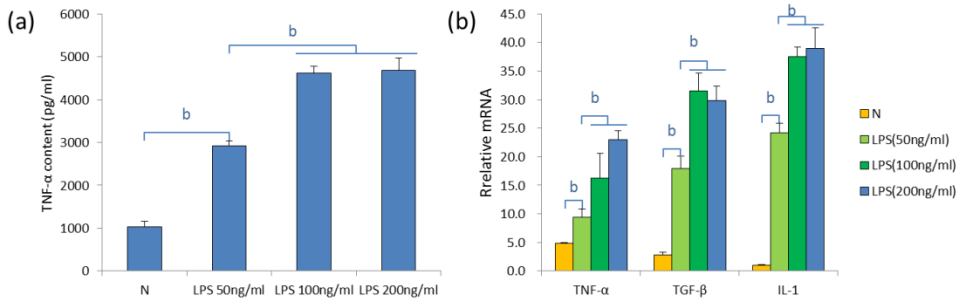
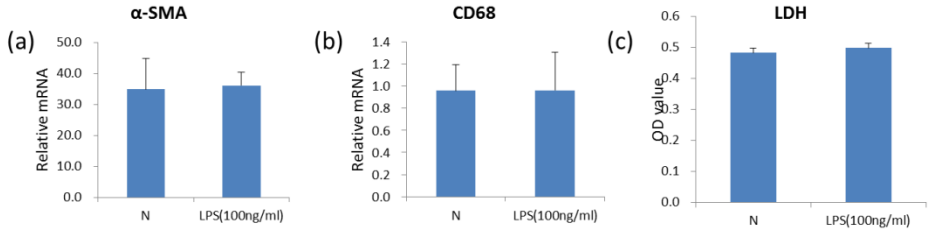
Supplementary Fig. 1 Screening the optimal LPS concentration to stimulates the RAW264.7 cells.



Supplementary Figure 1 Determining the optimal LPS concentration for stimulates RAW264.7 cells. A: TNF-α content in RAW264.7 cells quantified with ELISA (n = 3 per group). B: TNF-α , TGF-β, IL-1 mRNA in RAW264.7 cells were quantified with RT-PCR and normalized to GAPDH mRNA (n = 3 per group). $^{b}P < 0.01$. N, control group; LPS, lipopolysaccharide group. The results indicate that the optimal LPS concentration to stimulate the activation of RAW264.7 cells is 100 ng/ml.

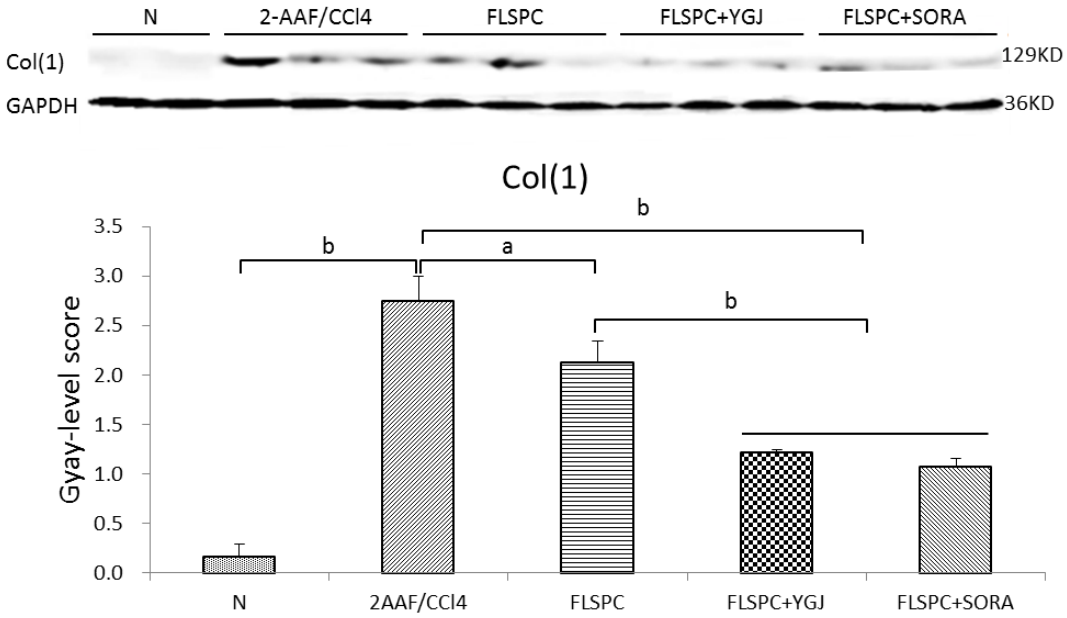
Supplementary Fig. 2 The effects of LPS (100 ng/ml) on differentiation and cytotoxicity of WB-F344.



Supplementary Figure 2 The effects of LPS (100 ng/ml) on differentiation and cytotoxicity of WB-F344. A: α-SMA mRNA in WB-F344 cells were quantified with RT-PCR and normalized to GAPDH mRNA (n = 3 per group). B: CD68 mRNA in WB-F344 cells were quantified with RT-PCR and normalized to GAPDH mRNA (n = 3 per group). C: The LDH level in WB-F344 cells were quantified with biochemical method (n = 3 per group). $^{b}P < 0.01$. N, control group; LPS, lipopolysaccharide group. The results showed that 100 ng/ml LPS

did not induce differentiation of WB-F344 cells into myofibroblasts or macrophages, and there was no apparent cytotoxicity to WB-F344.

Supplementary Fig. 3 The protein expression of Col(1)



Supplementary Figure 3 The protein expression of Col(1). A: Immunoblotting for Col(1). B: The gray-level score indicates the immunoblotting histogram for Col(1). $^{a}P < 0.05$; $^{b}P < 0.01$. N, normal control group; 2-AAF/CCl4, 2-acetylaminofluorene/carbon tetrachloride group; FLSPC, fetal liver stem/progenitor cell group. FLSPC+YGJ, FLSPCs plus Yiguanjian decoction group; FLSPC+SORA, FLSPCs plus sorafenib group.