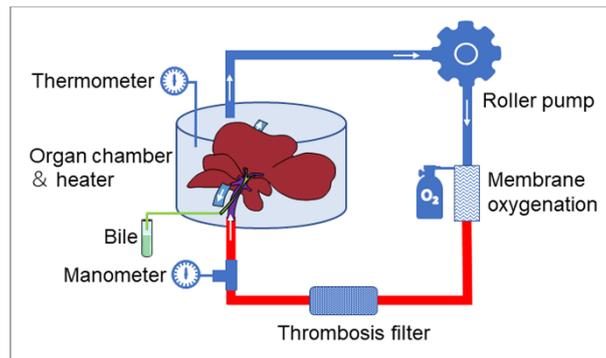


## Supplementary Table

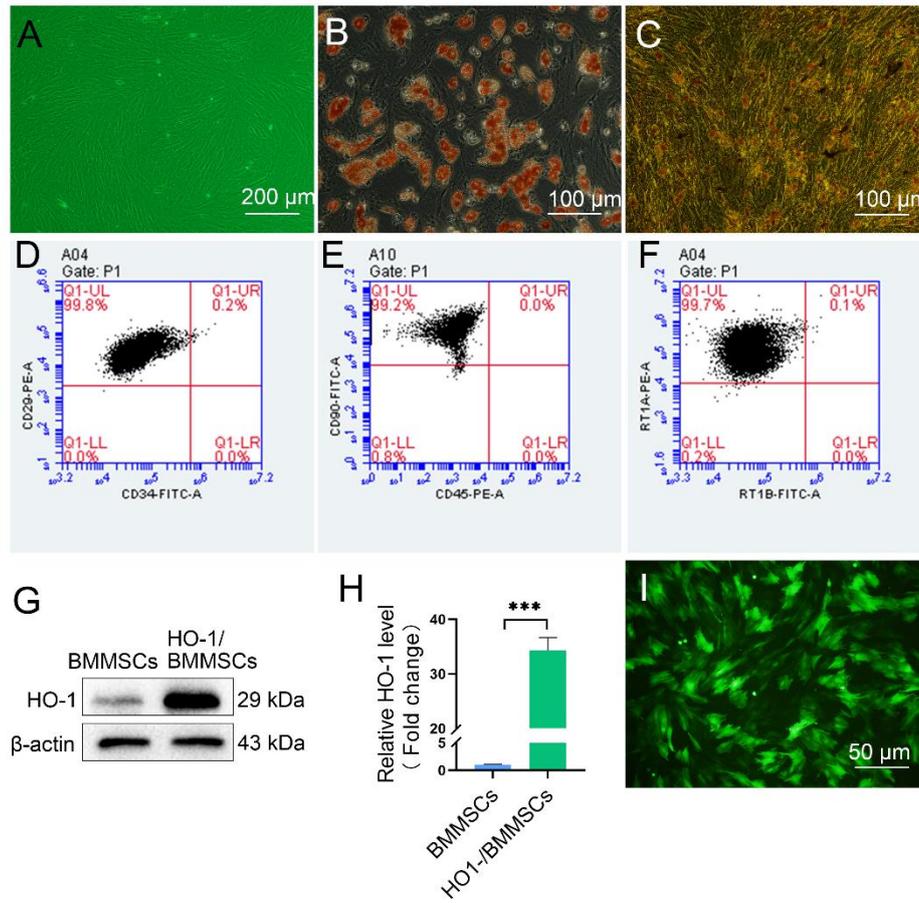
**Table. 1 Primers for qRT-PCR**

Gene	Primer sequence
$\beta$ -catenin	F 5'-TACCGCTGGGACCCTACACAAC-3'
$\beta$ -catenin	R 5'-GCGTGGTGATGGCGTAGAACAG-3'
Wnt3	F 5'-CAGCCTGACTTCCGAGCCATTG-3'
Wnt3	R 5'-ACTCCCGATGCTTCTCCACCAC-3'
CFTR	F 5'-AGTGTCTTCCAGCGAGCCCTTAG-3'
CFTR	R 5'-TCCTCCGTCTCCTCTTTCACAGC-3'
SOX9	F 5'-TGGCAGAGGGTGGCAGACAG-3'
SOX9	R 5'-CGTTGGGCGGCAGGTATTGG-3'
Nanog	F 5'-CTGCCTCTCCTCCGCCTTCC-3'
Nanog	R 5'-CTCGTCAGCCTCGGGACCAG-3'
VEGF	F 5'-CACGACAGAAGGGGAGCAGAAAG-3'
VEGF	R 5'-GGCACACAGGACGGCTTGAAG-3'
ZO-1	F 5'-CGCAGCCAGTTCAAACAAAGTTCC-3'
ZO-1	R 5'-GCAACATCAGCAATCGGTCCAAAG-3'
Occludin	F 5'-CAACGGCAAAGTGAATGGCAAGAG-3'
Occludin	R 5'-TCATCCACGGACAAGGTCAGAGG-3'
HO-1	F 5'-CAGACAGAGTTTCTTCGCCAGAGG-3'
HO-1	R 5'-TGTGAGGACCCATCGCAGGAG-3'
$\beta$ -actin	F 5'-CGCGAGTACAACCTTCTTGC-3'
$\beta$ -actin	R 5'-ATACCCACCATCACACCCTG-3'

