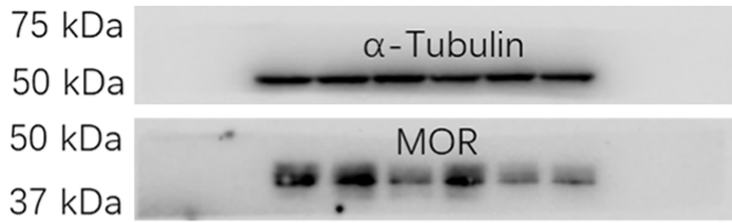
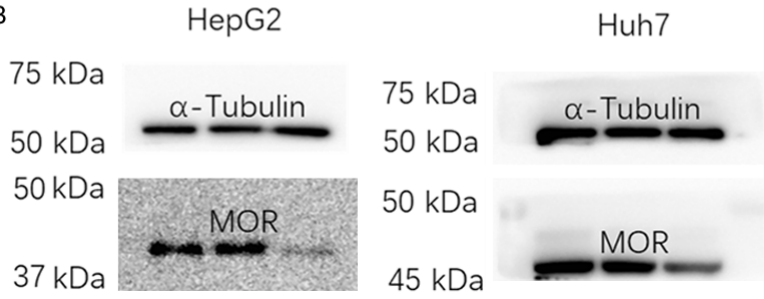


