mock control, SP600125, JNK60 or JNK-IN-8 (10  $\mu$ M) for 2 hours. **(G)** Cell viability was measured using CellTiter-Blue assay in presence or absence of JNK-IN-8 for 3 days with gradients of concentrations as indicated in the x-axis. Data represent percentage of viable cells relative to untreated controls.

Data are represented as the mean  $\pm$  SEM. \*\*p < 0.01, \*\*\*p < 0.001.