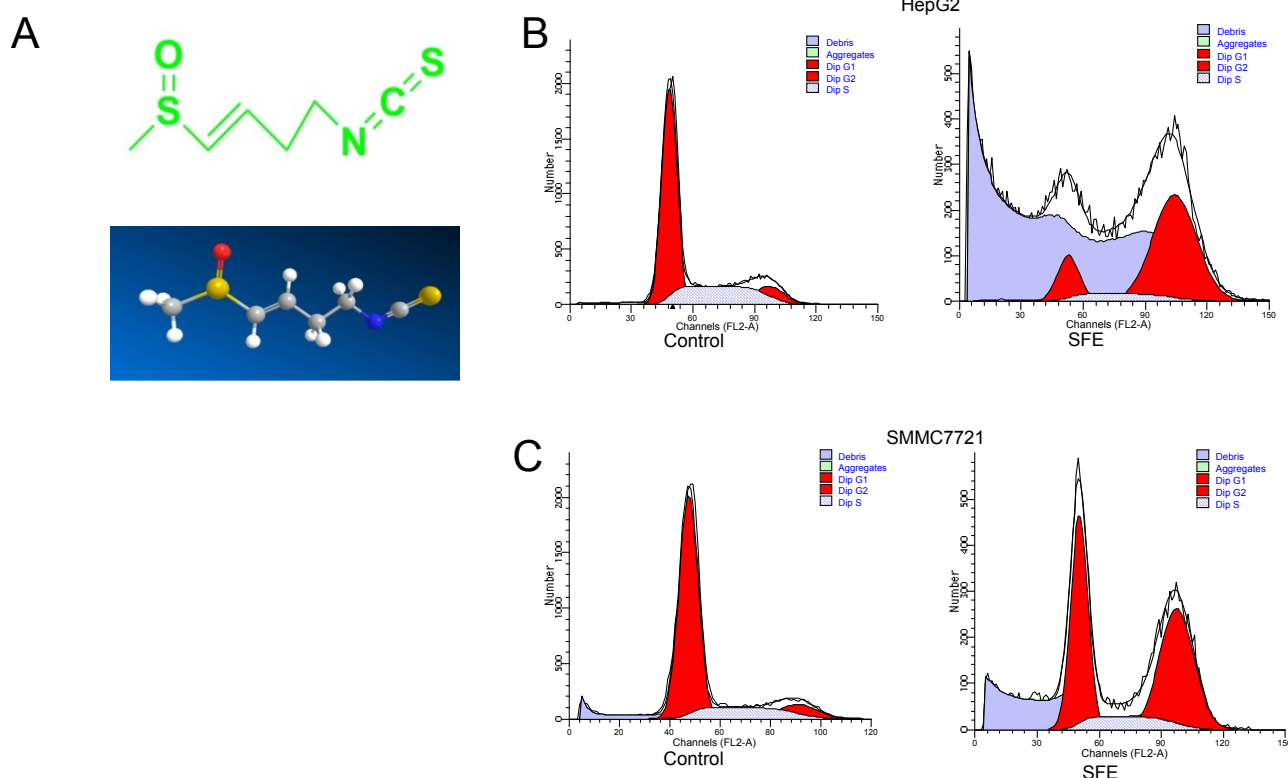


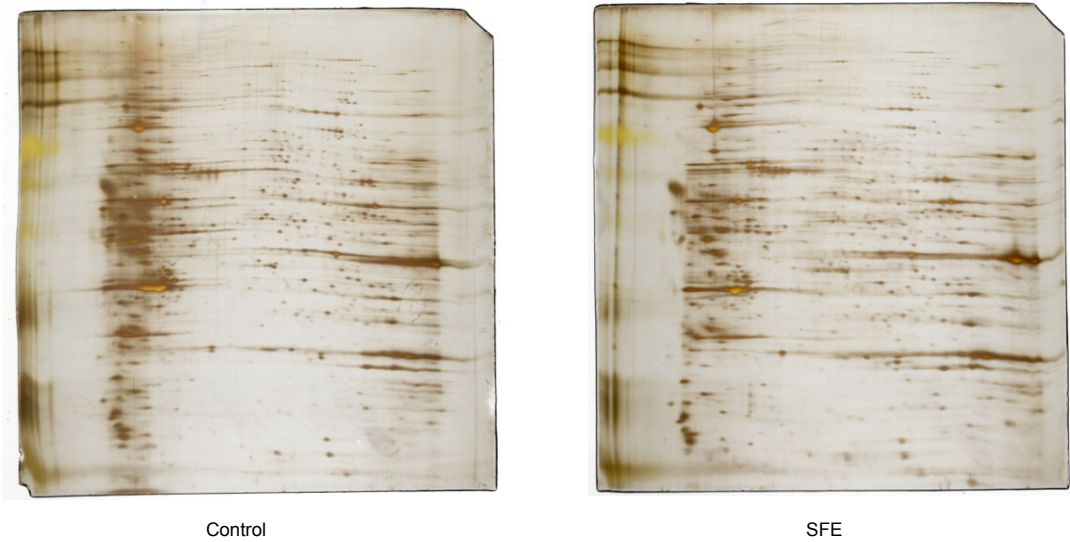
Supplementary fig. 1



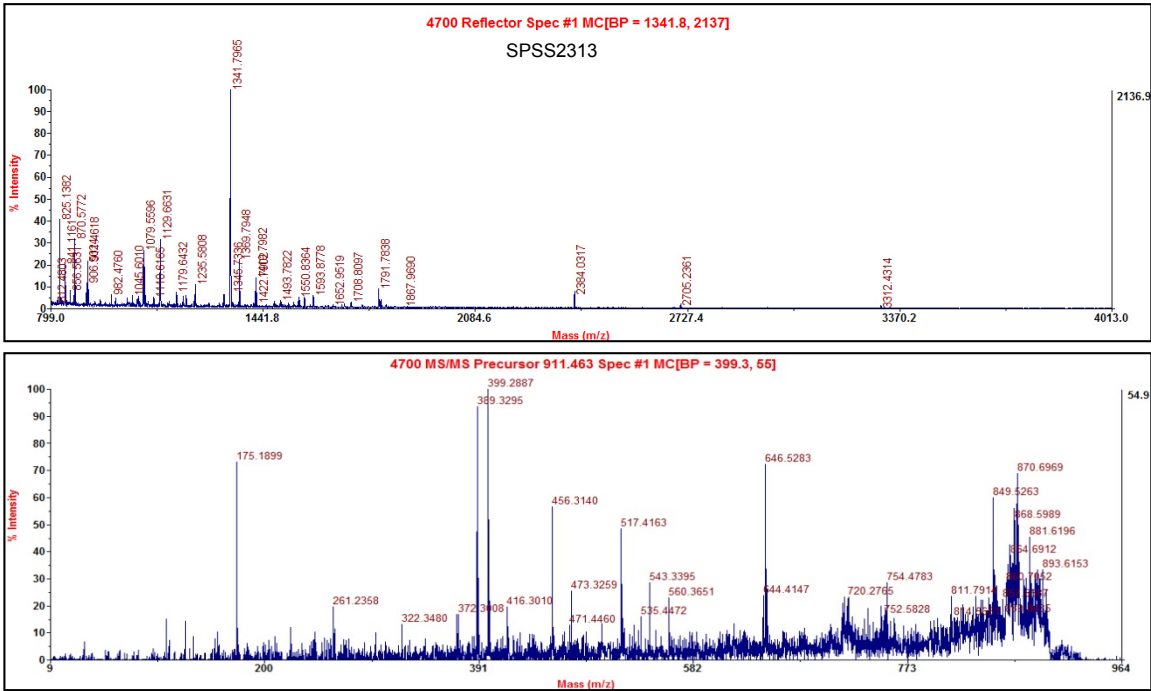
SFE inhibit tumor cell proliferation through blocking cell cycle. (A) Chemical structure of sulforaphane (SFE). Molecular weight = 175. (B and C) HepG2 and SMMC7721 cells were untreated or treated with SFE (30 μ M) for 48 h and then collected for flow cytometry. SFE inhibit tumor cell proliferation through blocking cell cycle.