Mu-opioid receptor in hepatocellular carcinoma

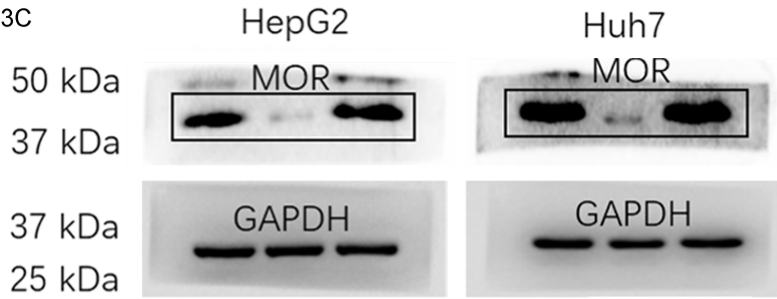
1C



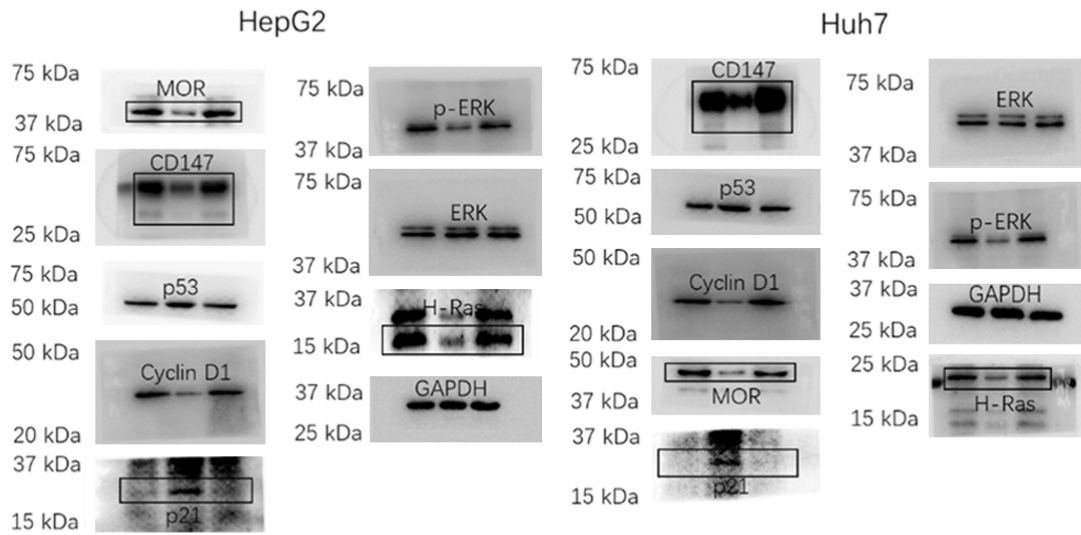
3B



3C



5A

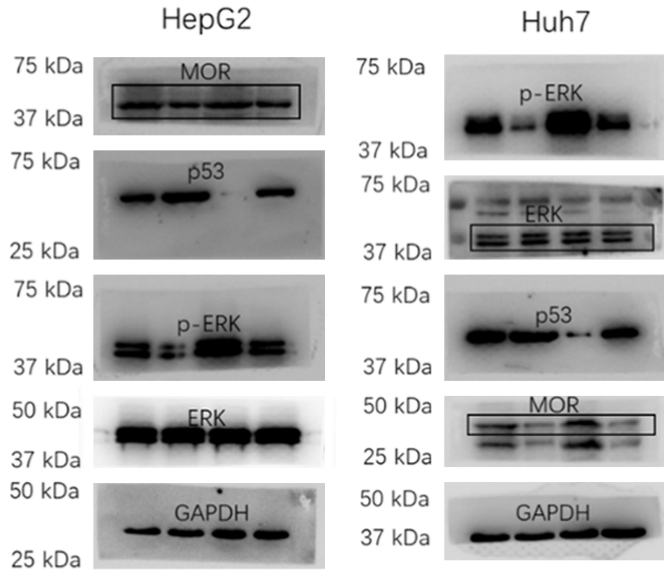


5B

