

Figure S1. Content of lactic acid in the tissue and serum of ApoM(-/-) N-nitrosodiethylamine-induced liver cancer mice was significantly higher than that in WT mice. (A) Verification of the ApoM knockout mouse model using western blot analysis and (B) quantified results. (C) The percentage of body weight loss prior to and after hepatocarcinoma induction in WT and ApoM^{-/-} mice (D) In a mouse model of liver cancer induced by N-nitrosodiethylamine, the content of lactic acid in the tissues of ApoM^{-/-} mice was significantly higher than that of WT mice. (E) In a mouse model of liver cancer induced by N-nitrosodiethylamine, the content of lactic acid in the serum of ApoM^{-/-} mice was significantly higher than that of WT mice. Each group was assessed three times in parallel. Ns, no significance; **P<0.03, ***P<0.01 vs. WT. ApoM, apolipoprotein M; WT, wild-type.

