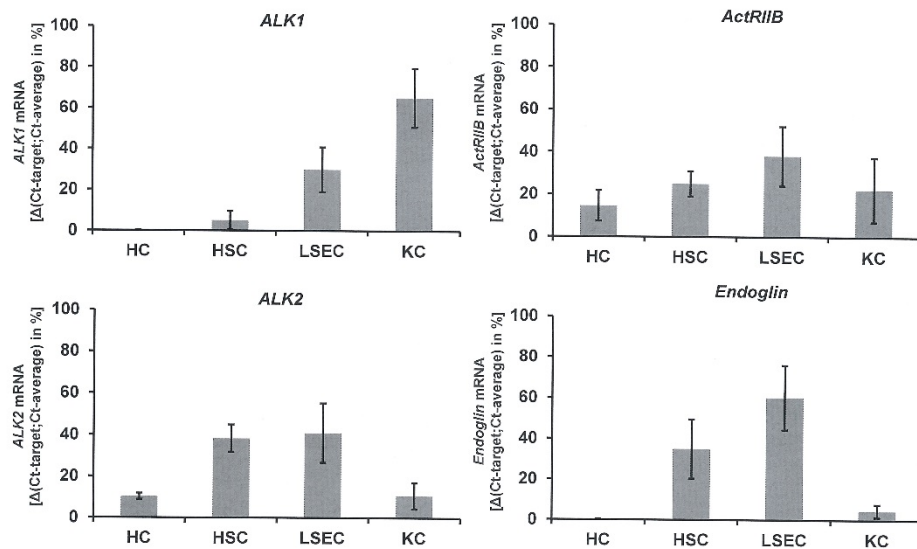
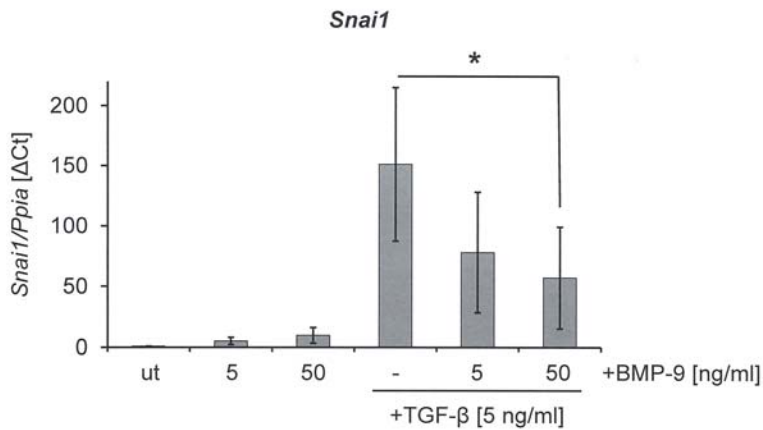


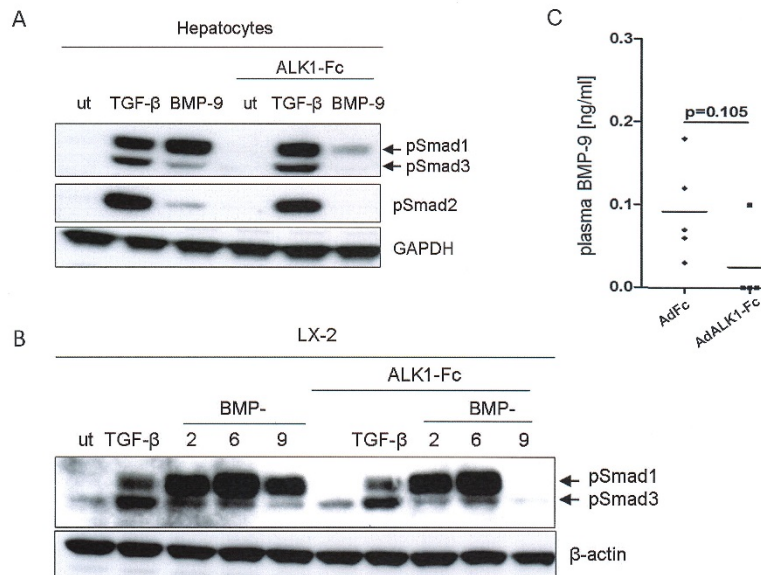
Suppl. fig. 1: Relative purity of the isolated liver cell types. Relative expression levels of mRNA of cell type marker genes (*albumin* for hepatocytes, *Lyve-1* for liver sinusoidal endothelial cells (LSEC), *desmin* for hepatic stellate cells (HSC) and *CD11b* for Kupfer cells (KC)). The average \pm SD of n=8 mice is shown.



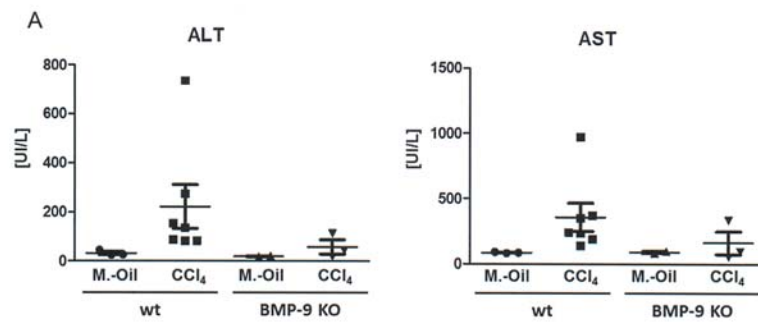
Suppl. fig. 2: Expression of BMP-9 receptors in different liver cell types. Relative expression levels of mRNA of the BMP-type I receptors, *ALK1* and *ALK2*, the high affinity type II receptor, *ActRIIB* and the co-receptor *endoglin* were determined in samples from hepatocytes (HC), liver sinusoidal endothelial cells (LSEC), hepatic stellate cells (HSC) and Kupfer cells (KC) isolated from healthy mouse livers. The average \pm SD of n=3 mice is shown.