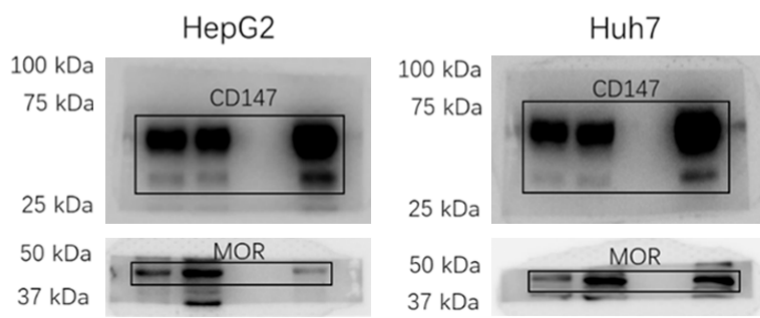


# Mu-opioid receptor in hepatocellular carcinoma

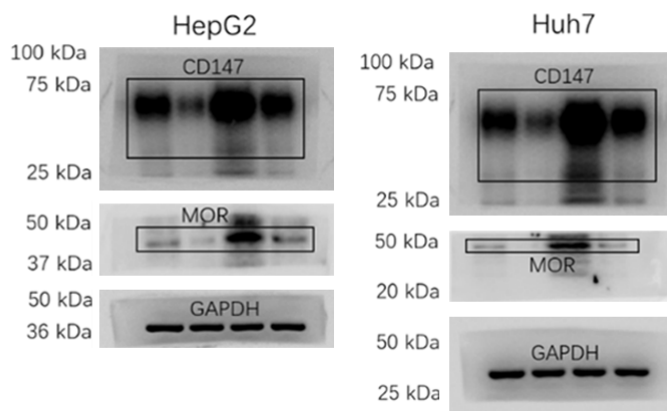
6D



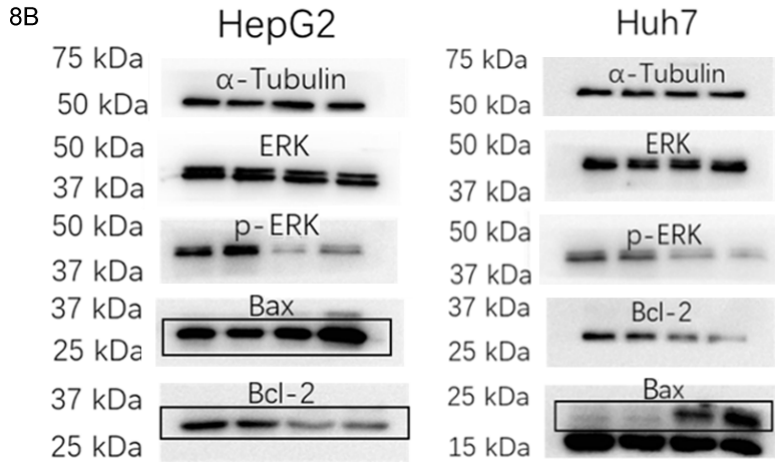
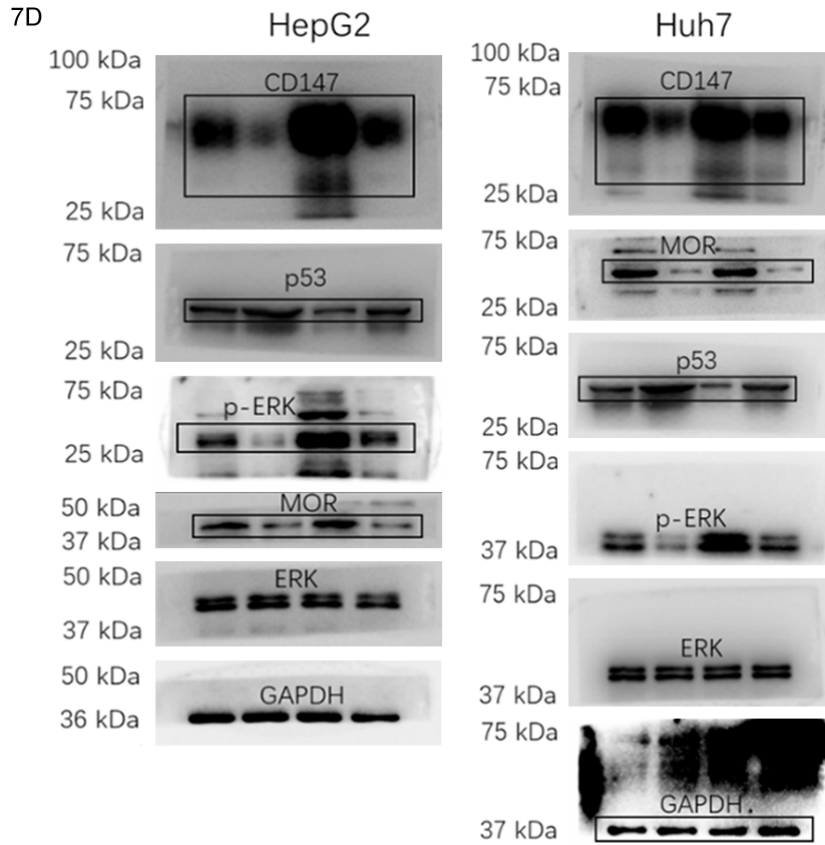
7B



