Figure S1. M0 macrophages are activated by cancer cells and polarized toward the M2 phenotype. (A) Schematic diagram of TAM induction. (B) CD163 and CD206 mRNA expression levels in M0 macrophages and TAMs were analyzed using reverse transcription-quantitative PCR. The data are presented as the mean ± SD. ***P<0.001 (one-way ANOVA with the Tukey-Kramer test). TAM, tumor-associated macrophages.

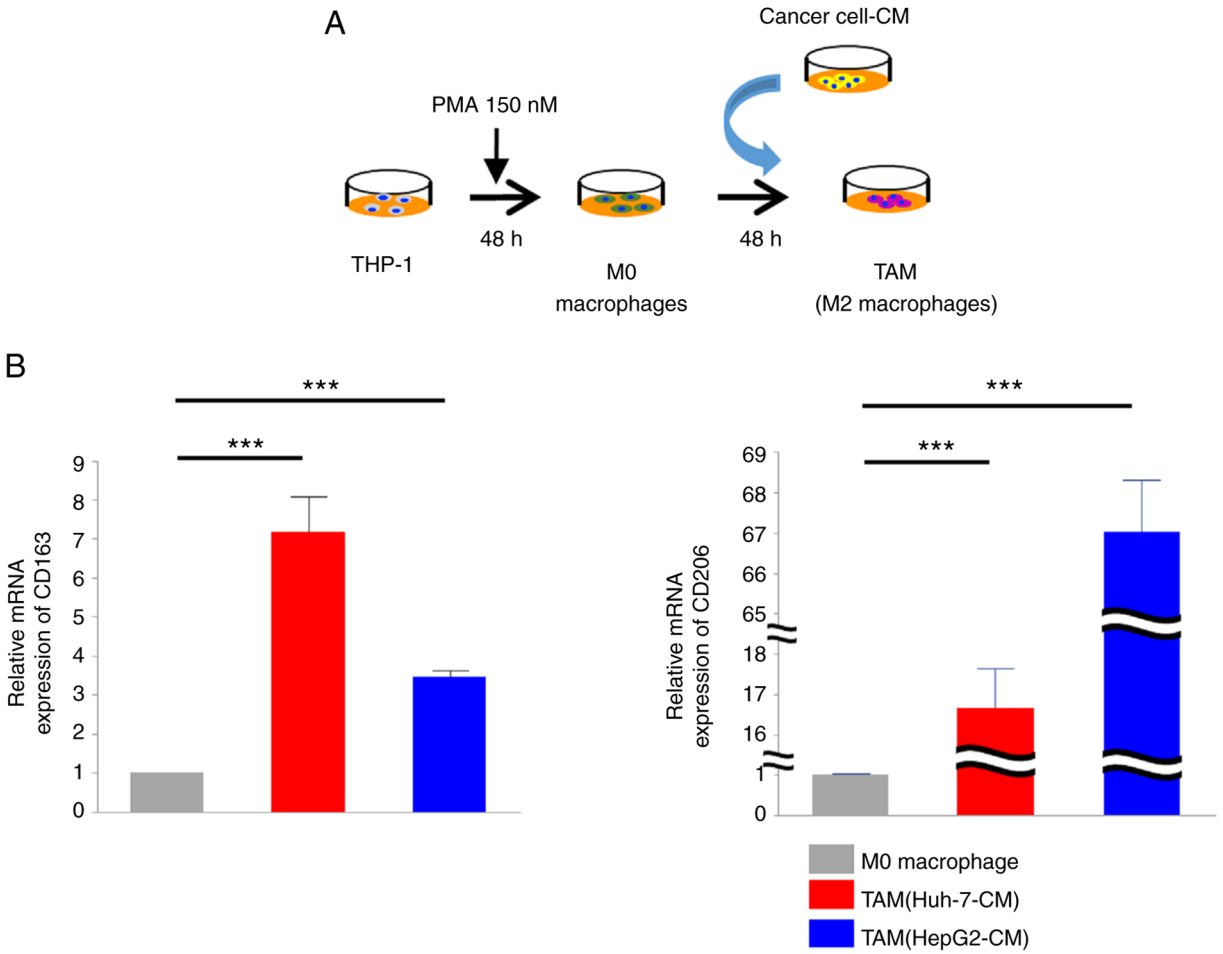

Figure S2. TAMs enhance liver cancer cell line proliferation, migration and invasion. (A) Schematic diagram of TAM-CM generation. (B) Proliferation assay of Huh-7 and HepG2 cells cultured with M0 macrophage-conditioned medium (M0-CM) or TAM-CM. (C) Transwell migration assay (scale bar, 100 μm; magnification, x200) of Huh-7 and HepG2 cells cultured with M0-CM or TAM-CM. (D) Wound healing assay (scale bar, 500 μm; magnification, x40) of Huh-7 and HepG2 cells cultured with M0-CM or TAM-CM. The data are presented as the mean ± SD. *P<0.05 (Student's t-test). TAMs, tumor-associated macrophages; TAM-CM, TAM-conditioned medium.

