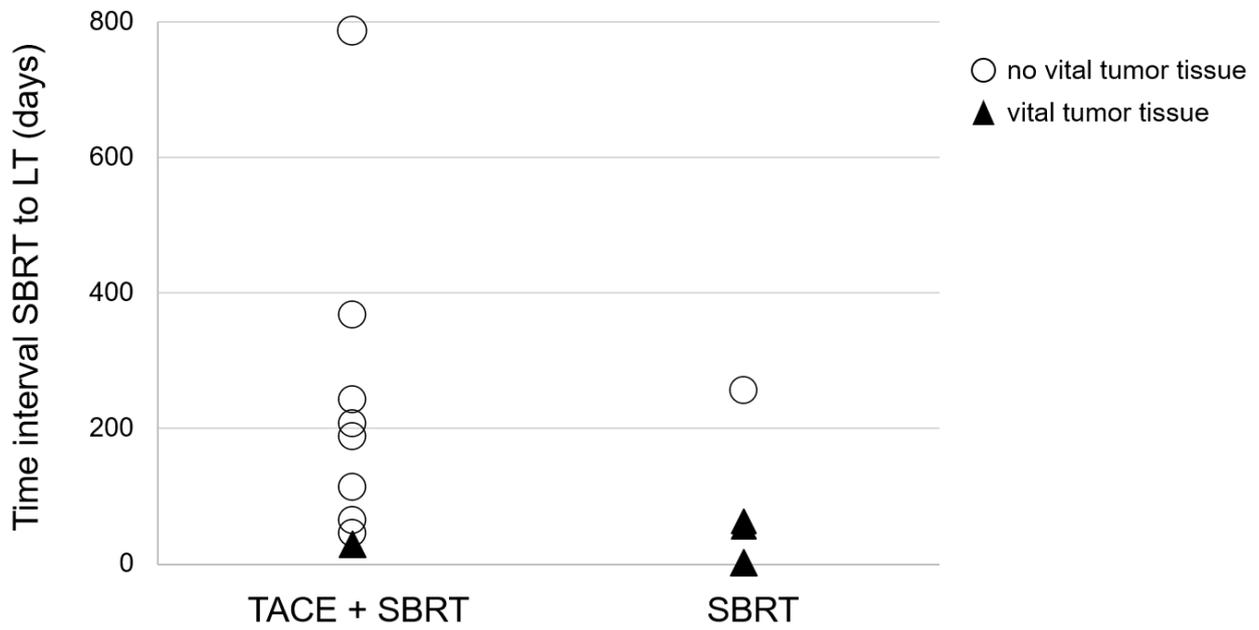


Supplemental Figure 1: Timeline of SBRT and LT.

