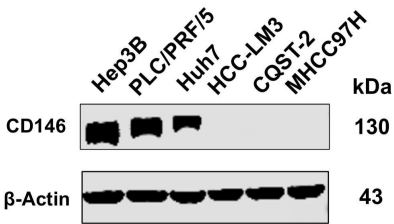
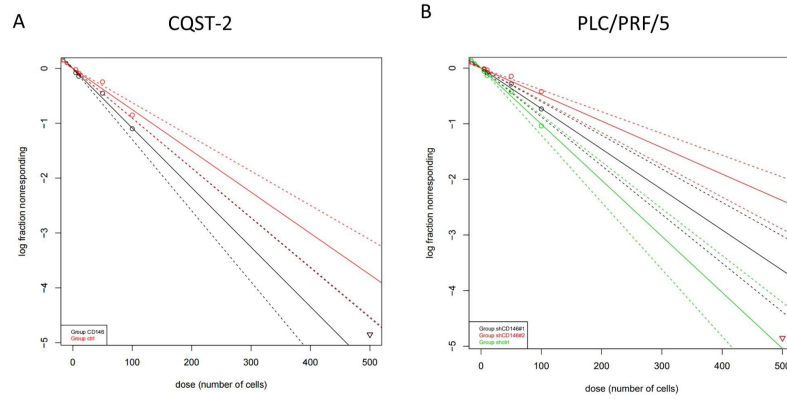


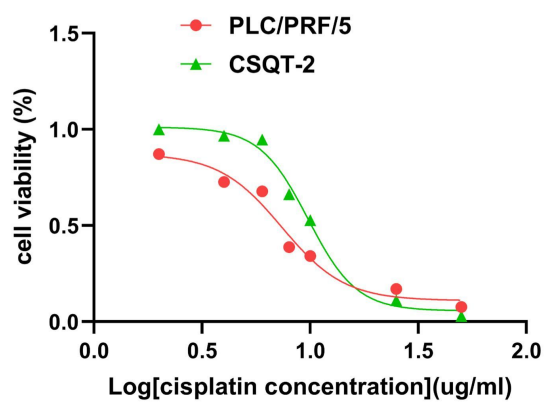
Supplementary Fig. 1 Western blot analysis of CD146 in HCC cells.



Supplementary Fig. 2 The Extreme limiting dilution analysis (ELDA) were performed to testing the viability of CD146 in CSQT-2-C , CSQT-2-CD146 (A), PLC/PRF/5-shCtrl, PLC/PRF/5-shCD146#1, PLC/PRF/5-shCD146#2 cells (B).



Supplementary Fig. 3 Half maximal inhibitory concentration (IC₅₀) were determined of cisplatin in CSQT-2 and PLC/PRF/5 cells.

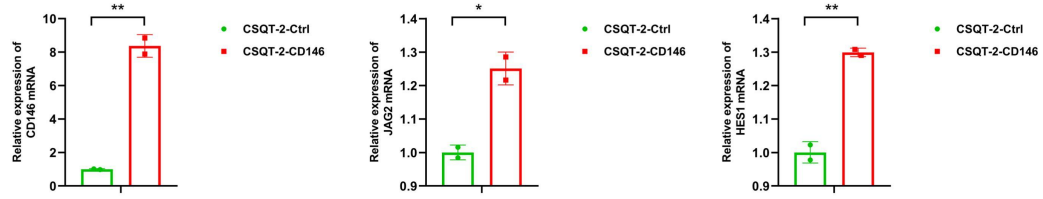


Supplementary Fig. 4 Correlation between CD146 and Notch signaling pathway in TCGA database (HCC).

