

Figure S1. IC₅₀ concentration of Sorafenib in HCC cells. Cell viability assay demonstrated percentage survival of HCC cells at various dose concentration of Sorafenib (μ M). The GraphPad analysis provided IC₅₀ values of Sorafenib as 6.965 μ M and 5.347 μ M in PLC/PRF/5 and Hep3B cells, respectively.

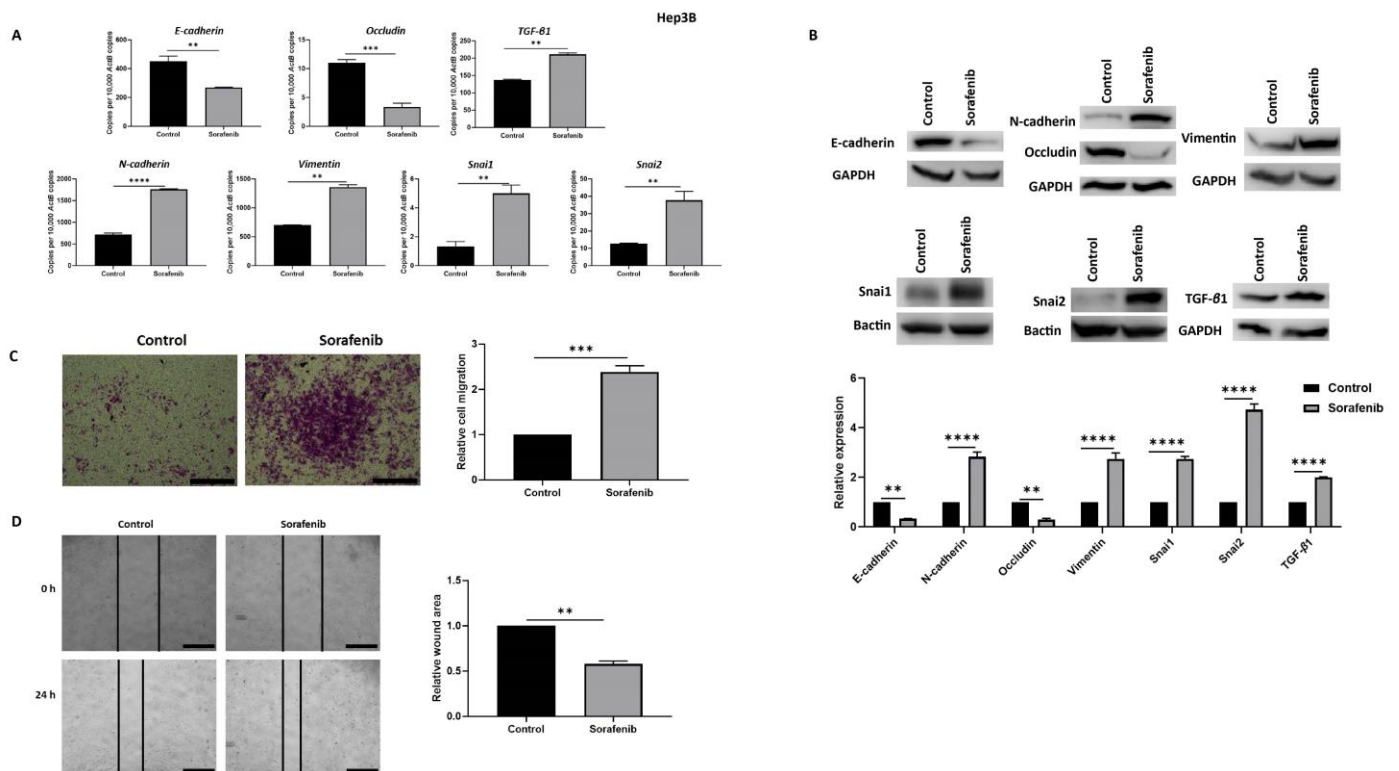


Figure S2. Sorafenib treatment activates EMT in Hep3B cells. (A) qRT-PCR revealed reduction in E-cadherin and Occludin expression and increase in TGF- β 1, N-cadherin, Vimentin, Snai1 and Snai2 expression after treatment with 5.347 μ M Sorafenib for 72 h. (B) Western blot analysis showed repression of E-cadherin and Occludin and induction of Vimentin, N-cadherin, Snai1, Snai2 and TGF- β 1 upon treatment with Sorafenib. GAPDH and Bactin were used as loading controls. (C) The migratory capability of Hep3B cells was increased