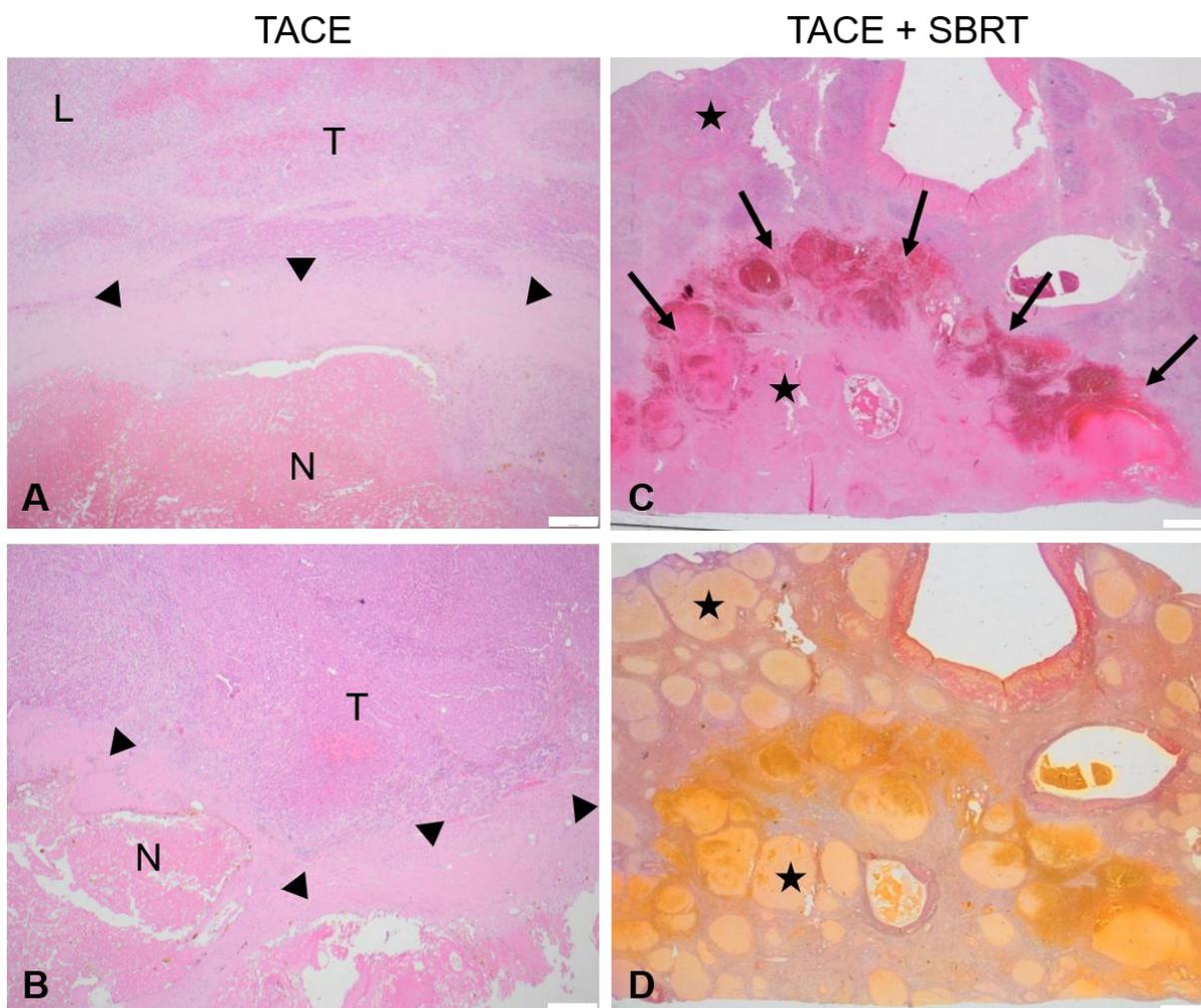
Scatter chart showing the correlation of the time interval from SBRT to liver transplantation and vital tumor tissue in SBRT only and SBRT + TACE group.



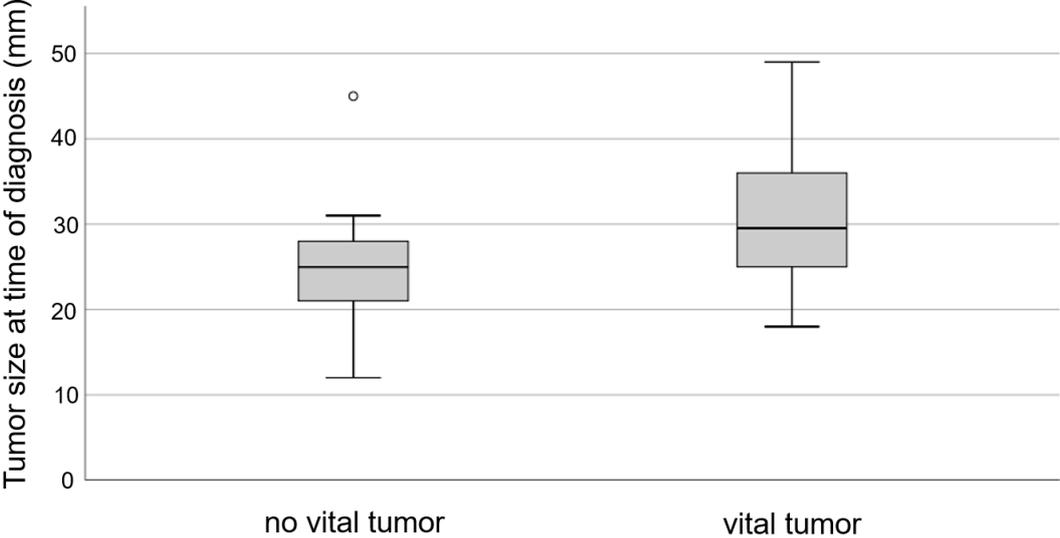
Supplemental Figure 2:

Representative low magnification pictures of tumor lesions in explant livers from two different patients after TACE only (A,B) and a patient after TACE and SBRT (C, D).

