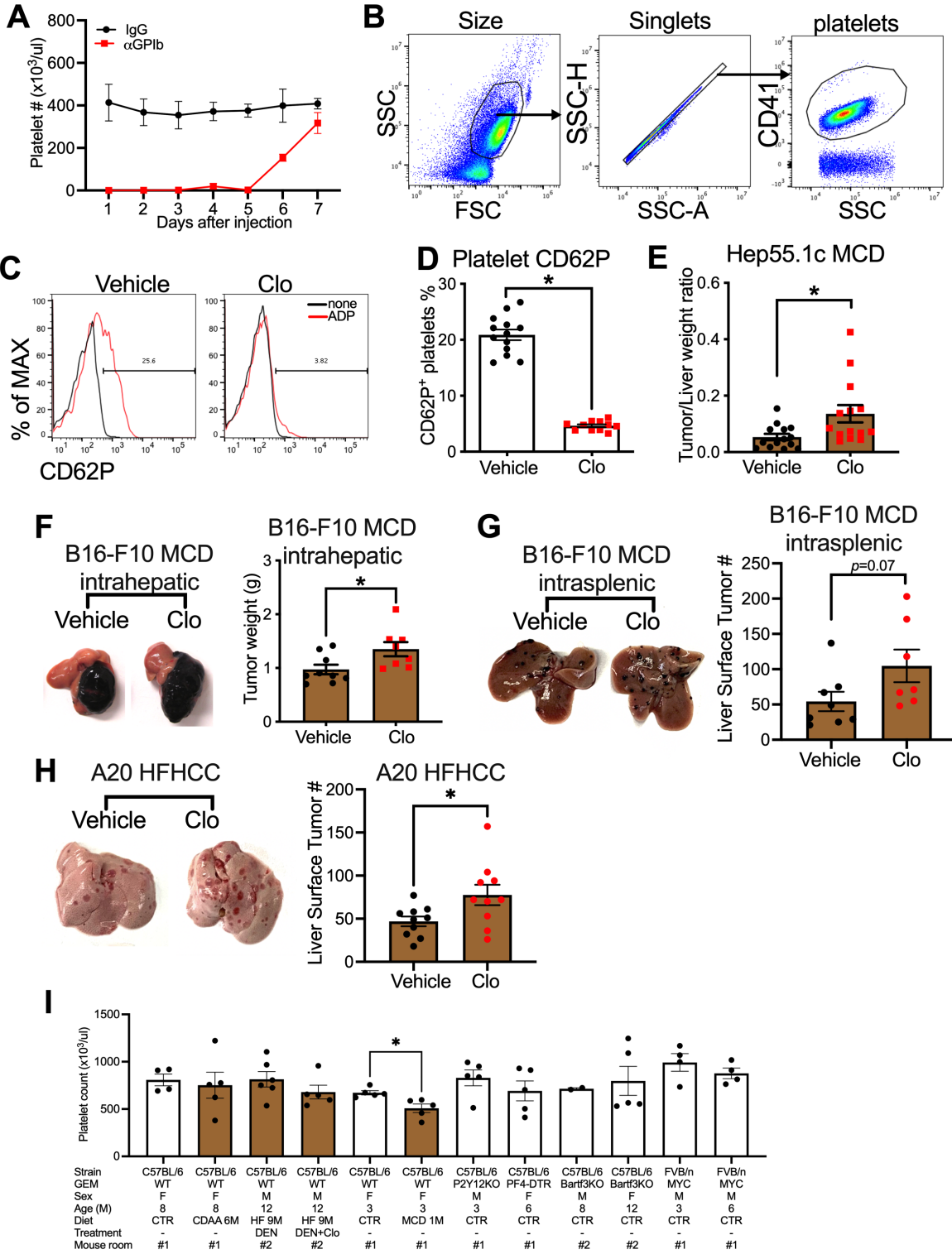


Supplementary figures and legends.

Figure S1,



**Figure S1, P2Y12 inhibitor or platelet depletion accelerates HCC in NAFLD. Related to Figure 1**

**(A)** Confirmation of platelet depletion by  $\alpha$ GPIb antibody. Blood platelet count was measured by flow cytometry following *i.p.* injection of 50  $\mu$ g platelet depleting  $\alpha$ GPIb antibody. n=5 for IgG, 9 for  $\alpha$ GPIb.

