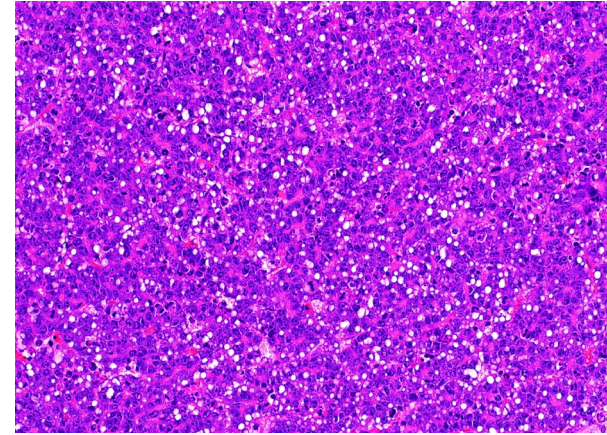
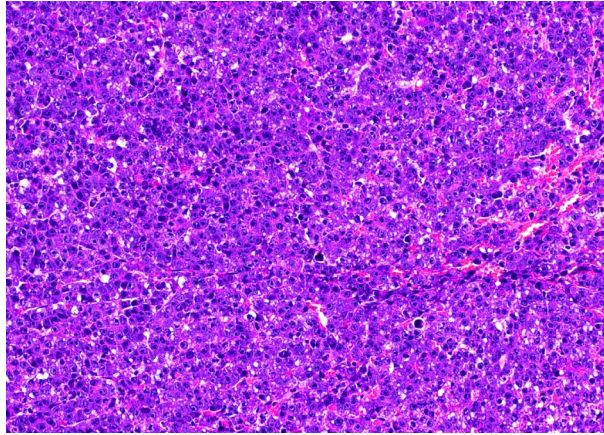


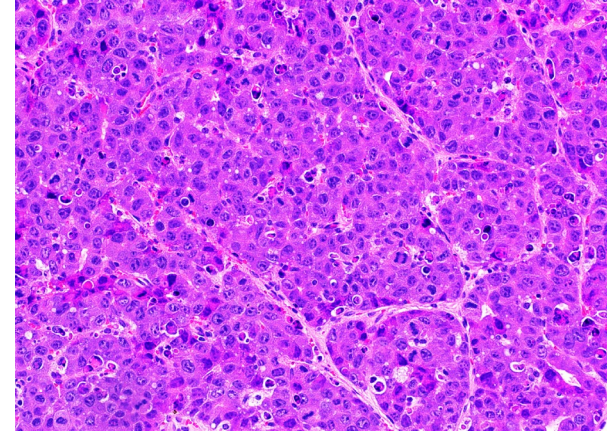
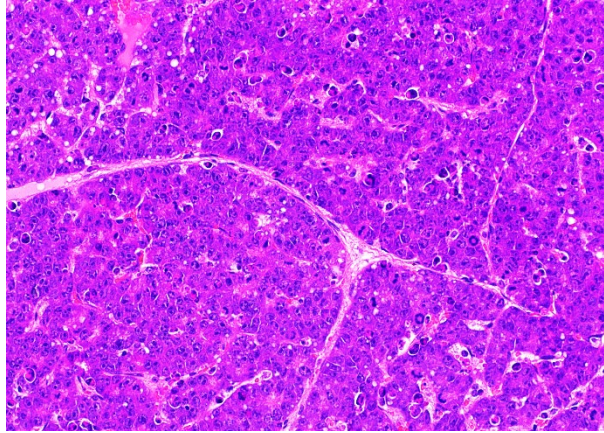
***Fasn^{fl/fl}* c-Myc/MCL1/Cre
Fasn(-) HCC**

***Fasn^{fl/fl}* c-Myc/MCL1/pCMV
Fasn(+) HCC**

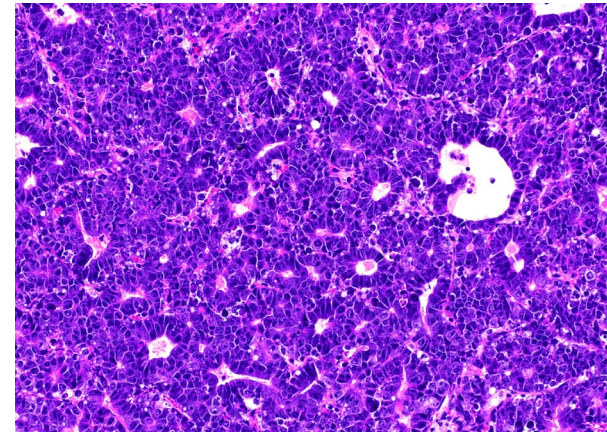
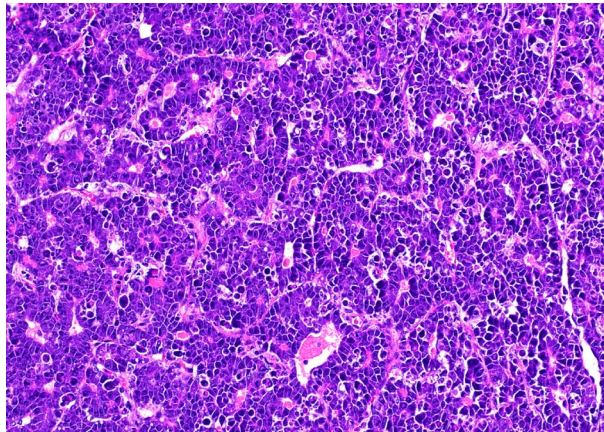
Solid



Macrotrabecular



Acinar



Supplementary Figure 8. Genetic deletion of FASN does not affect the phenotype of liver tumors in c-Myc/MCL1 mice. Histopathological features of liver tumor lesions developing in c-Myc/MCL1/pCMV (*right panel*) and c-Myc/MCL1/Cre (*left panel*) mice appeared undistinguishable. Indeed, tumors from c-Myc/MCL1/pCMV and c-Myc/MCL1/Cre mice were found to be composed of small, round and highly basophilic cells with hyperchromatic nuclei, growing either as a solid pattern (*top panels*), arranged in thick chords demarcated by a thin layer of fibrovascular stroma (macrotrabecular pattern; *middle panels*), or forming acinar/pseudoglandular structures (*lower panels*). These three growth patterns most often coexisted in liver tumors from c-Myc/MCL1/pCMV and c-Myc/MCL1/Cre mice. Original magnifications: 200× in hematoxylin and eosin stained slides.