upon treatment with Sorafenib as revealed by transwell migration assay (scale bar = 500 μ m). The number of motile cells was proportional to the absorbance of Crystal Violet staining. (D) Wound healing assay (scale bar = 500 μ m) showed higher migratory capacity of Sorafenib treated Hep3B cells. Quantitative analysis of wound area after 24 h Sorafenib treatment relative to the starting wound area at 0 h. (n=3, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.005, **** p<0.001).

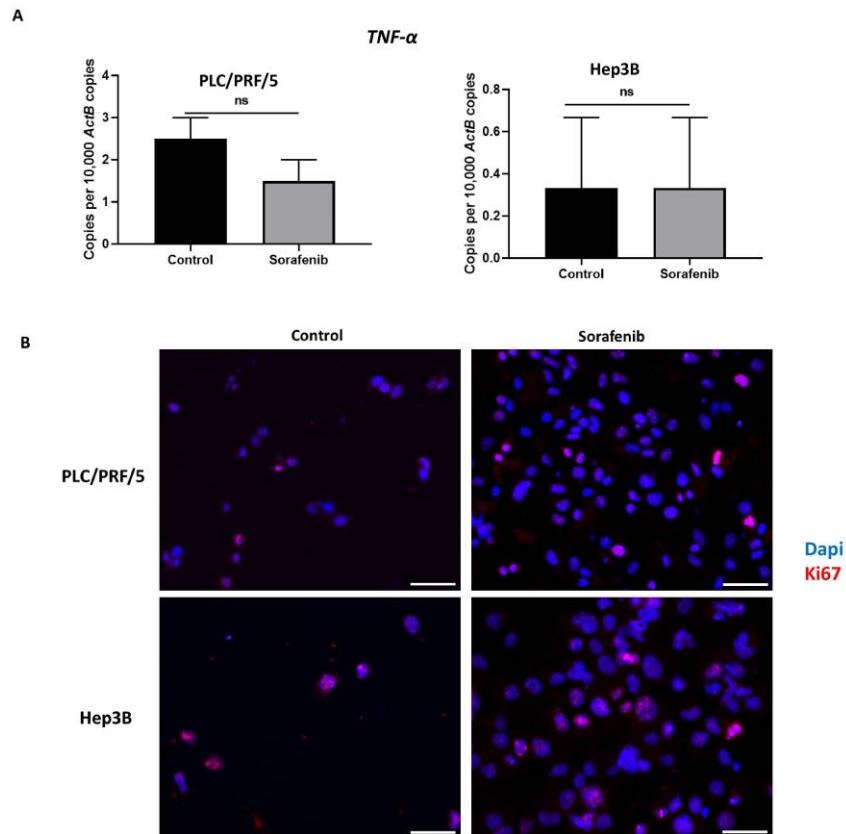


Figure S3. Sorafenib treatment in HCC cells. (A) qRT-PCR demonstrated no upregulation of *TNF- α* expression following treatment with Sorafenib in both PLC/PRF/5 and Hep3B cells. (B) Fluorescence microscopy revealed positive Ki67 staining for cells migrated through transwell membrane following Sorafenib treatment (scale bar = 200 μ m).