**(B-D)** Confirmation of efficacy of *in vivo* clopidogrel treatment to block platelet function. Freshly isolated platelets from mice treated with clopidogrel or vehicle were subjected to *ex vivo* ADP stimulation. Platelet surface CD62P, an activation marker, was measured by flow cytometry. Platelet gating strategy is shown in **B**. Representative CD62P histogram plots are shown in **C**. Cumulative data are presented as mean $\pm$ s.e.m in **D**. n=13 for vehicle, 11 for Clo. \* $P$ <0.05, Student's *t*-test.

**(E)** Mice treatment was described in **Fig.1C**. Tumor to liver weight ratio was calculated. Data are presented as mean $\pm$ s.e.m. from two independent experiments. n=15, \* $P$ <0.05, Student's *t*-test.

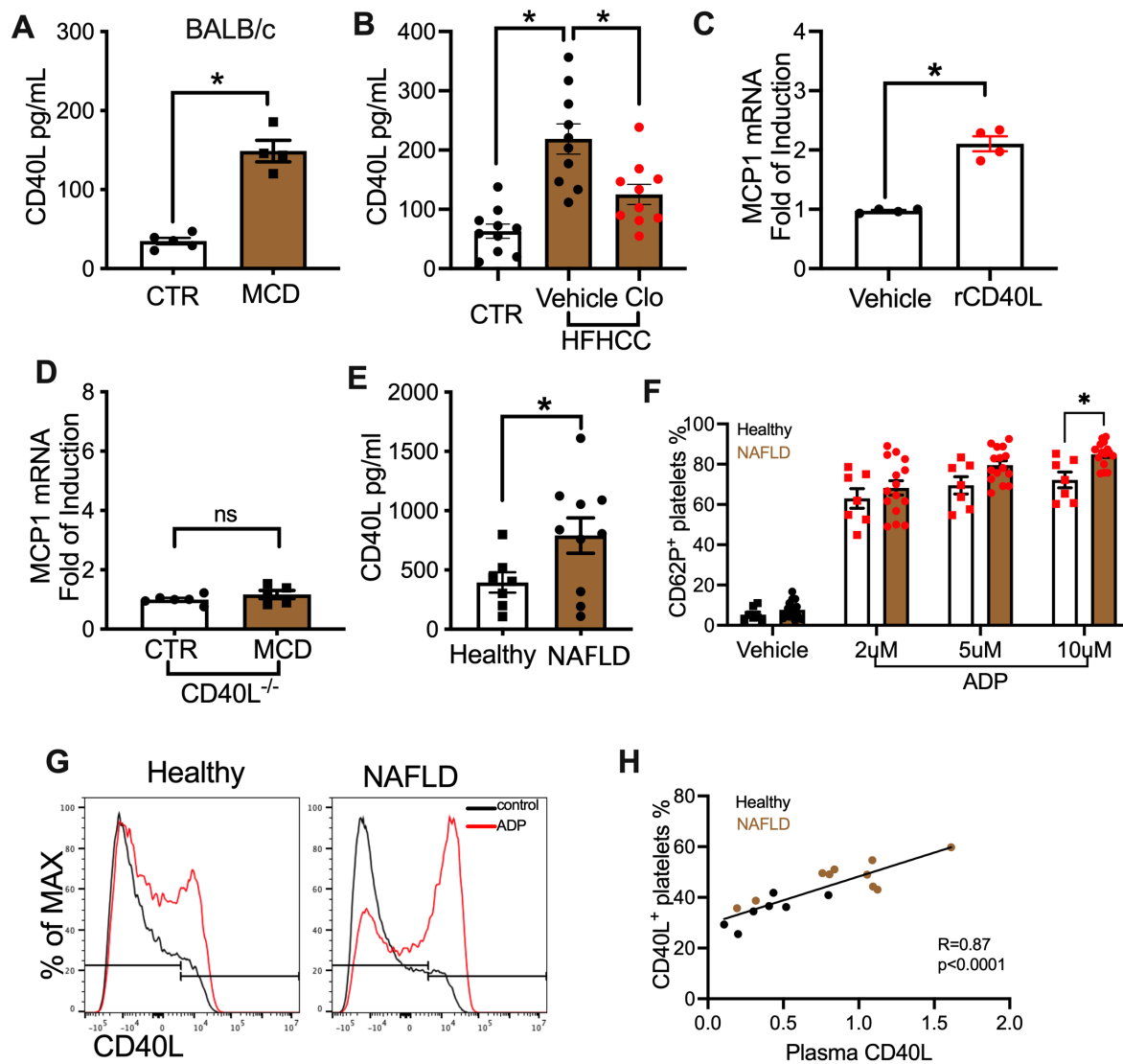
**(F)** B16-F10 tumor cells were intrahepatic injected into MCD diet-fed mice treated with clopidogrel or vehicle. Liver tumor weight were measured. Data are presented as mean $\pm$  s.e.m. of two independent experiments. n=9 for vehicle, 8 for Clopidogrel, \* $P$ <0.05, Student's *t*-test.

