

## **Supplementary Methods**

### **siRNA and Plasmid Transfection**

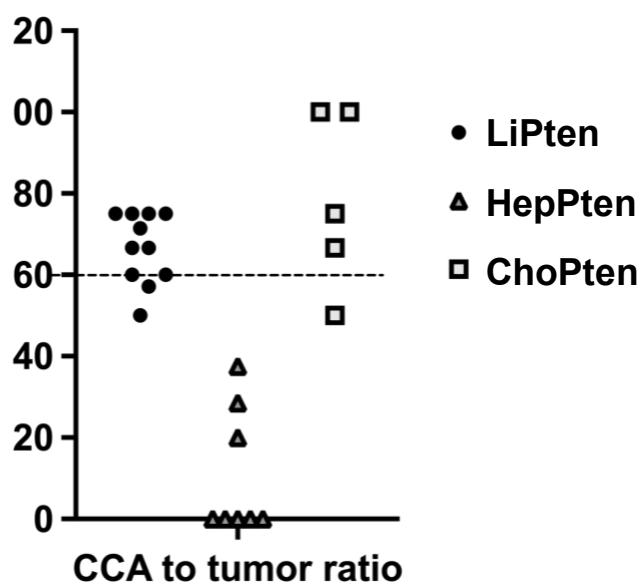
Silencer® Select siRNA targeting SOX9 (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Waltham, MA, USA, AM16708) and a non-targeting control siRNA (Thermo Fisher Scientific, AM4611) were transfected using Lipofectamine RNAiMAX (Thermo Fisher Scientific, #13778075) according to the manufacturer's instructions. shSOX9 plasmid (VectorBuilder, VB900123-7988yjz), NICD1 expression plasmid (Addgene, #20183), and corresponding empty vector controls were introduced using Lipofectamine 3000 (Thermo Fisher Scientific, #L3000008) following the manufacturer's protocol.