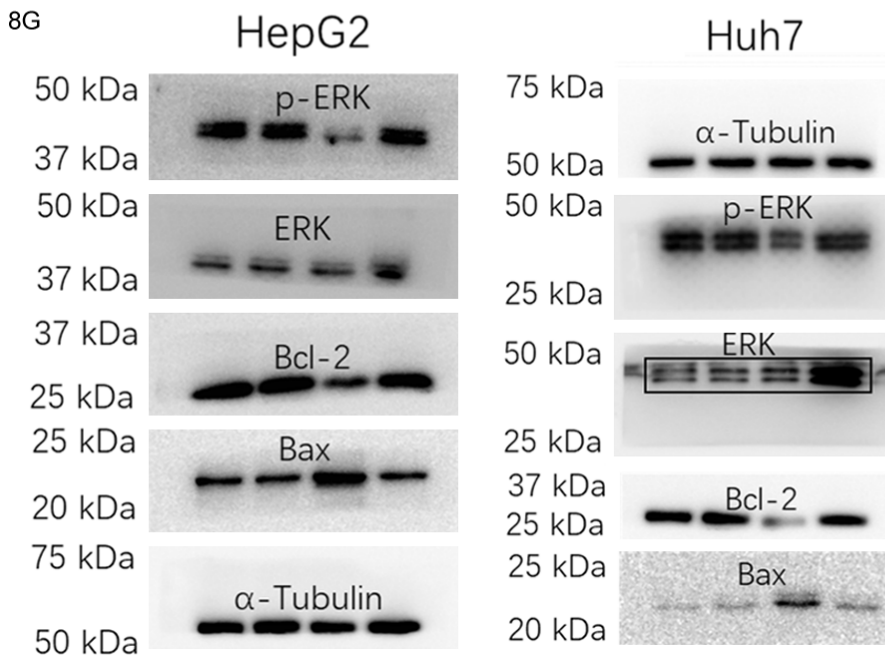
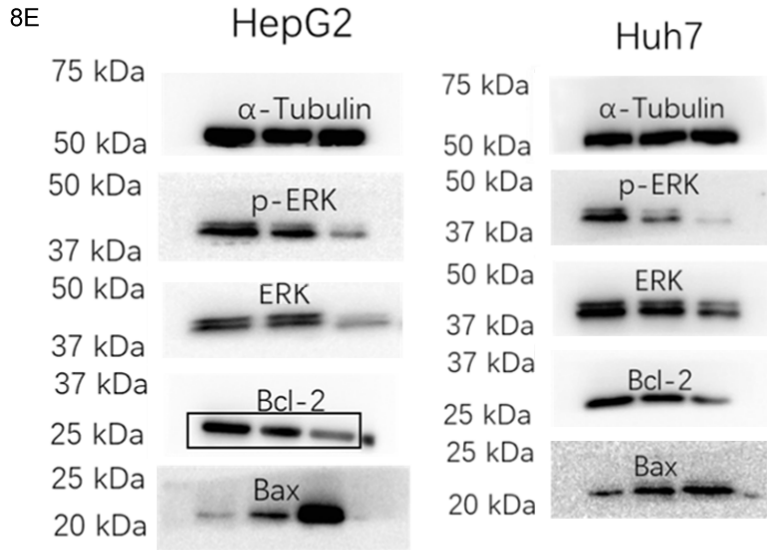
7C



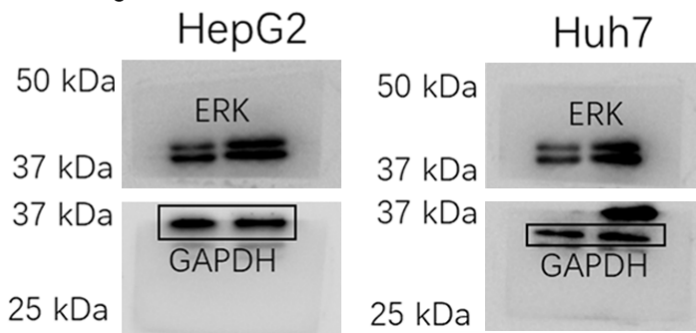
Mu-opioid receptor in hepatocellular carcinoma



