

Supplementary figures

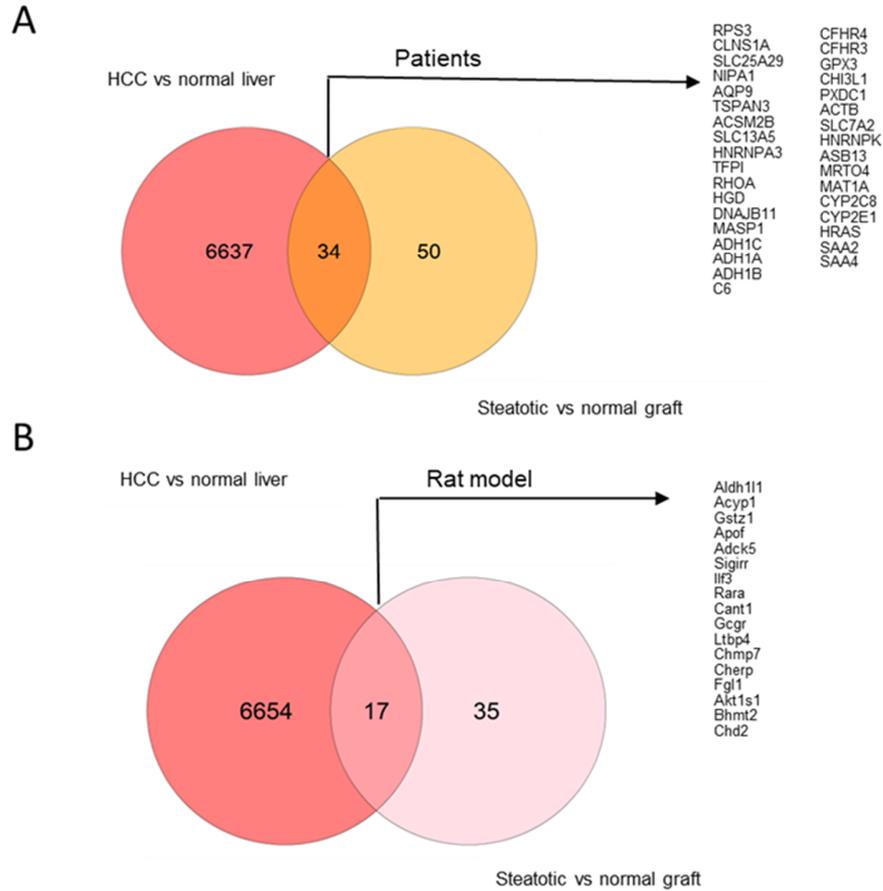


Figure S1. The overlapped genes involved differential ASEs of steatotic liver graft and HCC.

A Thirty four genes in human were coincided in genes involved differential ASEs between HCC vs normal liver and steatotic vs normal liver graft. **B** Seventeen genes in rat model were found to be overlapped in genes involved differential ASEs between HCC vs normal liver and steatotic vs normal liver graft. ASEs, alternative splicing events.

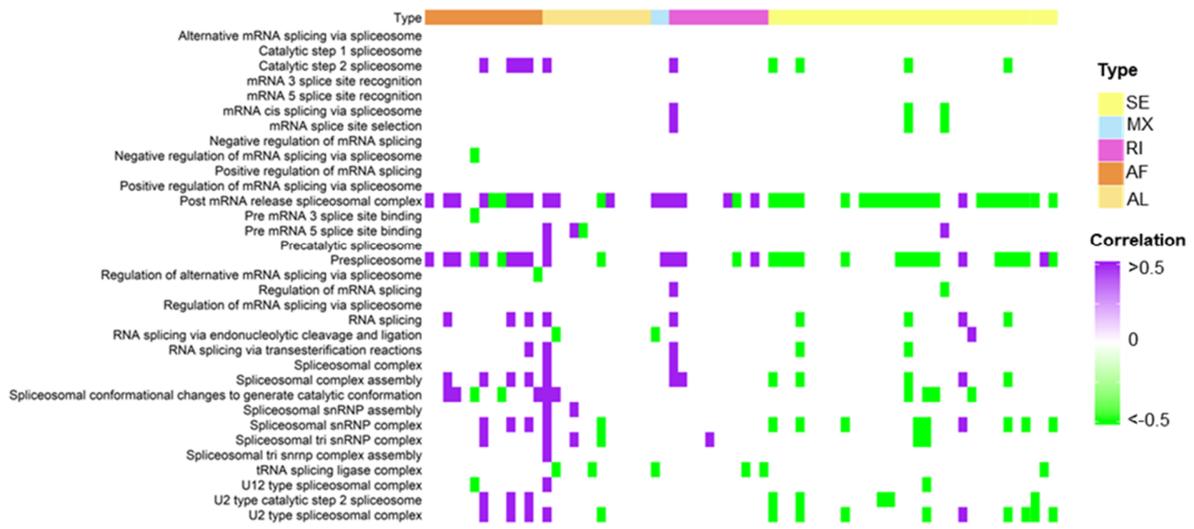


Figure S2. The differential AEs were associated splicing factors. The association analysis of splicing factors and differential AEs. AEs, alternative splicing events.