Samples after TACE only show necrosis (N) and residual tumor tissue (T) with granulation tissue and organization by connective tissue at the border area (arrowheads) to normal liver (L). The sample after TACE and SBRT (C, H&E; D, Elastica van Gieson) shows complete cirrhosis with nodules of hepatocytes (asterisk) surrounded by fibrous connective tissue and bile duct proliferates. Furthermore, a hemorrhagic demarked necrosis (arrows) could be obtained (lower half). Scale bars 500 μ m (A, B) and 200 μ m (C, D).

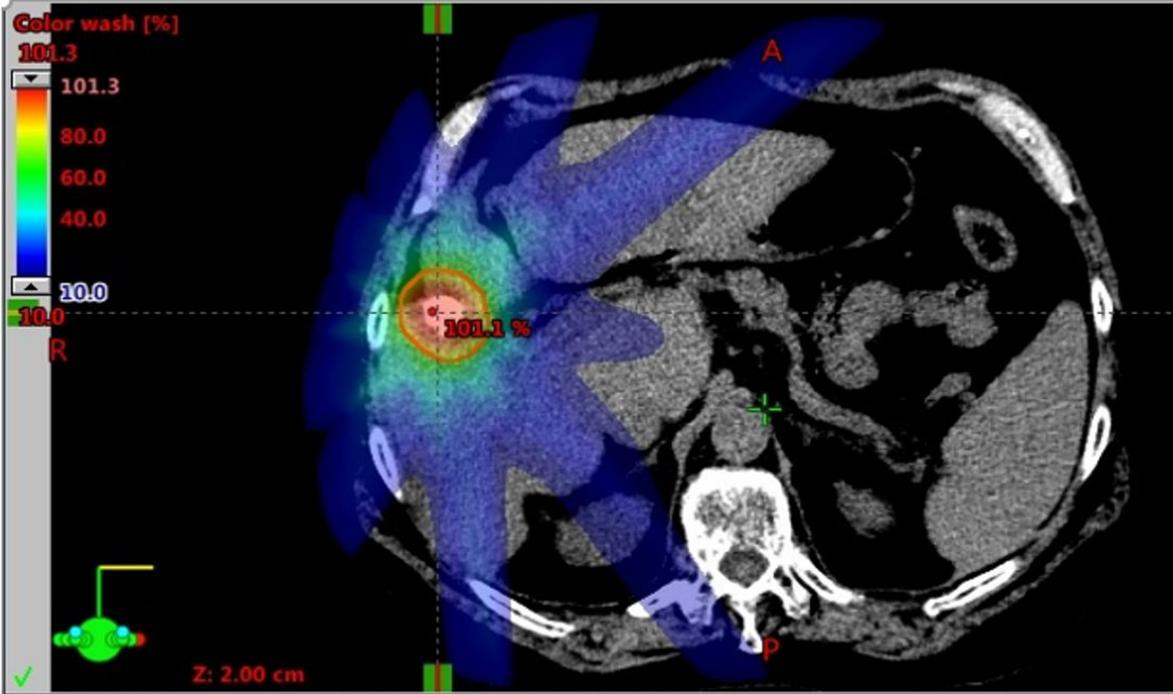


Supplemental Figure 3: Box plot showing tumor size related to treatment response. Median is represented by bars, 25 - 75% percentiles by boxes. Treatment response was not significantly associated with tumor size ($p = 0.161$).



Supplemental Figure 4: Axial view of an SBRT treatment plan from a patient included in this study (TACE +SBRT).

Radiation dose was 3 x 12.5 Gray prescribed on the 65%-isodose curve.



Supplemental Figure 5: SBRT treatment plan of two patients (A and B, C) in the TACE + SBRT cohort.