**Antibody used for immunoblotting and immunohistochemistry.**

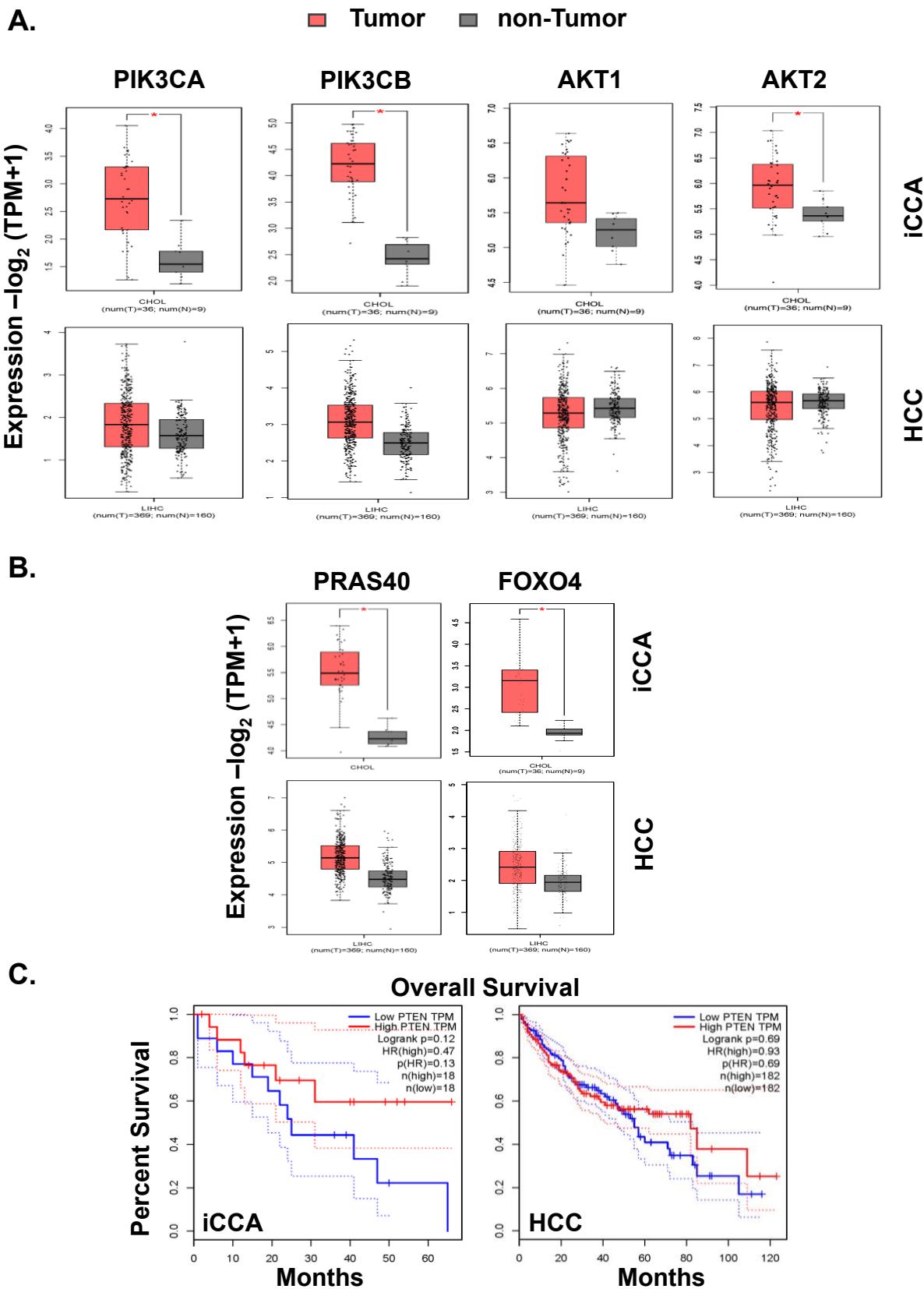
Antibody	Catalog #	Vendor	Research Resource Identifiers
activated Notch1	ab8925	Abcam	RRID: AB_306863
AKT1	2938	Cell Signaling Technology	RRID: AB_915788
AKT2	3063	Cell Signaling Technology	RRID: AB_2225186
Beta actin	A5441	Sigma	RRID: AB_476744
Beta actin	66009-1-Ig	Proteintech	RRID: AB_2687938
EPCAM	21050-1-AP	Proteintech	RRID: AB_10693684
GAPDH	G9545	Sigma	RRID: AB_796208
HepPar 1	M7158	Dako	RRID: AB_3720362
Hes1	11988	Cell Signaling Technology	RRID: AB_2728766
HNF-4-alpha	ab41898	Abcam	RRID: AB_732976
Jagged1	sc-390177	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	RRID: AB_2892141
pan-AKT1/2/3	sc-8312	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	RRID: AB_671714
Pan-CK	Z0622	Dako	RRID: AB_2650434
phospho-AKT (Ser473)	4060	Cell Signaling Technology	RRID: AB_231504
phospho-AKT (Thr308)	9275	Cell Signaling Technology	RRID: AB_329828
phospho-PRAS40 (Thr246)	2640	Cell Signaling Technology	RRID: AB_916141
Pten	9559	Cell Signaling Technology	RRID: AB_2253290
SOX9	AMAB90795	Sigma	RRID: AB_2665670
SOX9	82630	Cell Signaling Technology	RRID: AB_2665492
Vinculin	26520-1-AP	Proteintech	RRID: AB_2868558
YFP	ab6673	Abcam	RRID: AB_305643

**Primers used for quantitative PCR.**

<b>Primers</b>	<b>Sequence 5'-3'</b>
Human SOX9 F	CCAGAACAAAGCCGCACGTCA
Human SOX9 R	CTGCCCCGTTCTTCACCGACT
Human EpCAM F	GCGAGTGAGAACCTACTGGA
Human EpCAM R	CGCGTTGTGATCTCCTTCTG
Human CD133 F	AAGGCATATGAATCCAAAATTGA
Human CD133 R	CCACCAGAGGCATCAGAATAA
Human GapDH F	AGGGCTGCTTTAACTCTGGT
Human GapDH R	CCCCACTTGATTTGGAGGGA
Mouse SOX9 F	GTGCAAGCTGGCAAAGTTGA
Mouse SOX9 R	TGCTCAGTTCACCGATGTCC
Mouse Hes1 F	ACACCGGACAAACCAAAGAC
Mouse Hes1 R	AATGCCGGGAGCTATCTTC
Mouse Notch1 F	TGTGGCTTCCTTCTACTGCG
Mouse Notch1 R	CTTGCCTGTTGACAGGGTTG
Mouse 18S F	CGGCTACCACATCCAAGGAA
Mouse 18S R	GCTGGAATTACCGCGGCT