**(G)** B16-F10 tumor cells were intrahepatic injected into MCD diet fed C57BL/6 mice. Then mice were treated with clopidogrel or vehicle for 3 weeks. Liver surface tumors were counted. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  s.e.m. of two independent experiments. n=8 for vehicle, 7 for Clopidogrel, Student's *t*-test.

**(H)** A20 tumor cells were injected *i.v.* into HFHCC diet fed BALB/c mice. Then mice were treated with clopidogrel or vehicle for 3 weeks. Liver surface tumors were counted. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  s.e.m. of two independent experiments. n=10\* $P$ <0.05, Student's *t*-test.

**(I)** Circulating platelet levels of different mouse strains with different genetic modifications or feeding and housing conditions were measured by flow cytometry.  $P$ <0.05, Student's *t*-test.

**Figure S2**



**Figure S2, Platelets release more CD40L in NAFLD. Related to Figure 2**

(A) Plasma CD40L level of BALB/c mice fed with MCD diet or control diet for 4 weeks. Cumulative data are presented as mean±s.e.m. n=5 for control, 4 for MCD. \* $P < 0.05$ , Student's *t*-test.

(B) C57BL/6 mice were kept on control diet or HFHCC diet with or without clopidogrel treatment for 3 weeks. Plasma CD40L level was measured. Data are presented as mean ± s.e.m. n=10, \* $P < 0.05$ , one-way ANOVA.

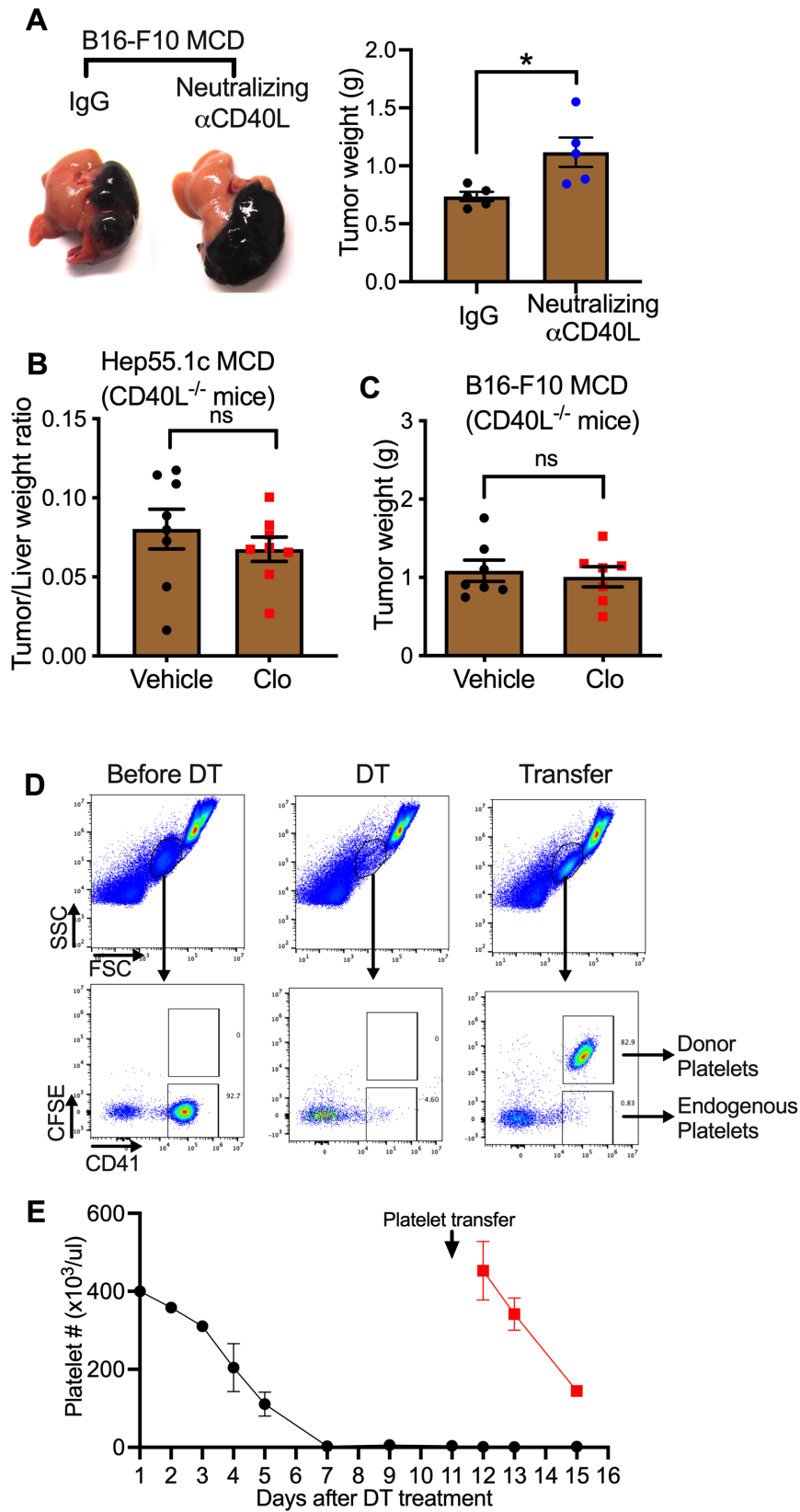
(C) MS-1 endothelial cells were incubated with or without recombinant mouse CD40L. MCP1 mRNA levels were measured by real-time PCR. Data are presented as mean±s.e.m. n=4, \* $P < 0.05$ , Student's *t*-test.