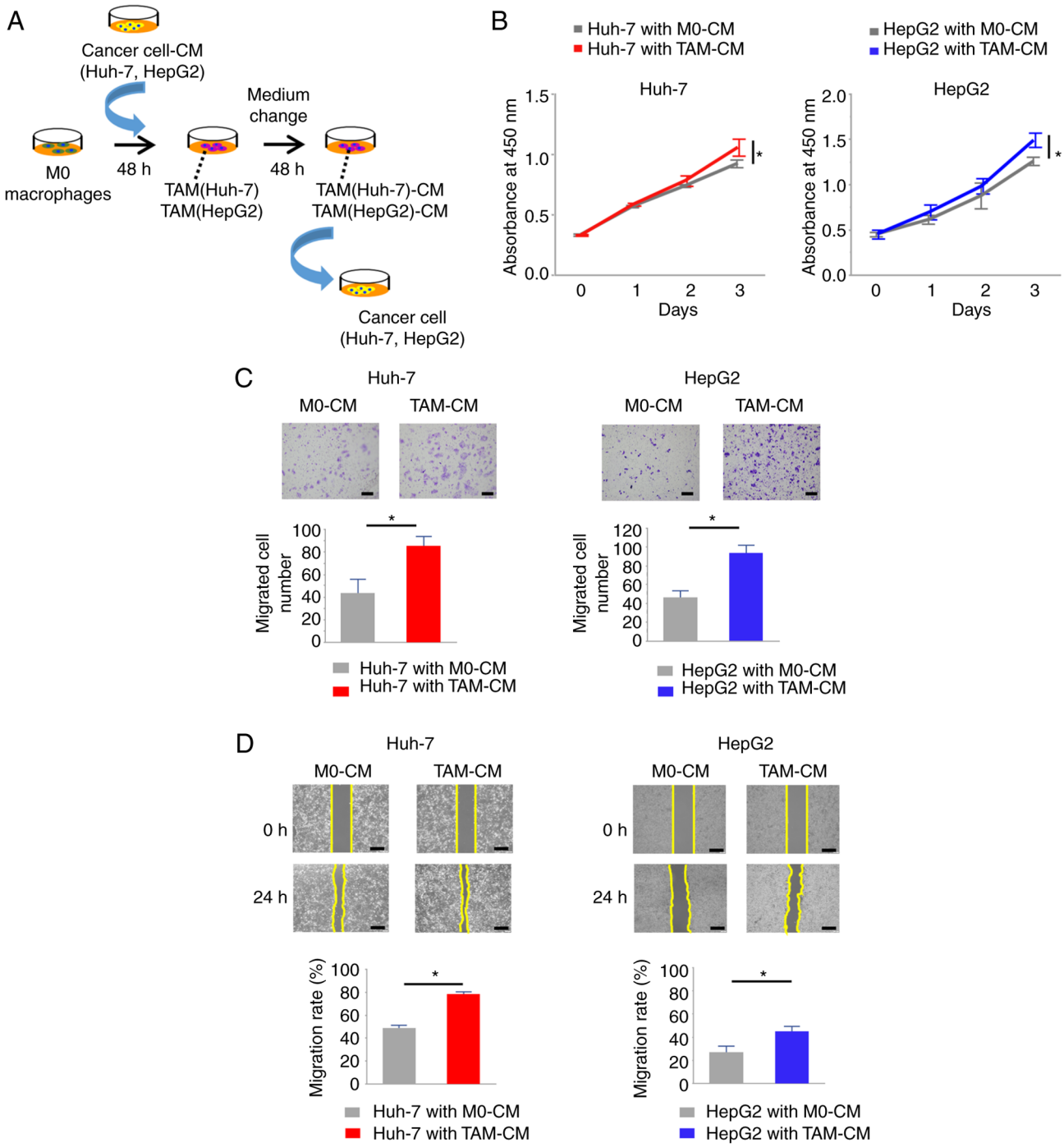

Figure S3. VEGF secreted by TAMs enhances cancer cell proliferation and migration. (A) Experimental schematic diagram. Cancer cells were cultured with CM or TAM-CM in the presence or absence of VEGF antibody. The same concentration of IgG was used as control. (B) Proliferation assay of Huh-7 and HepG2 cells. (C) Transwell migration assay (scale bar, 100 μm; magnification, x200) of Huh-7 and HepG2 cells. (D) Wound healing assay (scale bar, 500 μm; magnification, x40) of Huh-7 and HepG2 cells. The data are presented as the mean ± SD. *P<0.05; n.s., not significant (one-way ANOVA with the Tukey-Kramer test). VEGF, vascular endothelial growth factor; TAMs, tumor-associated macrophages; CM, M0 macrophage-conditioned medium.