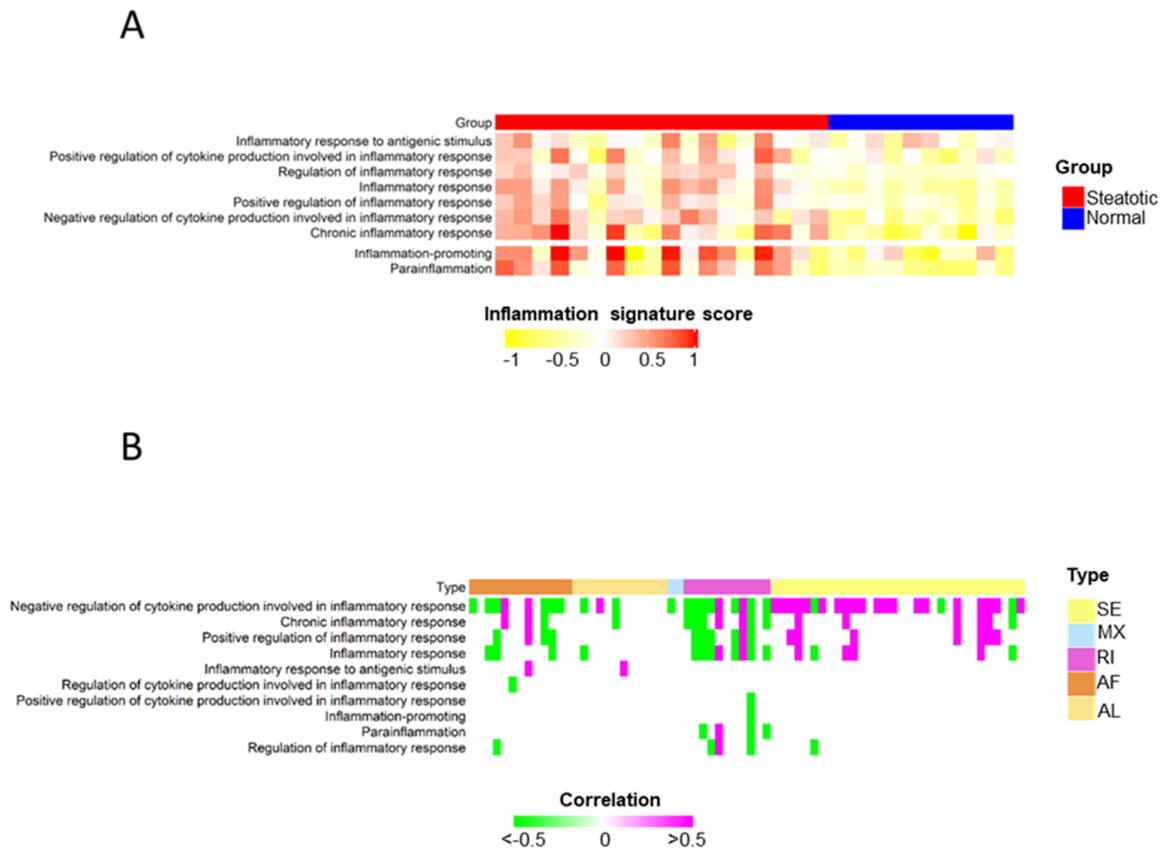


Figure S3. The severer inflammation in steatotic grafts were affected by differential ASEs.

A The genes of inflammation signature were enriched in human steatotic liver grafts. **B** The inflammation signature was affected differential ASEs. ASEs, alternative splicing events.

Supplementary table

Table S1. Characteristics of the patients post liver transplantation using normal or steatotic graft

	Normal graft (N=10)	Steatotic graft (N=18)
Age (year)	53.8	54.9
Gender (Male)	90%	94.4%
Body weight (kg)	68.8	69.4
Alcoholic (Yes)	0	0
Hepatitis B positive	90%	83.3%
Hepatitis C positive	10%	11.1%
HCC	100%	94.4%
Fatty change		
No (0%)	100%	0
Mild (<10%)	0	55.56%
Moderate (10-30%)	0	22.22%
Severe (>30%)	0	22.22%
Cirrhosis	90%	88.9%
Living donor	100%	83.3%
Child-pugh score	7	7.33
Milan criteria (within criteria)	70%	61.1%
UCSF criteria (within criteria)	70%	77.78%
Graft weight (gm)	600	1126
Graft weight to Recipient ESLV (%)	48.6	90.7
Cold ischemia time (min)	107	326
SGOT	514.9	830.6
SGPT	455.2	441.4
Total bilirubin	66.3	68.3

ESLV: Estimated Standard Liver Volume