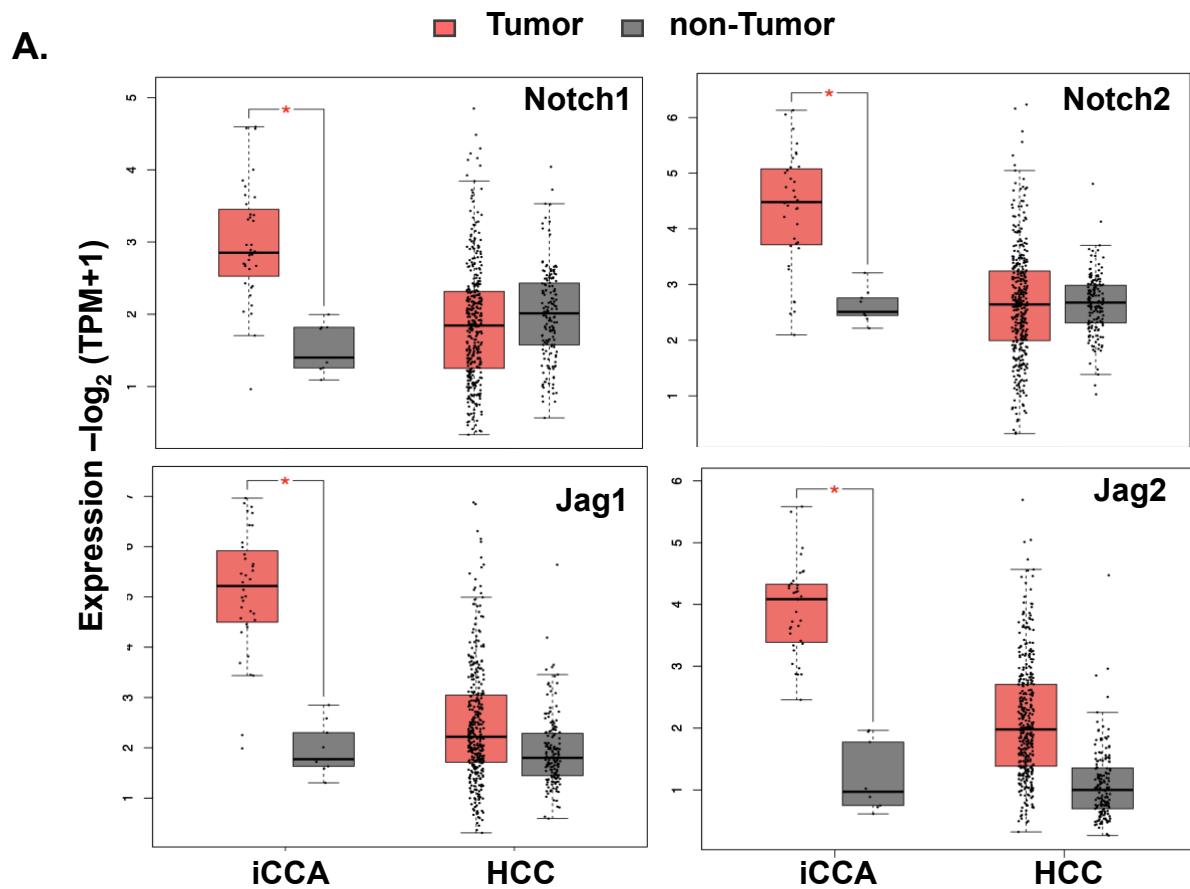


**Supplemental Figure 1. Quantification of CCA development in mouse models lacking *Pten* in the liver.** Percentage of the tumors that are CCA vs. total tumors developed in each mouse. Each dot is a mouse.



**Supplemental Figure 2. PI3K/AKT signaling pathway is correlated with CCA but not**

**HCC.** **(A)** PI3K isoforms; and **(B)** AKT isoforms and their targets mRNA expressions are elevated in tumor vs. non-tumor samples in CCA but not HCC. **(C)** Overall survival analysis of PTEN expression in iCCA (n=36) and HCC samples (n=364) available from TCGA analyzed using GEPIA. \*p≤0.05.

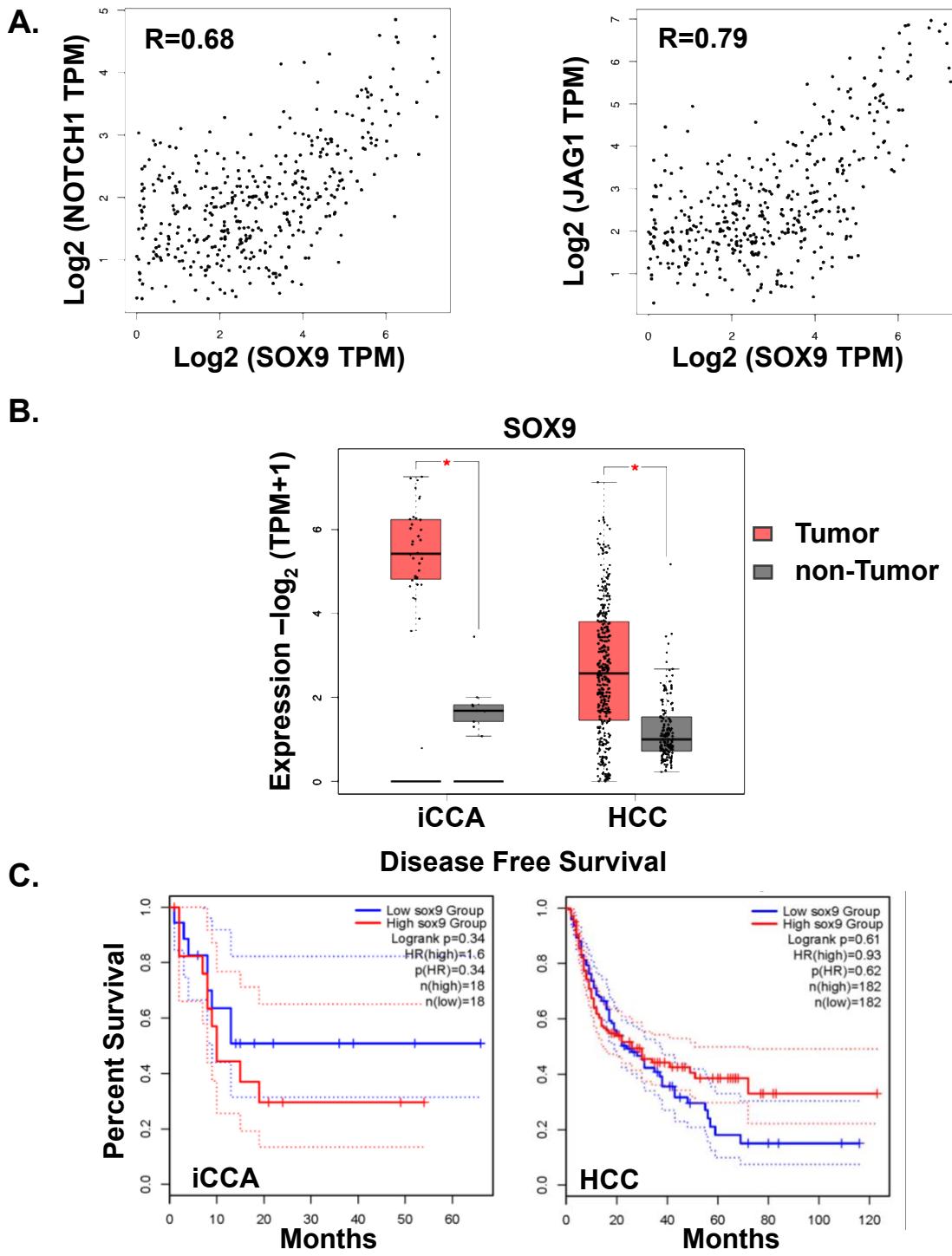


**B.**

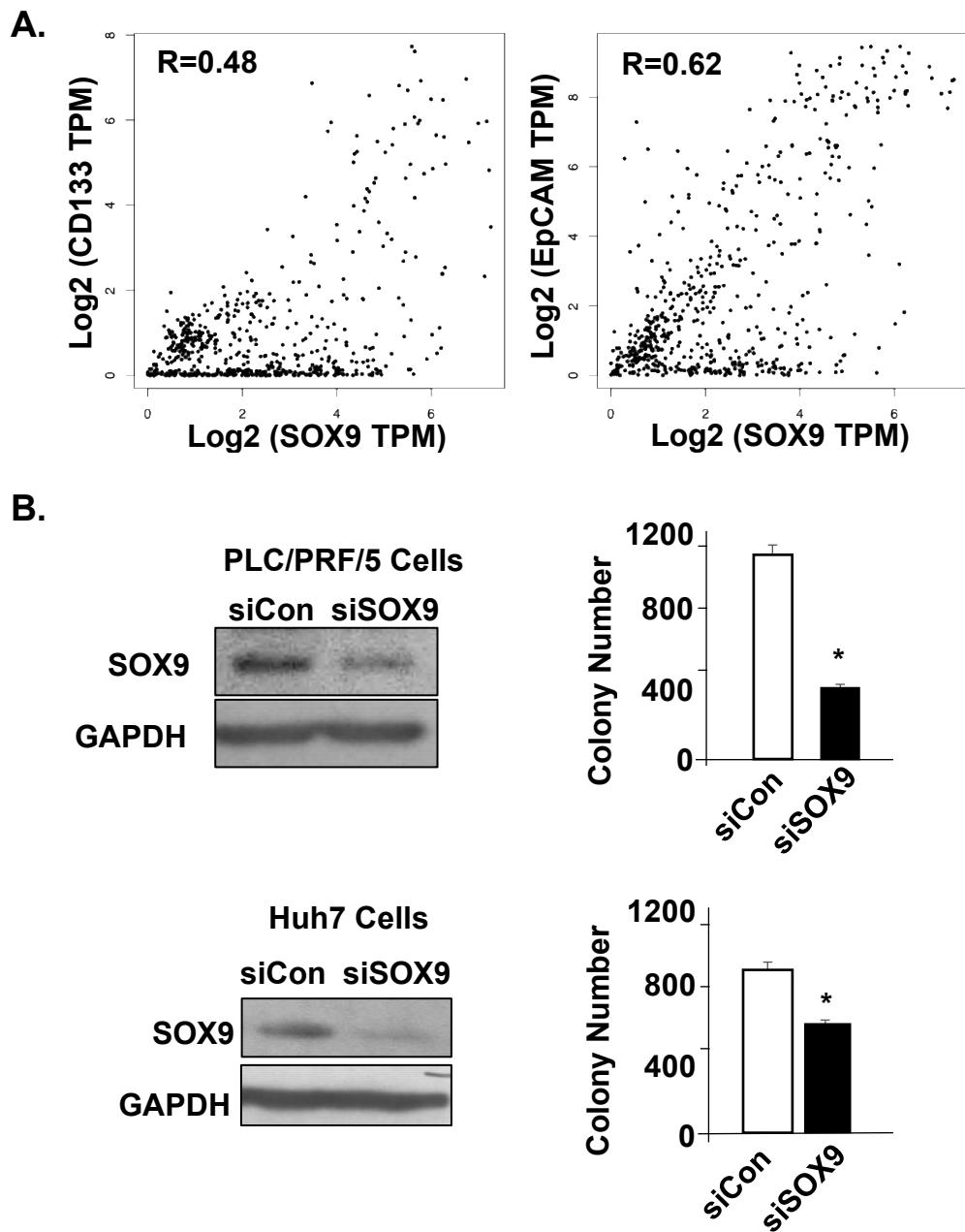
**Expression Correlation (R) \***

	AKT1	AKT2	AKT3	PIK3CA	PIK3CB
Notch1	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.49</b>
Notch2	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.71</b>
Notch3	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.48</b>
Notch4	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.13</b>
Jag1	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.45</b>