**(D)** Plasma samples from control diet- or MCD diet-fed CD40L<sup>-/-</sup> mice were incubated with MS-1 cells. MCP1 mRNA level of MS-1 cells was measured by real-time PCR. Data are presented as mean± s.e.m. of two independent experiments. n=6 for control, 5 for MCD.

**(E)** Plasma CD40L levels of NAFLD patients or healthy controls were measured. Cumulative data are presented as mean± s.e.m. n=10 for NAFLD, 7 for healthy. \*P <0.05, Student's t-test.

**(F-H)** Platelet surface CD62P levels were measured by flow cytometry **F**. Cumulative data are presented as mean±s.e.m. n=15 for NAFLD patients, 7 for healthy donors. Representative CD40L histogram plots are shown in **G**. Correlation of plasma CD40L with platelet surface CD40L expression after *ex vivo* ADP stimulation was shown in **H**.

**Figure S3**



**Figure S3, Platelet-derived CD40L inhibits HCC in NAFLD. Related to Figure 3**

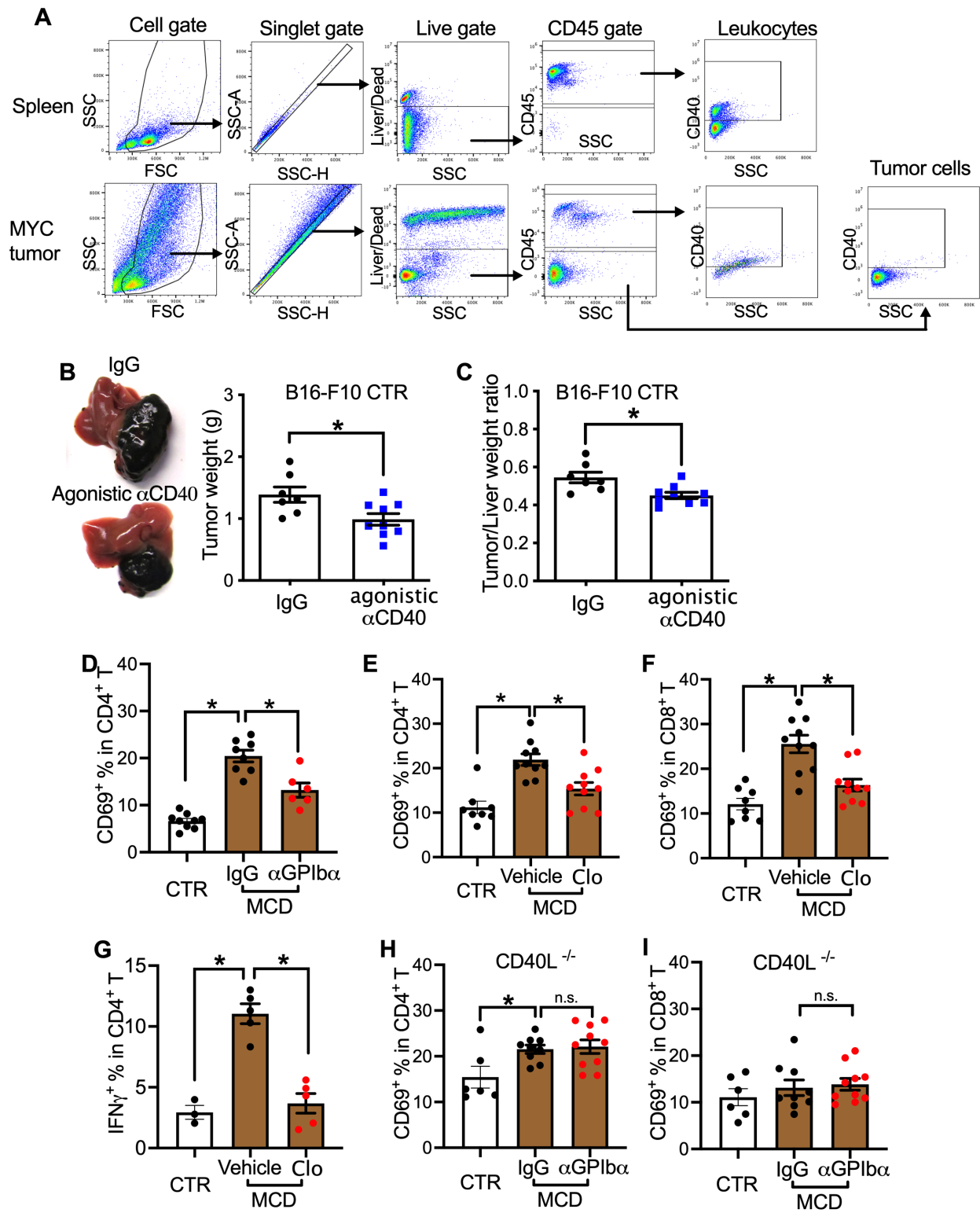
**(A)** B16-F10 tumor cells were intra-hepatically injected into livers of C57BL/6 mice fed with MCD diet. Then mice were given neutralizing CD40L antibody or control IgG. Tumor weight was measured at experimental end point. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  s.e.m. n=5, \* $P < 0.05$ , Student's *t*-test.

**(B)** Mice treatment was described in **Fig.3D**. Tumor to liver weight ratio was calculated. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  s.e.m. from two independent experiments.