Suppl. fig. 3: BMP-9 antagonizes TGF- β mediated induction of *Snai1* mRNA. Primary mouse hepatocytes were treated with TGF- β or BMP-9 as indicated for 24h and *Snai1* mRNA-levels were analyzed by real-time PCR.

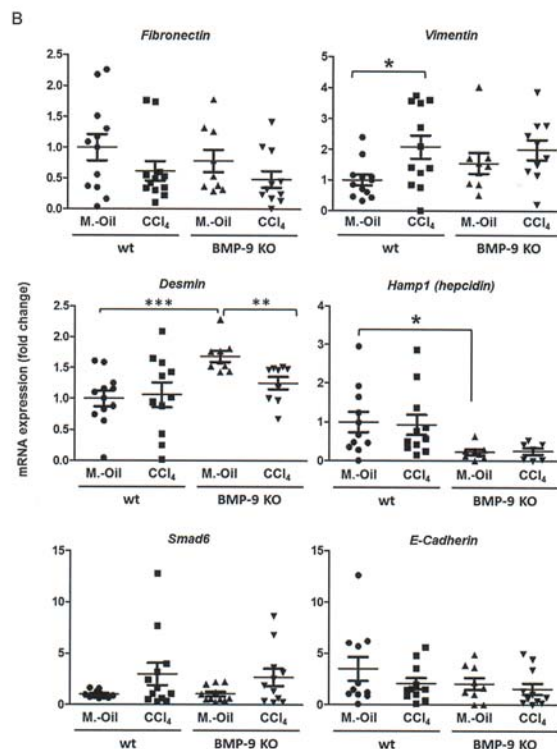


Suppl. fig. 4: ALK1-Fc specifically inhibits BMP-9- but not TGF- β 1 or BMP-2 or -6 signalling. A) Primary mouse hepatocytes were stimulated for 1h with TGF- β 1 (5 ng/ml) or BMP-9 (5 ng/ml) in the presence or absence of recombinant ALK1-Fc (100 ng/ml) and the phosphorylation status of Smads -1, -2 and -3 was investigated by Western blot. B) LX-2 (a human HSC cell line) were stimulated for 1h with TGF- β 1 (5 ng/ml), BMP-9 (5 ng/ml), BMP-2 (20 ng/ml) or BMP-6 (20 ng/ml) in the presence or absence of recombinant ALK1-Fc (100 ng/ml) and the phosphorylation status of Smads -1, -2 and -3 was analyzed as in A). C) Plasma levels of BMP-9 were measured by ELISA in samples from chronic CCl4 treated mice (see figure 5). Free circulating BMP-9 was undetectable in 3 out of 4 AdALK1-Fc injected animals.

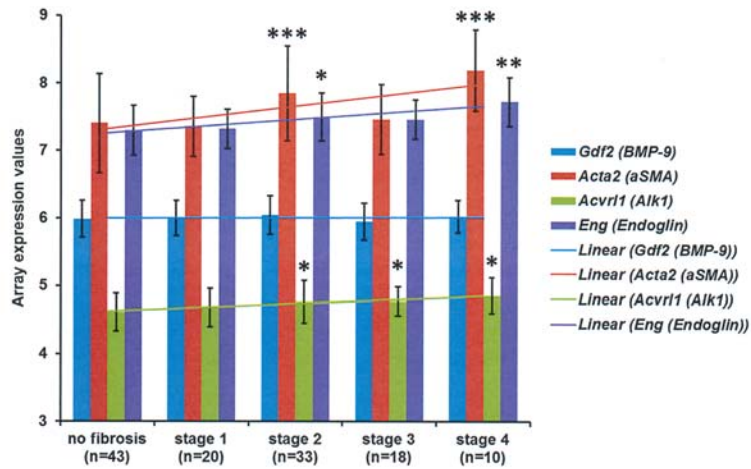


Suppl. fig. 5: (A) Levels of the general liver damage markers AST and ALT were measured in the serum of wild type and BMP-9 KO mice as indicated. (B) Expression levels of HSC activation markers (*fibronectin*, *vimentin*, *desmin*) as well as direct Smad-1 pathway target genes (*hamp1*, *Smad6*, *E-Cadherin*) were investigated by real-time PCR in whole liver samples and were normalized to the house-keeping gene *Gusb*. Data are expressed relative to untreated samples (assigned an arbitrary value of 1) and are mean \pm S.E.M. of at least seven animals.

Suppl. fig. 5 (continued)



A Gene chip array results from GSE84044:
Characterization of gene expression profile in HBV-related liver fibrosis patients



Suppl. fig. 6: Comparison between *BMP-9*, *ALK1*, *Endoglin* and *aSMA* expressions in a (A) human HBV-related liver fibrosis and (B) human HBV-associated acute liver failure (ALF) cohort. Expression levels of the given targets were extracted from published data using "Gene Expression Omnibus" (GEO2r). Averages \pm SD with corresponding linear regressions are shown. Statistic differences in (A) are all related to the "no fibrosis"-group (in (B) they are related to the "normal liver"-group).

B Gene chip array results from GSE38941:
Liver Regeneration Gene Signature in
Hepatitis B virus (HBV)-Associated Acute Liver Failure

