Table SI. Relationships between clinical characteristics and negative TERT expression in patients with hepatocellular carcinoma undergoing surgery.

Variable	TERT expression (-) (n=41)	TERT expression (+) (n=94)	P-value
Age[a], years	71 (67-75)	69 (63-75)	0.279
Sex[b], n			0.573
Male	30	73	
Female	11	21	
HBs antigen positive[b], n			0.016
Yes	6	33	
No	35	61	
HCV antibody positive[b], n			0.193
Yes	15	24	
No	26	70	
Child-Pugh class[c], n			0.417
A	33	80	
B	8	13	
Not available	0	1	
Liver cirrhosis[c], n			0.044
Yes	10	40	
No	30	52	
Not available	1	2	
Poor tumor differentiation[c], n			0.069
Yes	3	19	
No	37	75	
Not available	1	0	
AFP[a], ng/ml	4 (3-58)	10 (4-92)	0.849
PIVKA-II[a], mAU/ml	38 (18-146)	79 (27-587)	0.239
Size of largest tumor nodule[a], cm	3.2 (2.2-5.3)	3.0 (2.0-5.6)	0.135
Tumor number[b], n			0.888
≥2	10	24	
1	31	70	
Portal vein invasion[b], n			0.249
Yes	13	21	
No	28	73	
TNM stage[b], n			0.876
I	19	44	
II	12	24	
III	10	26	
DNA-PKcs[b], n			0.027
Positive	15	38	
Negative	14	12	
Not available	12	44	

Continuous data are presented as the median (range). Associations were examined using [a]Mann-Whitney U test, [b]χ^2 test and [c]Fisher's exact test, as appropriate. AFP, α-fetoprotein; PIVKA-II, protein induced by vitamin K antagonist II; HBs, hepatitis B surface; HCV, hepatitis C virus; NA, not available; TNM, tumor-node-metastasis; DNA-PKcs, DNA-dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit.