

CHPF Regulates the Aggressive Phenotypes of Hepatocellular Carcinoma Cells via the Modulation of the Decorin and TGF- β Pathways

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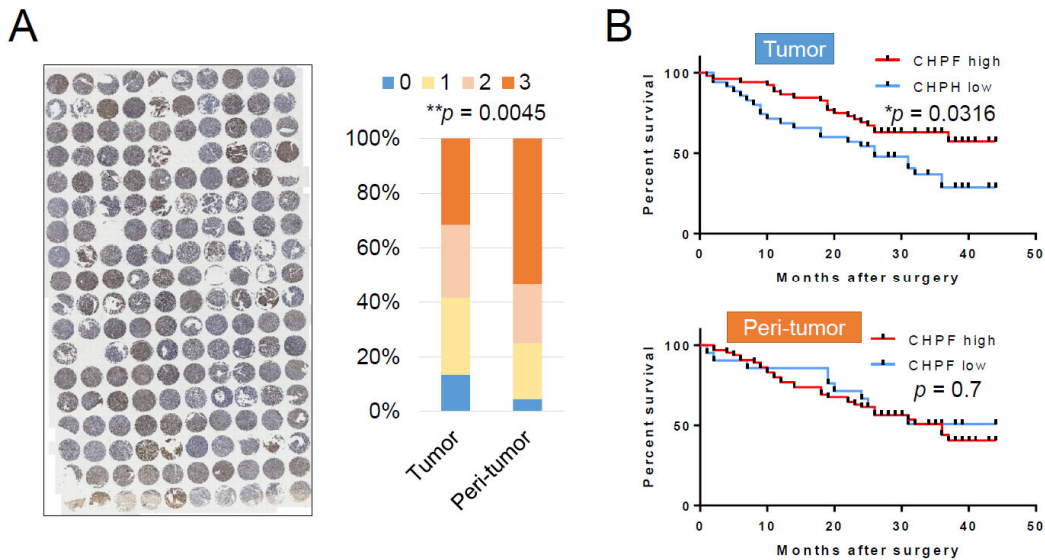
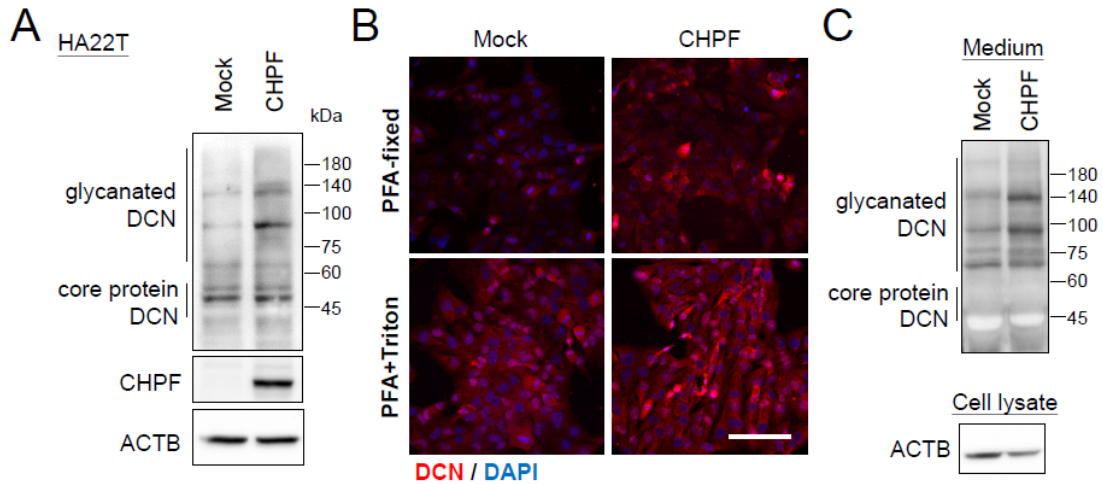
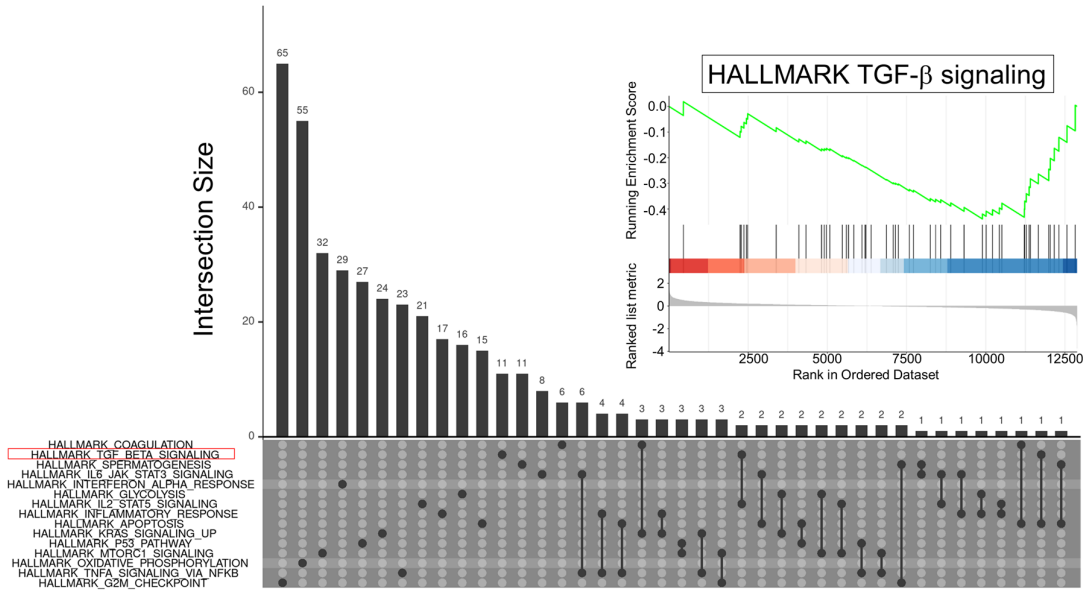
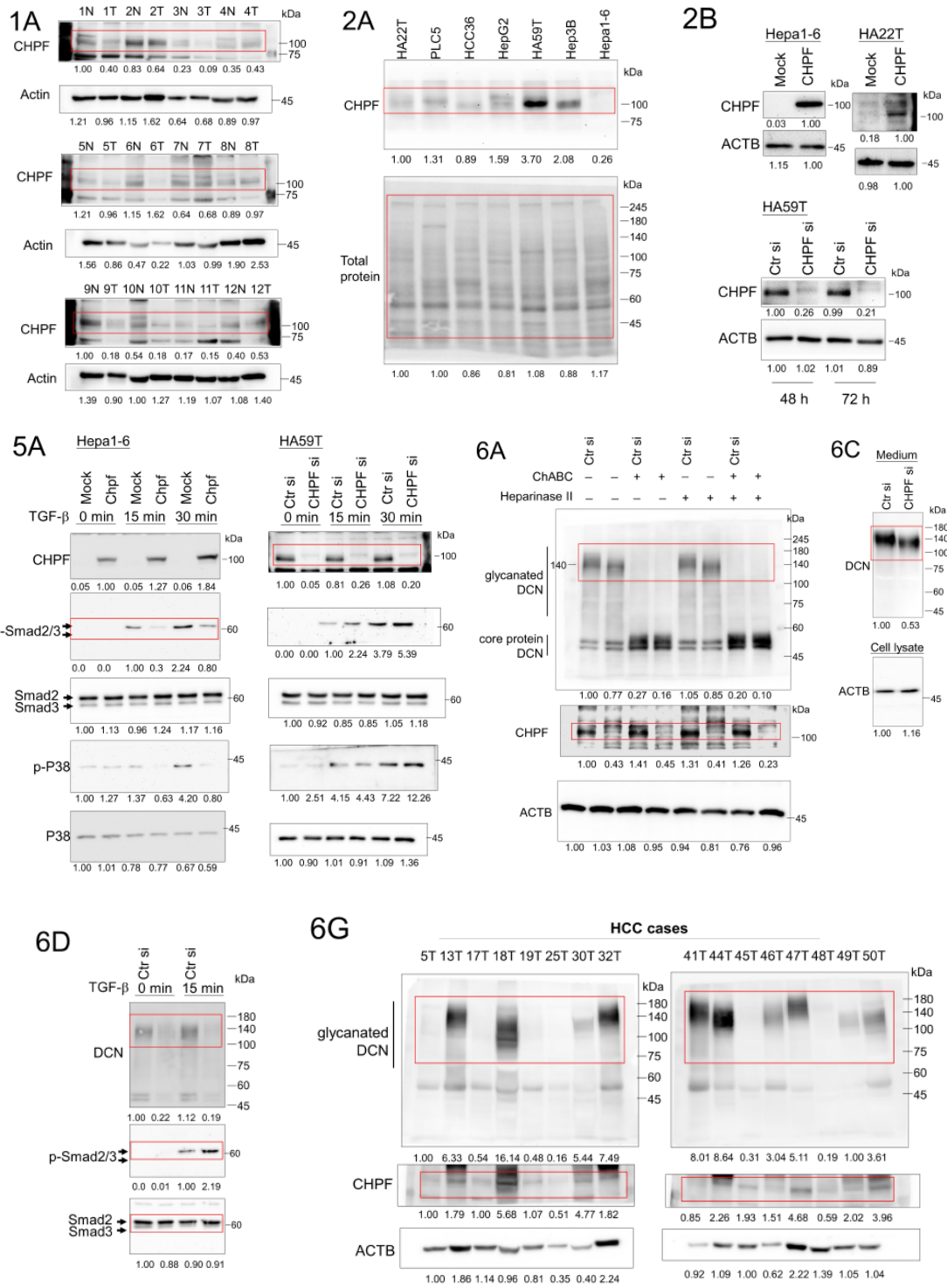


Figure S1. (A) Immunohistochemistry of CHPF in a paraffin-embedded human HCC tissue microarray. The results were scored based on the percentage of positive cells in the tumor and peri-tumor tissue (0, <5%; 1, 5 to 20%; 2, 20% to 50%; 3, >50%). $p = 0.0045$. (B) Kaplan-Meier analysis of overall survival for patients with HCC. The analyses were conducted according to the immunohistochemistry of CHPF. Grade 0 and 1 for low expression; Grade 2 and 3 for high expression. Log-rank test. $p = 0.0316$; $p = 0.7$.





Detail information about Figures 1,2,5,6.

Table S1. Correlation of CHPF expression with clinicopathological features of HCC tissue array.

Factor	Feature	CHPF Expression		<i>p</i> Value (Two-Sided Fisher's Exact Test)
		Low	High	
Tissue types	Non-tumor	22	66	0.0045*
	Tumor	37	52	
Sex	Male	29	45	1.00
	Female	6	9	
Age	< 55 years	20	24	0.2820
	≥ 55 years	15	30	
Tumor stage	T1 + T2	17	34	0.2433
	T3 + T4	15	16	
Metastasis	No	35	54	1.00
	Yes	0	0	

* $p < 0.05$ was considered as statistically significant.