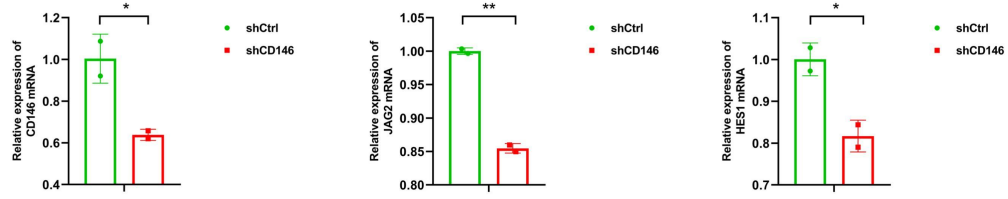


Supplementary Fig. 5 CD146 activates Notch signaling pathway in vivo. **A** RT-qPCR analysis of *CD146*, *JAG2* and *HES1* were executed in CSQT-2-CD146 cells-derived tumor tissues and CSQT-2-Ctrl cells-derived tumor tissues from mice. **B** RT-qPCR analysis of *CD146*, *JAG2* and *HES1* were executed in shCtrl cells-derived tumor tissues and shCD146 cells-derived tumor tissues from mice. **C** CD146, NOTCH1 and HES1 in CSQT-2-CD146 cells-derived tumor tissues and CSQT-2-Ctrl cells-derived tumor tissues from mice were detected by western blotting. **D** IHC analysis of JAG2 in CSQT-2-CD146 cells-derived tumor tissues and CSQT-2-Ctrl cells-derived tumor tissues from mice. Representative images (Left), Scale bars = 100 μ m and quantification of expression of JAG2 in three regions of an image (Right) were shown. **E** CD146, NOTCH1 and HES1 in PLC/PRF/5-shCtrl cells-derived tumor tissues and PLC/PRF/5-shCD146 cells-derived tumor tissues from mice were detected by western blotting. **F** IHC analysis of JAG2 in PLC/PRF/5-shCtrl cells-derived tumor tissues and PLC/PRF/5-shCD146 cells-derived tumor tissues from mice. Representative images (Left), Scale bars = 100 μ m and quantification of expression of JAG2 in three regions of an image (Right) were shown. Data are representative of at least three independent experiments and shown as mean \pm s.d. (* p < 0.05; *** p < 0.001;)

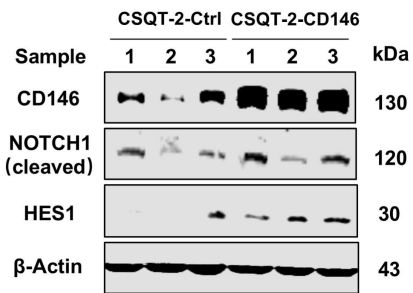
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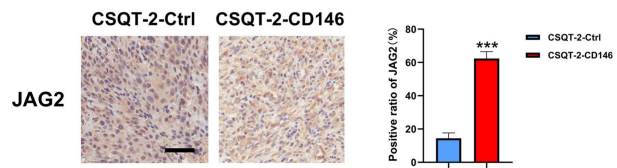
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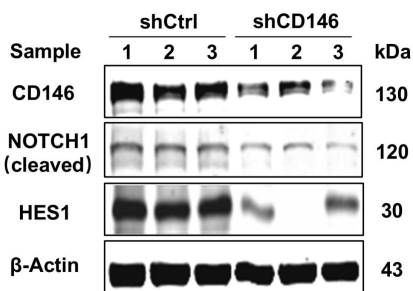
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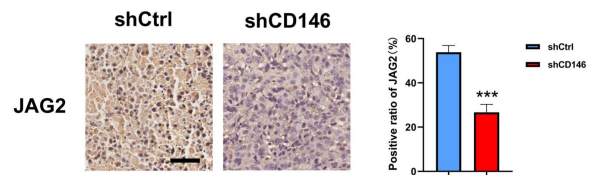
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E

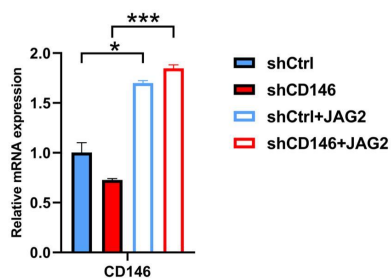


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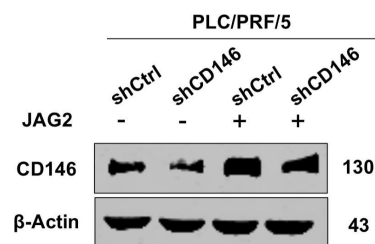


Supplementary Fig. 6 JAG2 overexpression resulted in the upregulation of *CD146* in PLC/PRF/5 cells. **A** RT-qPCR analysis of *CD146* in shCtrl, shCD146, shCtrl with stably JAG2 overexpression, shCD146 cells with stably JAG2 overexpression. **B** The expression of CD146 in shCtrl, shCD146, shCtrl with stably JAG2 overexpression, shCD146 cells with stably JAG2 overexpression were measured by western blotting.