**(C)** B16-F10 tumor cells were intrahepatic injected into MCD diet-fed CD40L<sup>-/-</sup> mice treated with clopidogrel or vehicle. Liver tumor weight were measured. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  s.e.m. of two independent experiments. n=7. \* $P < 0.05$ , Student's *t*-test.

**(D, E)** Confirmation of endogenous platelet depletion and platelet transfer in MCD diet fed PF4-DTR mice. Diphtheria toxin (DT) were injected s.c. as described in the methods. CFSE-labelled donor platelets were given by tail vein injection. Endogenous and CFSE<sup>+</sup> donor platelet levels were monitored by flow cytometry analysis of peripheral blood. Representative of platelet levels before DT treatment, 7 days after DT treatment, and one day after platelet transfer were shown.

**Figure S4**



**Figure S4, CD40 and CD8<sup>+</sup>T cells mediate the platelet dependent tumor inhibition. Related to Figure 4**

**(A)** Spleen cells or single cell suspension of MYC tumor were subject to flow cytometry analysis. CD40 staining in tumor cells or tumor infiltrating immune cells are shown.

**(B, C)** Mice bearing intrahepatic B16-F10 tumors were treated with agonistic CD40 antibody or control IgG. Representative liver images are shown in **B**. Liver tumor weight (**B**) and tumor to liver weight ratio (**C**) were measured. Data are presented as mean± s.e.m. from two independent experiments. n=7 for IgG, 9 for αCD40. \**P* < 0.05, Student's *t*-test.