Mu-opioid receptor in hepatocellular carcinoma

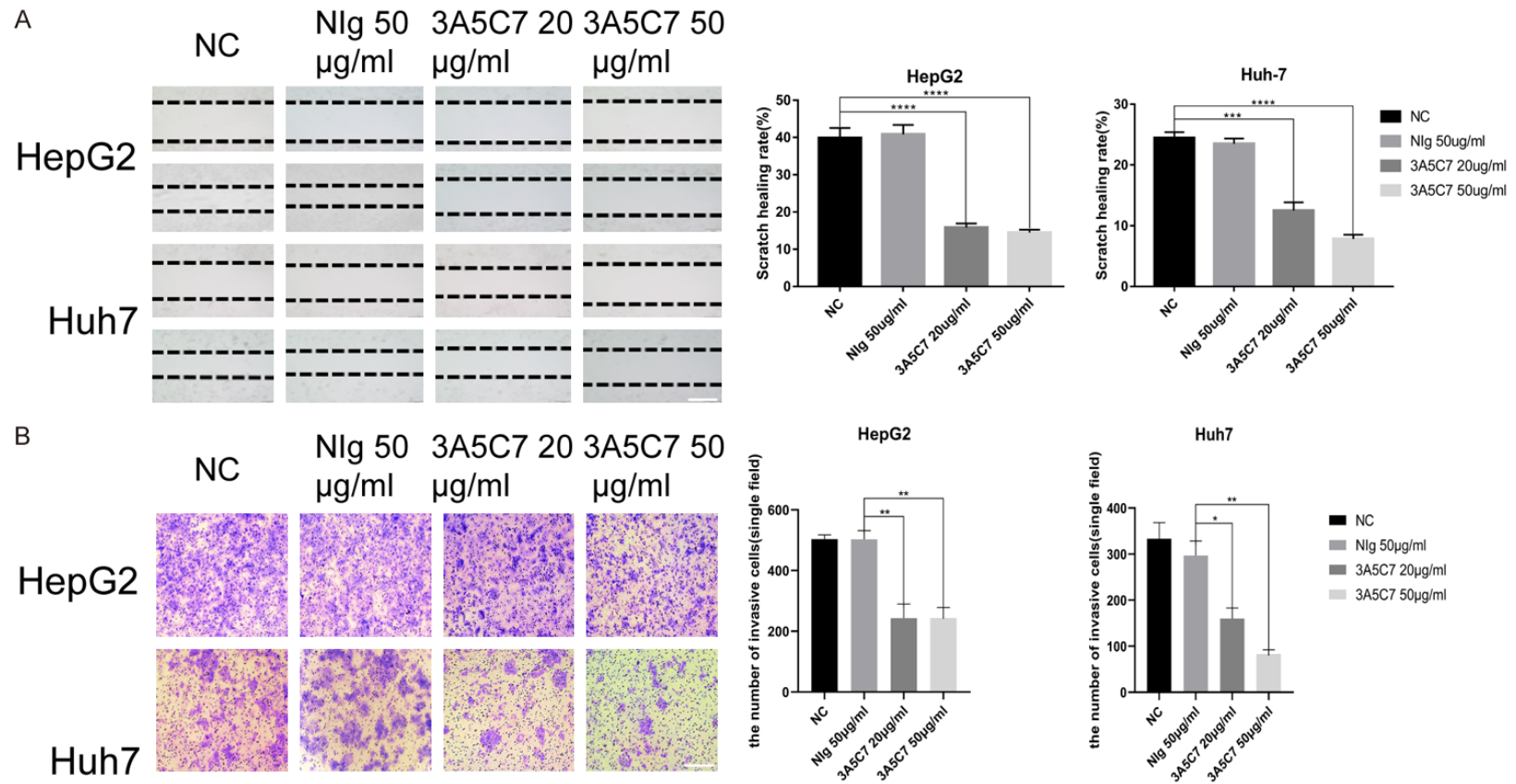


Supplemental Figure 2



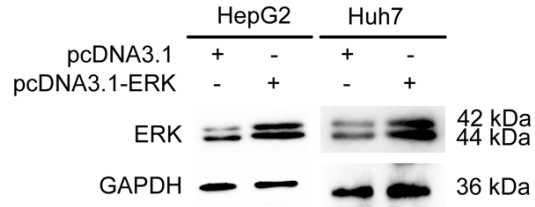
Supplementary File. Raw Blot Images.