Jag2	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.51</b>
Hes1	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.41</b>

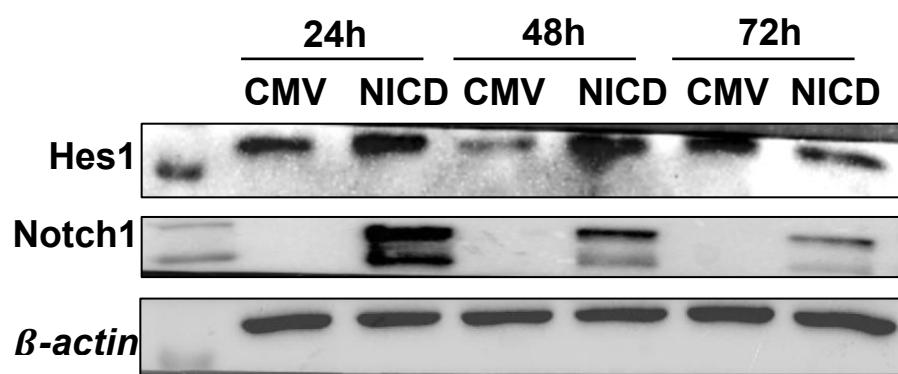
**Supplemental Figure 3. Notch signaling is upregulated in CCA but not HCC and correlates well with PI3K/AKT signaling. (A)** Expression of Notch1 and 2 and Notch ligand Jag1&2 mRNA in patient liver tumor and normal samples using GEPIA **(B)** Correlation analysis of Notch signal with that of PI3K/AKT. \*P<0.0001 except Notch4-akt2 p=0.03, notch4-pik3ca p=0.01.