**(D)** CD69 expression on intrahepatic CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells from MCD diet-fed mice injected *i.p.* with α-GPIbα was measured by flow cytometry. Data are presented as mean± s.e.m. from two independent experiments. n=9 for control, 8 for MCD IgG, and 6 for MCD α-GPIbα. \**P* < 0.05, one-way ANOVA.

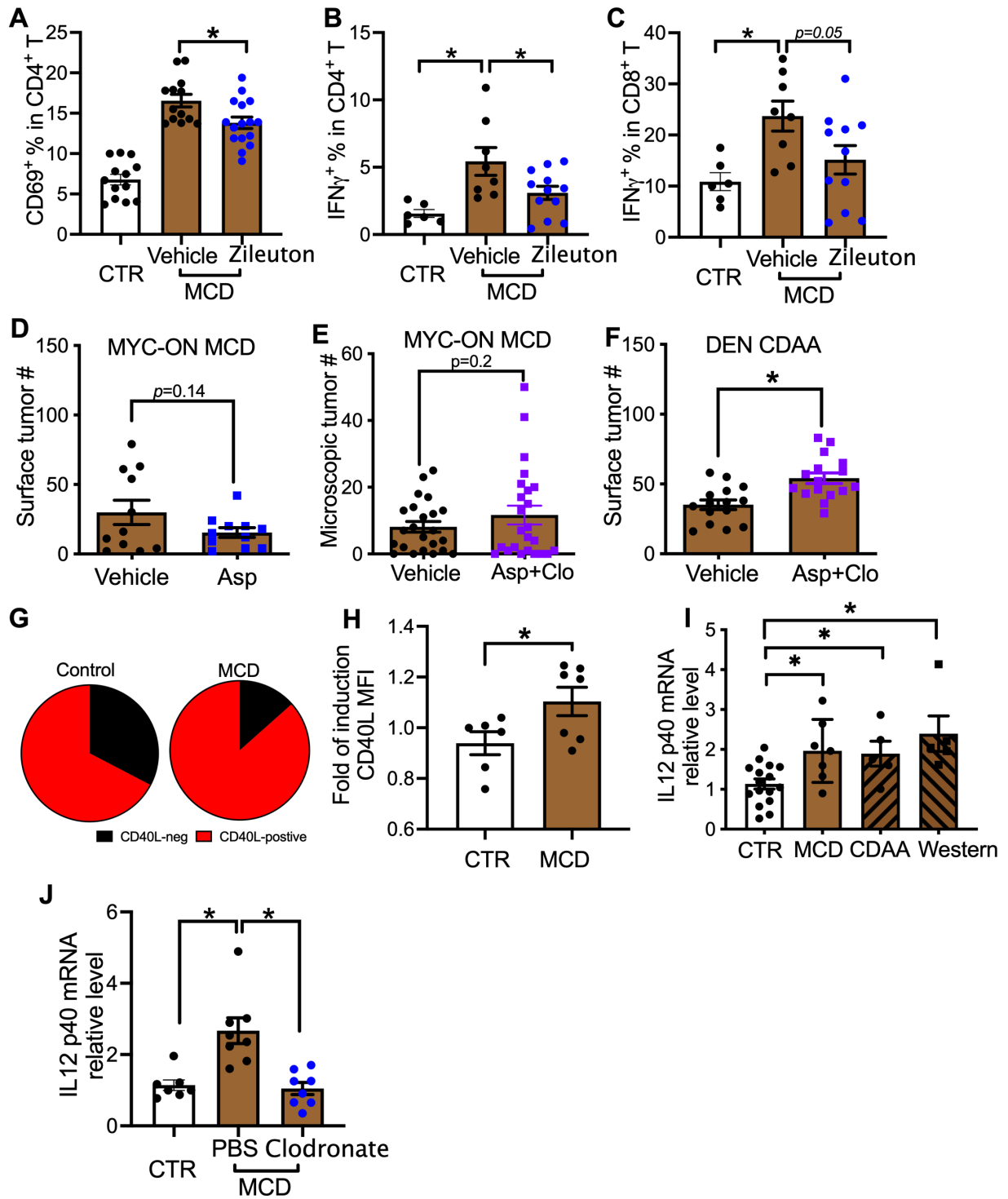
**(E, F)** CD69 expression on intrahepatic CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells (**E**) or CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells (**F**) from MCD diet-fed mice treated with or without clopidogrel was measured by flow cytometry. N=8 for CTR, 10 for MCD vehicle, and 10 for MCD Clo. \**P* < 0.05, one-way ANOVA.