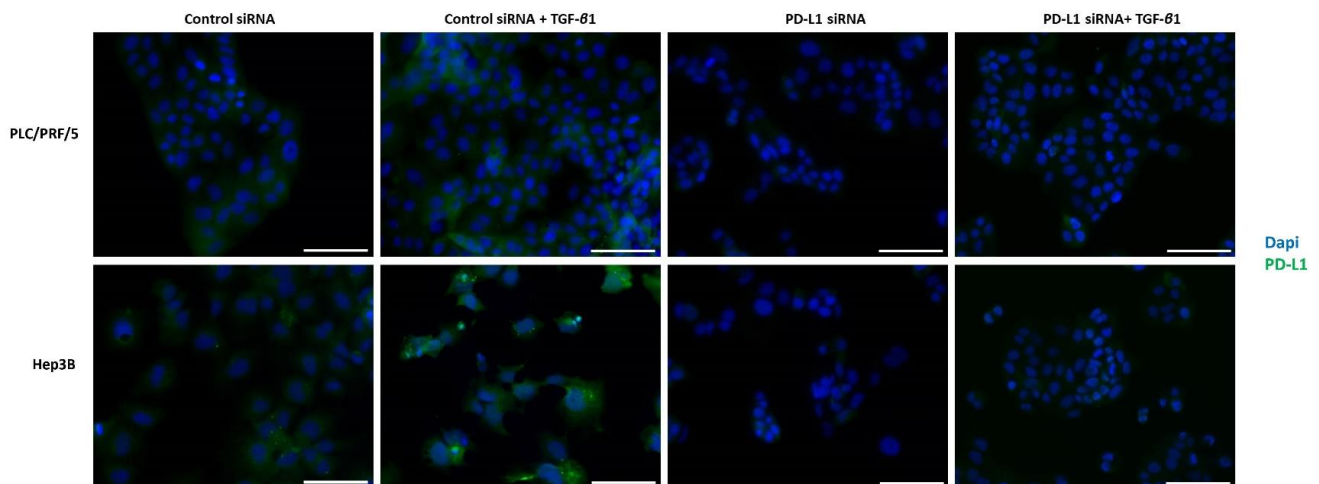


Figure S4. Silencing of PD-L1 in HCC cells. Fluorescence microscopy demonstrated reduced expression of PD-L1 in TGF- β 1 stimulated cells following PD-L1 knockdown assay in PLC/PRF/5 and Hep3B cells.

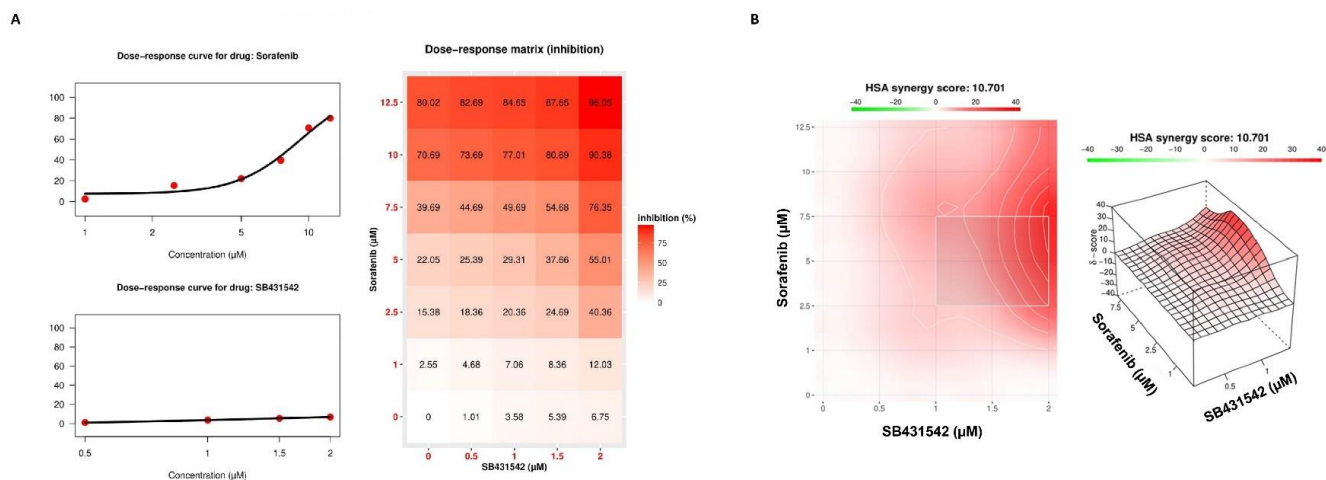


Figure S5. Drug combination of Sorafenib and SB431542 shows synergistic inhibition effect. (A) Dose-response matrix for Sorafenib and SB431542 combination. (B) HSA synergy score of drug combination for Sorafenib and SB431542.