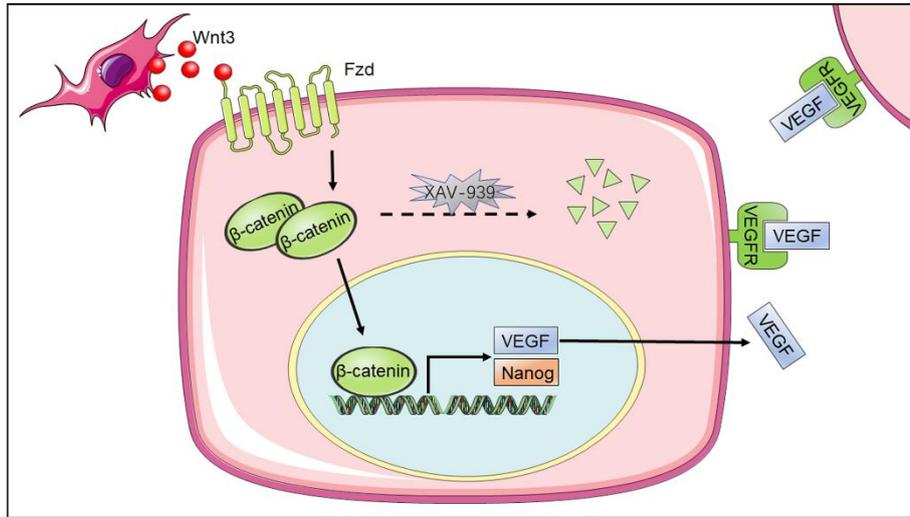
## Supplementary Figures



**Supplementary Fig. 1** Diagram of NMP. The perfusion machine consists of an organ chamber, a rolling pump, a membrane oxygenator, a thrombus filter, a temperature sensor, and a pressure sensor. NMP; normothermic machine perfusion.



**Supplementary Fig. 2** Morphology and characteristics of HO-1/BMMSCs. **A** HO-1/BMMSCs were adherent cells with long spindle shape. **B** HO-1/BMMSCs could differentiate into osteoblasts *in vitro*, and black calcium deposition was detected by Von Kossa staining. **C** HO-1/BMMSCs could differentiate into adipocytes; red lipid droplets were detected using oil red O staining. **D-F** HO-1/BMMSCs were positive for CD29, CD90 and RT1-A and negative for CD34, CD45 and RT1-B using flow cytometry. Biological characteristics of HO-1/BMMSCs were not altered. **G, H** Western blotting and PCR confirmed HO-1 overexpression in HO-1/BMMSCs. **I** Overexpression of GFP in HO-1/BMMSCs. \* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ . BMMSCs, bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells; HO-1, heme oxygenase 1; CD29, integrin subunit beta 1; CD90, Thy-1 cell surface antigen; RT1-A, Rat MHC class I antibody; CD34, cluster of differentiation 34; CD45, protein tyrosine phosphatase receptor type C; RT-1B, Rat MHC class II antibody; GFP, green fluorescent protein.



**Supplementary Fig. 3** Schematic diagram of mechanism underlying HO-1/BMMSCs modulating PBG cells to repair injury. HO-1/BMMSCs activated the Wnt signal pathway, and  $\beta$ -catenin accumulated in the cytoplasm and then entered nucleus as a transcription factor to bind to promoter regions of *Vegf* and *Nanog* and upregulated their expression. Nanog maintained pluripotency of biliary progenitor cells, and VEGF has autocrine and paracrine effects on PBGs cells. XAV-939 degraded  $\beta$ -catenin and inhibited the effect of HO-1/BMMSCs. BMMSCs, bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells; HO-1, heme oxygenase 1; PBG, peribiliary gland; VEGF, vascular endothelial growth factor.