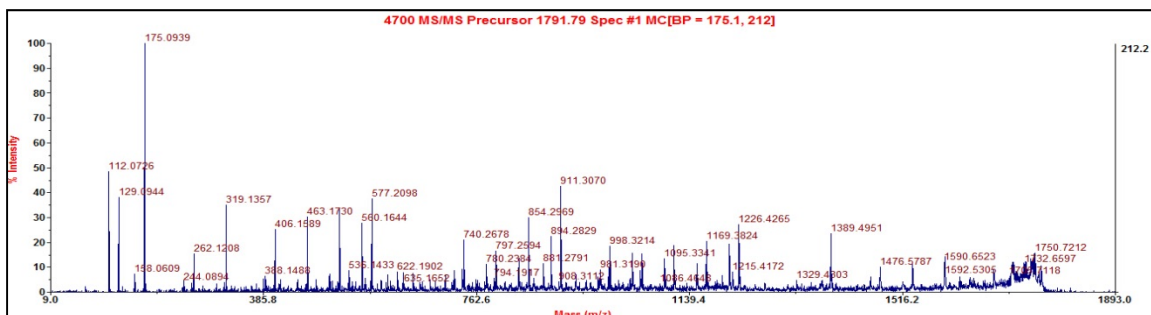
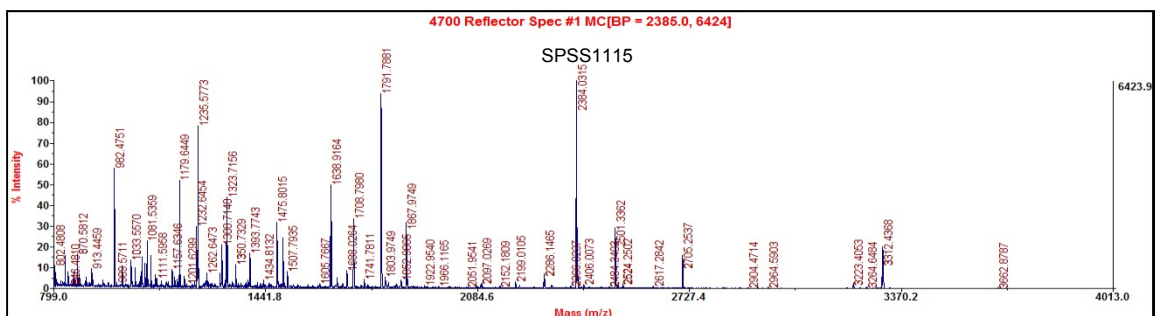
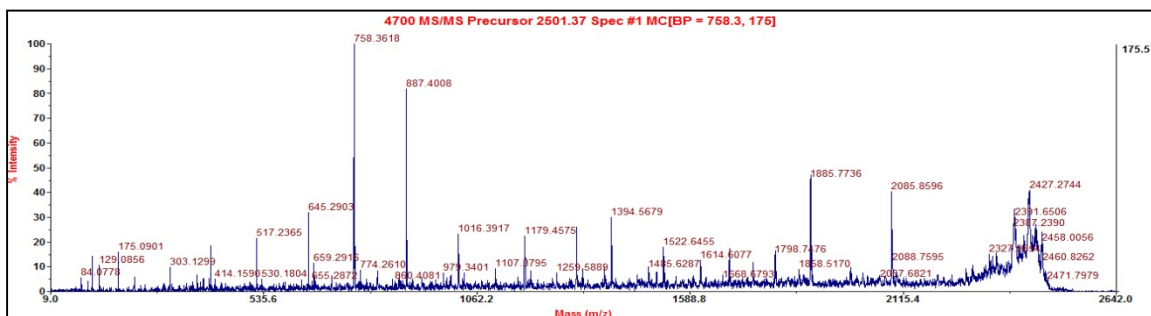