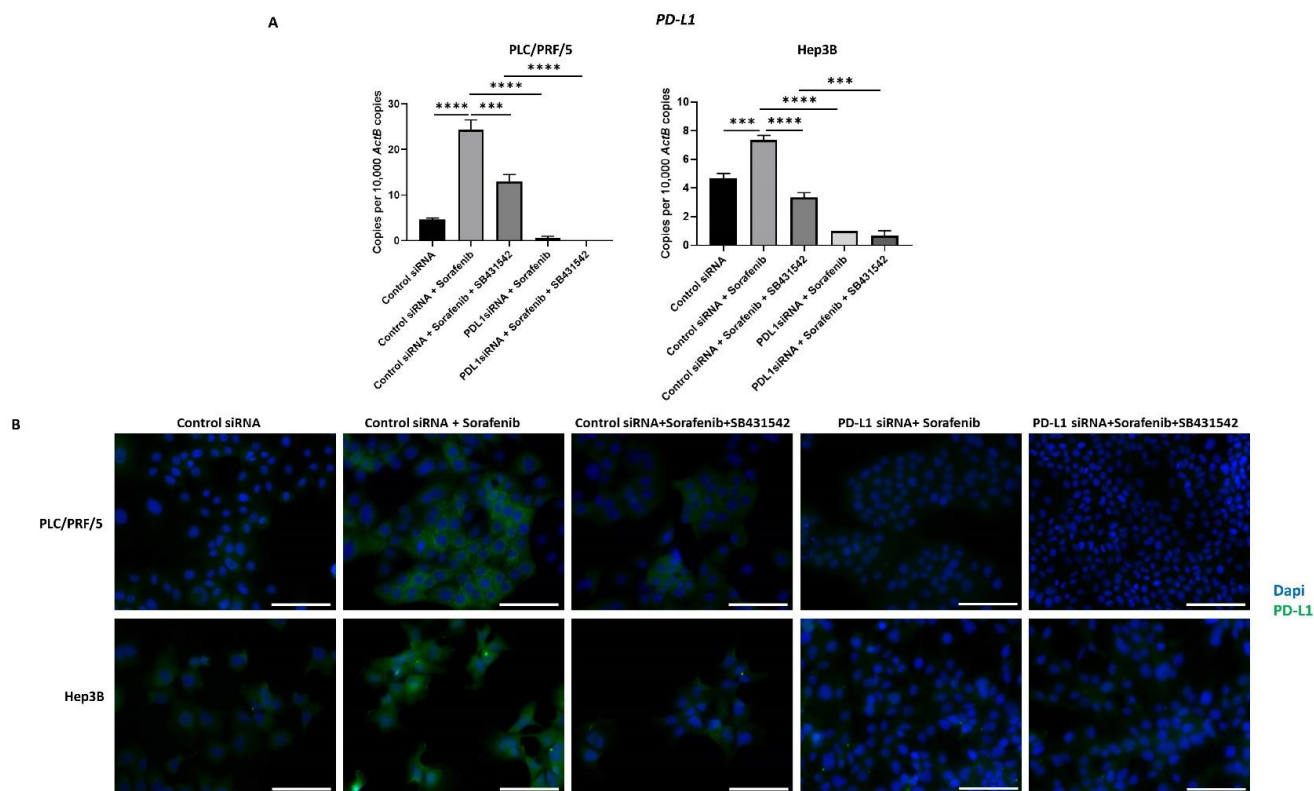


Figure S6. Combination treatment of Sorafenib with PD-L1 knockdown and SB431542 reduces expression of PD-L1 in HCC cells. Combination treatment of Sorafenib with PD-L1 knockdown and SB431542 significantly reduced expression of PD-L1 in both PLC/PRF/5 and Hep3B cells as demonstrated by (A) qRT-PCR and (B) fluorescence microscopy (scale bar = 200 μm). (n=3, *** p<0.05, ****p<0.001).