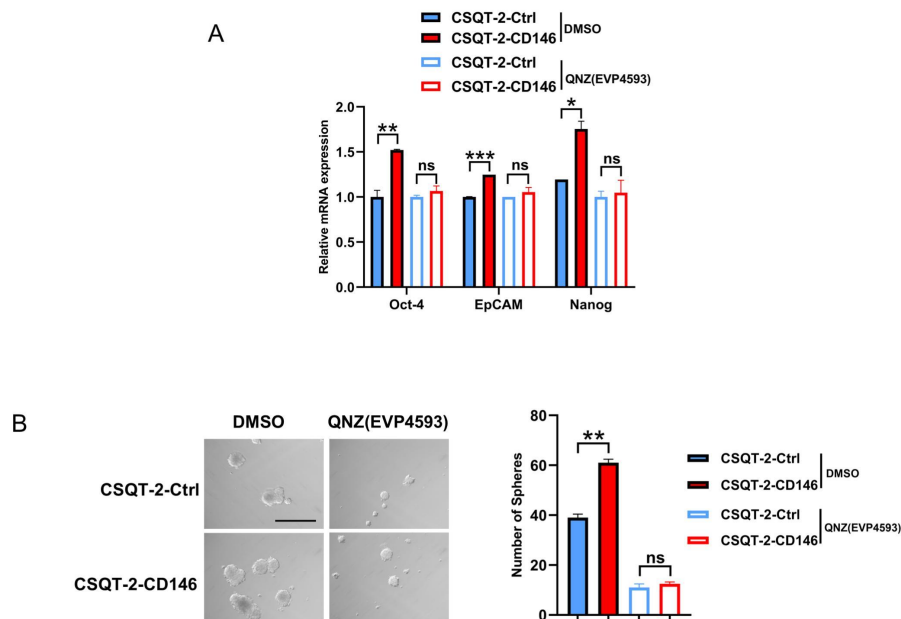
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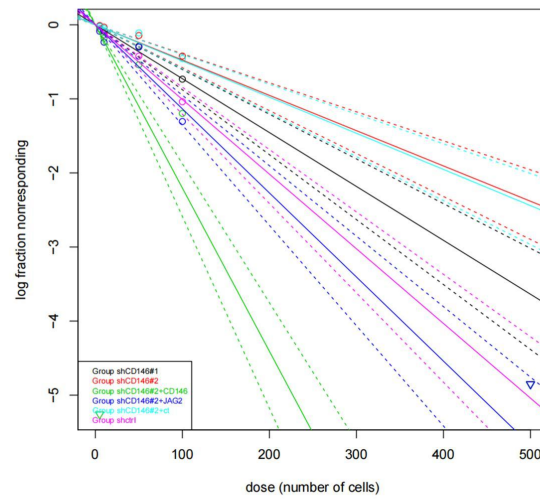
B



Supplementary Fig. 7 CD146 regulates stemness of HCC depends on activating NF- κ B signaling. **A** RT-qPCR analysis of *Oct-4*, *EpCAM*, *Nanog* were carried out in CSQT-2-Ctrl and CSQT-2-CD146 cells treated with DMSO or QNZ(EVP4593) (NF- κ B signaling inhibitor, 5 μ M) for 24h. **B** Sphere formation ability of CSQT-2-Ctrl and CSQT-2-CD146 cells treated with DMSO or QNZ(EVP4593) (5 μ M) for 24h. Scale bars=120 μ m. Data are representative of at least three independent experiments and shown as mean \pm s.d. (* p < 0.05; ** p < 0.01; *** p < 0.001; ns not significant).



Supplementary Fig. 8 The Extreme limiting dilution analysis (ELDA) were performed to testing the viability of CD146 in shCtrl, shCD146#1, shCD146#2, shCD146#2 with control virus, shCD146#2 with stably CD146 overexpression, shCD146#2 with stably JAG overexpression PLC/PRF/5 cells.



Supplementary Fig. 9 CD146/JAG2 affects prognosis of HCC patients. **A, B**

Kaplan-Meier survival curve of disease-free (**A**) and overall survival survival (**B**) for patients with CD146^{high}JAG2^{high} and CD146^{low}JAG2^{low} in HCC patients from TCGA database. (* $p < 0.05$)