**(G)** IFNγ expression on intrahepatic CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells from MCD diet-fed mice treated with or without clopidogrel. Data are presented as mean± s.e.m. from two independent experiments. n=3 for control, 5 for MCD vehicle and MCD Clo. \**P* < 0.05, one-way ANOVA.

**(H, I)** CD40L<sup>-/-</sup> mice fed with MCD diet were given *i.p.* injection of α-GPIbα or IgG control. CD69 expression of intrahepatic CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells (**H**) or CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells (**I**) was measured. Data are presented as mean± s.e.m. from two independent experiments. n=6 for control, 9 for MCD IgG, and 10 for MCD α-GPIbα.



Figure S5



**Figure S5, P2Y12 controls platelet CD40L release and HCC growth. Related to Figure 5**

(A-C) MCD diet-fed mice were treated with or without zileuton. CD69 (A) or IFN $\gamma$  expression (B) of Intrahepatic CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells, and IFN $\gamma$  expression of intrahepatic CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells (C) were measured by flow cytometry. Data are presented as mean $\pm$  s.e.m. \* $P$  < 0.05, one-way ANOVA.

(D), Surface tumor nodule counts of MYC-ON MCD mice treated with aspirin (Asp) or vehicle. Cumulative data are presented as mean $\pm$  s.e.m. n=11,  $P$ =0.14, Student's  $t$ -test.

(E) Microscopic tumor lesion counts of MYC-ON MCD mice treated with the combination of aspirin and clopidogrel (Asp+Clo) or vehicle. Cumulative data are presented as mean $\pm$  s.e.m. n=23 for vehicle, 24 for Asp+Clo,  $P$ =0.2, Student's  $t$ -test.

(F) DEN CDAA mice were treated with clopidogrel/aspirin combine treatment(Asp+Clo) or vehicle for 6 months. Mice were euthanized and liver surface tumor nodules were counted. Representative liver images were shown. Cumulative data are presented as mean $\pm$  s.e.m. n=15 for vehicle, 16 for Asp+Clo, \* $P$  < 0.05, Student's  $t$ -test.

(G) Quantification of CD40L negative or positive of CD41<sup>+</sup> megakaryocytes in Fig.5M. More than 250 CD41<sup>+</sup> megakaryocytes were counted in each condition.

(H) Cultured megakaryocytes derived from mouse fetal liver were incubated with plasma from mice fed with MCD diet or control diet. CD40L expression of megakaryocytes was measured by intracellular flow cytometry analysis. Data are presented as mean $\pm$  s.e.m. of two independent experiments. \* $P$  < 0.05, Student's  $t$ -test.

(I) PCR analysis of IL-12p40 mRNA levels in liver tissues from mice fed with MCD, CDAA, western or control diet. Data are presented as mean $\pm$  s.e.m. n=16 for CTR, n=5 for CDAA or Western, 7 for MCD. \* $P$  < 0.05, one-way ANOVA.

(J) PCR analysis of IL-12p40 mRNA levels in liver tissues from control mice or MCD diet fed mice treated with clodronate liposome or PBS liposome. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  s.e.m. n=8, \* $P$  < 0.05, one-way ANOVA.

### Supplementary Table S1

#### Human Subject Characteristics. Related to Figure 2 and Figure S2.

	<b>NAFLD (n=15)</b>	<b>Healthy (n=7)</b>
Age [years]	50.1±13.1 <sup>1</sup>	38.5±9.2
Male sex [n (%)]	5 (33%)	5(71%)
Body Mass Index [Kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	35.2±7.9	23.2±1.6
Platelet count [X1000/ $\mu$ l]	243±35	287±65
NASH <sup>2</sup>	9 (90%)	n/a
Advanced fibrosis <sup>3</sup>	4 (27%)	n/a

<sup>1</sup> Data presented as mean  $\pm$  standard deviation or n (%).

<sup>2</sup> Liver biopsies to assess presence or absence of NASH were available in 10 subjects

<sup>3</sup> Advanced fibrosis defined as bridging fibrosis or cirrhosis and assessed using histology, imaging or elastography