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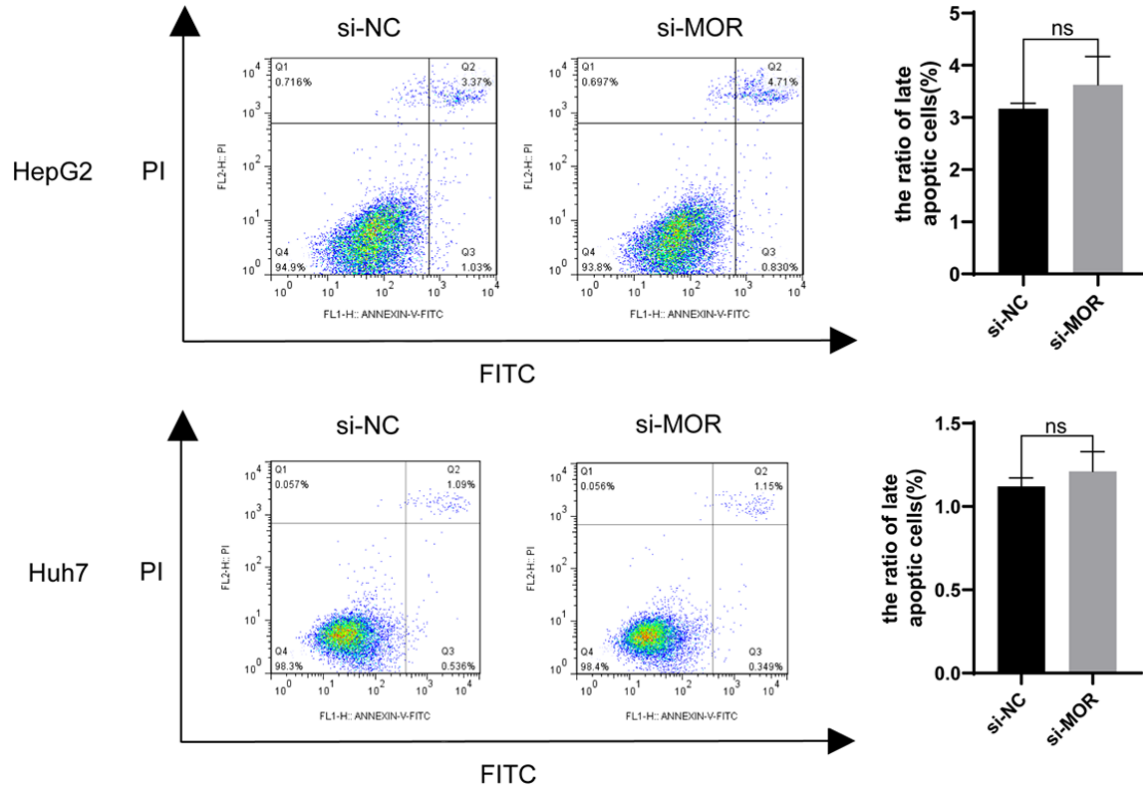


**Supplementary Figure 1.** A. Wound healing assays were performed to detect the migration ability of HepG2 and Huh7 cells with the function of 3A5C7 mAb or control IgG (scale bars, 100 μm) ( $***P < 0.001$ ;  $****P < 0.0001$ ). B. The invasion ability of HCC cells was determined by transwell assay in HCC cells exposed to different concentrations of 3A5C7 mAb (scale bars, 100 μm) ( $*P < 0.05$ ;  $**P < 0.01$ ). Data were presented as the mean  $\pm$  SEM. One-way ANOVA was used for statistical analysis.

## Mu-opioid receptor in hepatocellular carcinoma



**Supplementary Figure 2.** The expression level of ERK was assayed by western blot in HepG2 and Huh7 cells transfected with the pcDNA3.1-ERK plasmid. See [Supplementary File Raw Blot Images Supplementary Figure 2](#) for original blot images.



**Supplementary Figure 3.** Flow cytometry showed that MOR-siRNA had no significant effects on the apoptosis of HCC cells.