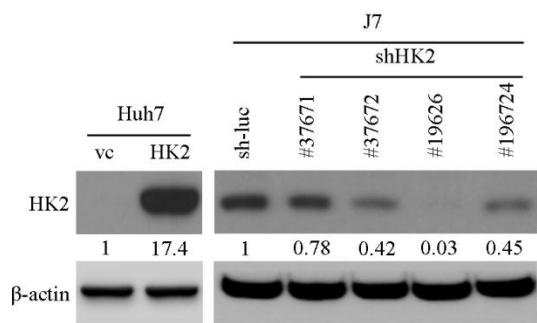


Supplementary Figure 1. Survival outcome based on mitochondrial mutations. Kaplan-Meier analysis of survival outcomes based on these mutations in training cohort. Survival function was analyzed using the log-rank test.



Supplementary Figure 2. HK2 stable cell lines were established.

Expression of HK2 in the indicated cell lines were determined by Western blot analysis. β-actin was used as loading control. The quantitative result was shown. Vc: vector control.

Supplementary Table 1. Mitochondrial DNA variants detected in hepatocellular carcinoma

type	Gene name/Location	location	SNP	Amino acid change
Non-coding	D-loop	310	C insertion	NA ^a
Non-coding	MT-RNR1	709	G-A	NA ^a
Protein-coding	ATP6	8701	A-G	Thr→Ala
Protein-coding	ND3	10398	A-G	Thr→Ala
Protein-coding	ND3	10400	C-T	Thr→Ala

^a NA, not applicable.

Supplementary Table 2. Clinicopathological correlation of mtDNA sequences in human HCC

Clinicopathological Features	MT-RNR1		<i>P</i> Value
	wt (G)	SNP (A)	
Gender	Male	119	0.6921
	Female	32	
Age	< 65	111	0.1081
	≥ 65	40	
HBV	Present	119	0.1238
	Absent	32	
HCV	Present	42	1.0000
	Absent	109	
Cirrhosis	Present	90	0.8674
	Absent	61	
AFP, ng/ml	< 400	108	1.0000
	≥ 400	43	
Bil, mg/dl	< 1.2	121	0.2344
	≥ 1.2	30	
PT, sec	< 12	81	0.5140
	≥ 12	70	
AST, U/L	< 31	48	0.5929
	≥ 31	103	
ALT, U/L	< 41	70	0.6230
	≥ 41	81	
Alcohol	Positive	48	0.1492
	Negeative	103	
Tumor size, cm	< 5	73	0.8711
	≥ 5	78	
Grade	1-2	53	0.3948
	3-4	98	
Microvascular invasion	Present	40	0.2792
	Absent	111	
Macrovascular invasion	Present	15	0.7907
	Absent	130	

Supplementary Table 3. Univariate and multivariate analyses of overall survival in HCC patients by Cox regression analysis

Variables	Univariate Analysis		Multivariate analysis	
	HR (95% CI)	P	HR (95% CI)	P
Gender	0.662 (0.251-1.742)	0.403		
Age	1.768 (0.694-4.504)	0.232		
Cirrhosis	0.703 (0.285-1.731)	0.444		
HBV	0.622 (0.236-1.641)	0.338		
HCV	1.224 (0.465-3.224)	0.682		
AFP	1.946 (0.782-4.843)	0.152		
Bil	2.452 (0.965-6.235)	0.060		
ALT	0.929 (0.377-2.288)	0.873		
AST	3.870 (0.894-16.761)	0.070		
PT	1.060 (0.430-2.611)	0.900		
Alcohol	1.217 (0.462-3.204)	0.691		
Tumor size	2.867 (1.085-7.578)	0.034	2.964 (1.120-7.845)	0.029
Grade	0.986 (0.495-1.965)	0.968		
Microvascular invasion	1.411 (0.535-3.717)	0.487		
Macrovascular invasion	1.235 (0.284-5.366)	0.778		
MT-RNR1 G709A	3.986 (1.617-9.829)	0.003	4.097 (1.659-10.114)	0.002

Abbreviations: HR: hazard ratio; CI: confidence interval

Supplementary Table 4. Univariate and multivariate analyses of metastasis-free survival in HCC patients by Cox regression analysis

Variables	Univariate Analysis		Multivariate analysis	
	HR (95% CI)	P	HR (95% CI)	P
Gender	2.512 (0.580-10.889)	0.451		
Age	0.963 (0.346-2.681)	0.942		
Cirrhosis	0.410 (0.160-1.053)	0.064		
HBV	1.142 (0.379-3.442)	0.814		
HCV	0.734 (0.243-2.218)	0.584		
AFP	1.525 (0.600-3.874)	0.118		
Bil	0.884 (0.256-3.052)	0.846		
ALT	0.793 (0.322-1.953)	0.614		
AST	1.292 (0.465-3.587)	0.623		
PT	1.855 (0.719-4.788)	0.201		
Alcohol	1.511 (0.594-3.843)	0.386		
Tumor size	2.082 (0.817-5.306)	0.124		
Grade	0.696 (0.349-1.388)	0.303		
Microvascular invasion	2.388 (0.958-5.953)	0.062		
Macrovascular invasion	3.073 (1.018-9.275)	0.046	3.360 (1.106-10.209)	0.033
MT-RNR1 G709A	2.603 (1.046-6.478)	0.040	2.758 (1.104-6.889)	0.030

Abbreviations: HR: hazard ratio; CI: confidence interval

Supplementary Table 5. Basic clinicopathological factors of patients included

Variables	Patient numbers
Age (years)	
< 65	141 (70.5%)
≥ 65	59 (29.5%)
Gender	
Male	156 (78%)
Female	44 (22%)
Cirrhosis	
No	82 (41%)
Yes	118 (59%)
AFP	
< 400 ng/ml	143 (71.5%)
≥ 400 ng/ml	57 (28.5%)
Viral status	
NBNC	13 (6.5%)
HBV	131 (65.5%)
HCV	35 (17.5%)
HBV+HCV	21 (10.5%)
Bilirubin	
< 1.2 mg/dL	156 (78%)
≥ 1.2 mg/dL	44 (22%)
ALT	
< 41 IU/L	95 (47.5%)
≥ 41 IU/L	105 (52.5%)
AST	
< 31 IU/L	61 (30.5%)
≥ 31 IU/L	139 (69.5%)
Prothrombin time	
< 12 sec	110 (55%)
≥ 12 sec	90 (45%)
Alcohol	
Negative	142 (71%)
Positive	58 (29%)
Tumor number	
1	106 (53%)
> 1	94 (47%)
Tumor size	
< 5 cm	96 (48%)
≥ 5 cm	104 (52%)
Grade	
1-2	74 (37%)
3-4	126 (63%)
Microvascular invasion	
Negative	143 (71.5%)
Positive	57 (28.5%)
Macrovascular invasion	
Negative	173 (86.5%)
Positive	21 (10.5%)

Supplementary Table 6. HK2 shRNA sequences used in this study were listed.

Name (Clone ID)	target sequence
shHK2#1 (TRCN0000037672)	CACTGTGAAGTTGGCCTCATT
shHK2#2 (TRCN0000196260)	GCTTGAAGATTAGGTACTATC
shHK2#3 (TRCN0000037671)	ACTGAGTTGACCAGGAGATT
shHK2#4 (TRCN0000196724)	GACTTGATATCGACATTGTG