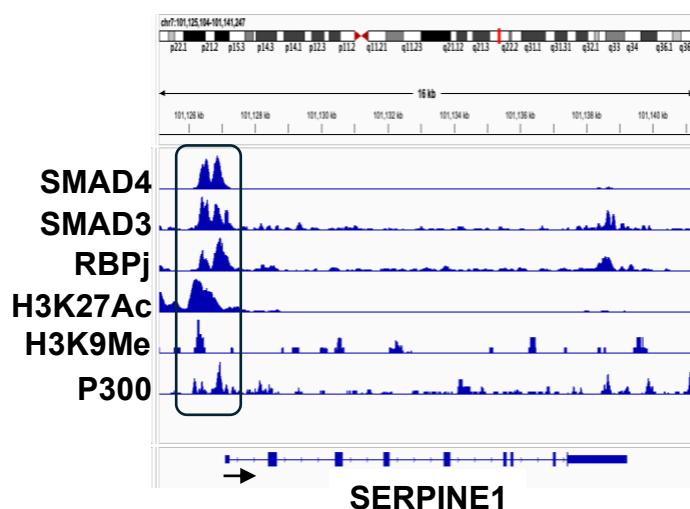
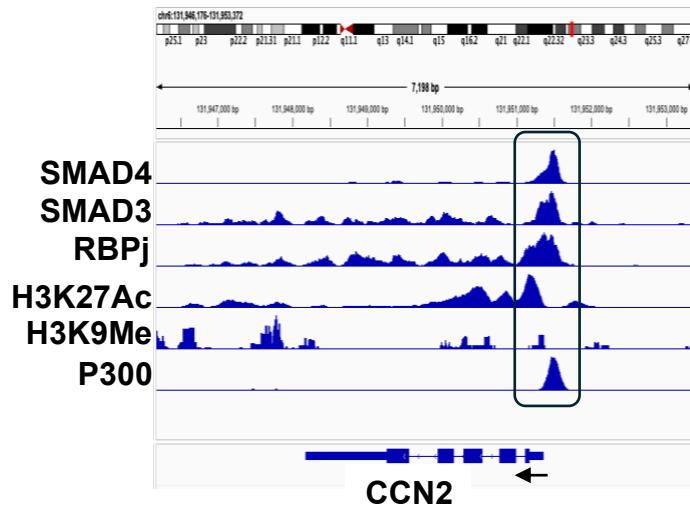
**Supplement Figure 4. SOX9 expression in CCA/HCC and its correlation with NOTCH signal in patient samples from TCGA.** (A) Expression of NOTCH1 and JAG1 correlates well with that of SOX9 in liver cancer.  $p<0.01$ . (B) Expression of SOX9 mRNA expression. (C) Disease free survival of SOX9 high (red) vs. low (blue) iCCA (n=36) vs. HCC patients (n=364) using GEPIA.  $*p\leq 0.05$ .



**Supplemental Fig 5. Correlation of SOX9 with stem cell markers and effects of its downregulation on colony formation. (A)** Expression of SOX9 correlates with that of CD133 and EpCAM in TCGA liver cancer samples.  $p<0.01$ . **(B)** Colony formation in PLC/PRF/5 cells and Huh7 cells with or without siSOX9 transfection. \* $p\leq 0.05$ . n=3.



**Supplemental Fig 6. NICD introduction can activate the Notch signaling.**  
Immounoblotting shows NICD tracfection significantly induce Notch signaling expression.



**Supplemental Fig 7. Promoter analysis of canonical TGF $\beta$  target genes.** Encode Chip-Seq data collected in HepG2 cells analyzed for promoters of CCN2 and SERPINE1, two canonical TGF $\beta$  target genes, showing SMAD3 and SMAD4 co-occupy the same active regulatory regions with RBPj. These peaks are also localized at the valley of H3K27Ac peaks, marking a transcriptional activation site.