

Supplementary Table 1. Demographic comparison of Cohort 1 and Cohort 2.

		Cohort 1 (n=100)	Cohort 2 (n=55)	P value
Age (years)	> 60	55 (55%)	32 (58.2%)	0.7375
	≤60	45 (45%)	23 (41.8%)	
Gender	Male	78 (78%)	50 (90.9%)	<b>0.0426*</b>
	Female	22 (22%)	5 (9.1%)	
Smoking	Yes	37 (37%)	29 (52.7%)	0.0581
	No	63 (63%)	26 (47.3%)	
UICC TNM staging 7th edition	Stage I	60 (60%)	26 (47.3%)	0.1271
	Beyond Stage I	40 (40%)	29 (52.7%)	
HBV	Positive	78 (78%)	39 (70.9%)	0.3262
	Negative	22 (22%)	16 (29.1%)	
<sup>1</sup> HCV	Positive	7 (7%)	4 (7.3%)	0.7921
	Negative	93 (93%)	51 (92.7%)	
Alcoholic consumption	Yes	55 (55%)	28 (50.9%)	0.6251
	No	45 (45%)	27 (49.1%)	
Bilirubin (umol/L)	> 20	5 (5%)	5 (9.1%)	0.3212
	≤20	95 (95%)	50 (90.9%)	
AST (U/L)	> 40	36 (36%)	20 (36.4%)	0.964
	≤40	64 (64%)	35 (63.6%)	
ALT (U/L)	ALT > 45	37 (37%)	14 (25.5%)	0.1433
	ALT ≤45	63 (63%)	41 (74.5%)	
AFP (ng/ml)	> 400 ng/ml	17 (17%)	10 (18.2%)	0.8527
	≤400 ng/ml	83 (83%)	45 (81.8%)	
<sup>2</sup> Child's Score	Grade A	99 (99%)	55 (100%)	>0.9999
	Grade B	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	

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Liver	Yes	17 (17%)	14 (25.5%)	0.208
cirrhosis	No	83 (83%)	41 (74.5%)	
Tumor	Yes	21 (21%)	14 (25.5%)	0.5257
recurrence (1 year)	No	79 (79%)	41 (74.5%)	

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Chi-squared test except 1 and 2

1 Chi-square with Yates' correction

2 Fisher's exact test

Supplementary Table 2. Univariate and multivariate analysis of clinicopathologic parameters associated with disease-free survival

<b>General Factors</b>	Univariate analysis			Multivariate analysis		
	HR	95% CI	P value	HR	95% CI	P value
Age( $\leq 60$ vs. $> 60$ )	1.279	0.742-2.204	0.375			
Sex (male vs. female)	1.111	0.583-2.117	0.749			
HBV carrier (pres. vs. abs.)	0.814	0.435-1.522	0.519			
AFP(ng/L)( $\leq 400$ vs. $> 400$ )	1.394	0.698-2.787	0.347			
No. of nodules( $\leq 1$ vs. $> 1$ )	3.98	1.907-8.305	0.000	3.561	1.450-8.740	0.006**
Tumor size(cm)( $\leq 4$ vs. $> 4$ )	1.383	0.726-2.635	0.324			
Venous infiltration (pres. vs. abs.)	1.627	0.945-2.801	0.079			
UICC7 stage(I vs. II/III)	1.761	1.026-3.022	0.04*	1.409	0.750-2.647	0.287
Total bilirubin( $\mu\text{mol/L}$ )( $\leq 20$ vs. $> 20$ )	1.761	0.634-4.889	0.277			
AST(U/L)( $\leq 40$ vs. $> 40$ )	1.602	0.931-2.756	0.089			
ALT(U/L)( $\leq 45$ vs. $> 45$ )	1.442	0.839-2.477	0.185			
<b>Post-OT Cytokines</b>						
IFN- $\alpha$	2.412	1.403-4.15	0.001*	2.519	1.334-4.759	0.004**

IL6	2.243	1.257-4.005	0.006*	1.48	0.700-3.132	0.305
CXCL10	2.187	1.246-3.839	0.006*	1.707	0.951-3.064	0.073
IL10	4.901	1.19-20.182	0.028*	2.679	0.593-12.106	0.200
MCP1	1.766	1.013-3.079	0.045*	0.604	0.279-1.308	0.201
TNF- $\alpha$	1.712	0.998-2.936	0.051			
GM-CSF	3.742	0.91-15.387	0.067			
IL8	1.583	0.815-3.076	0.176			
IFN- $\gamma$	1.79	0.764-4.193	0.18			
IL1 $\beta$	1.168	0.668-2.04	0.586			

<b>Post-OT</b>		<b>Liver</b>				
<b>functions</b>						
Total bilirubin	2.056	1.189-3.555	0.01*	1.856	1.062-3.244	0.03*
(umol/l) ( $\leq 120$ vs $> 120$ )						
AST(U/L)( $\leq 201$ vs. $> 201$ )	1.545	0.897-2.661	0.117			
ALT(U/L)( $\leq 119$ vs. $> 119$ )	1.763	0.885-3.513	0.107			

#ROC curve analysis was employed to determine the cut-off score.

Cox proportional hazards regression model. HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval.

Significant predictive variables: \*p <0.05; \*\*P<0.01.