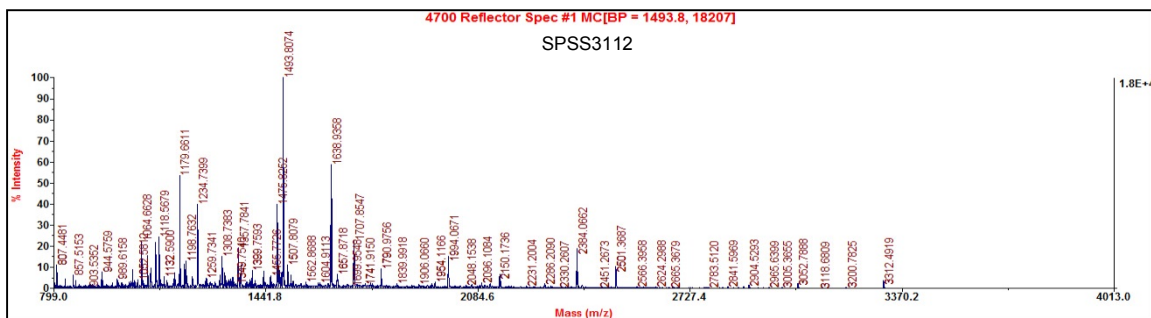
Supplementary fig. 2

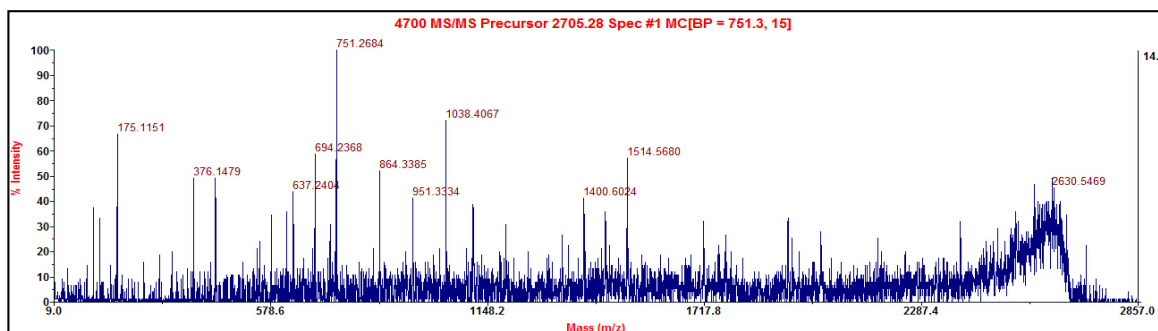
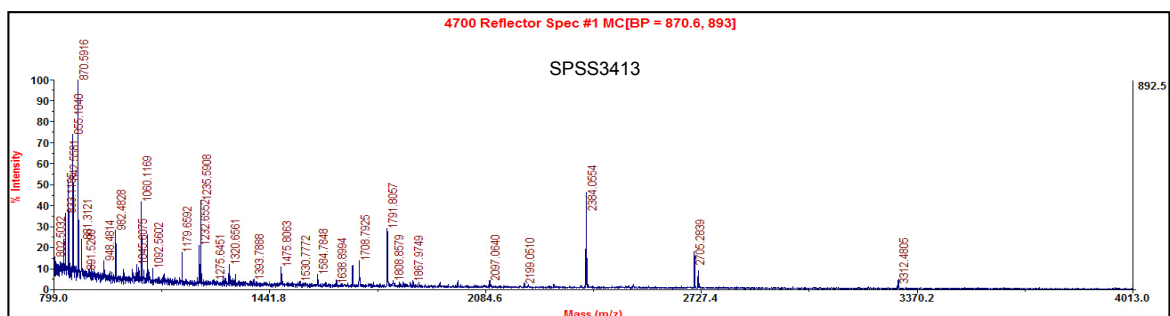
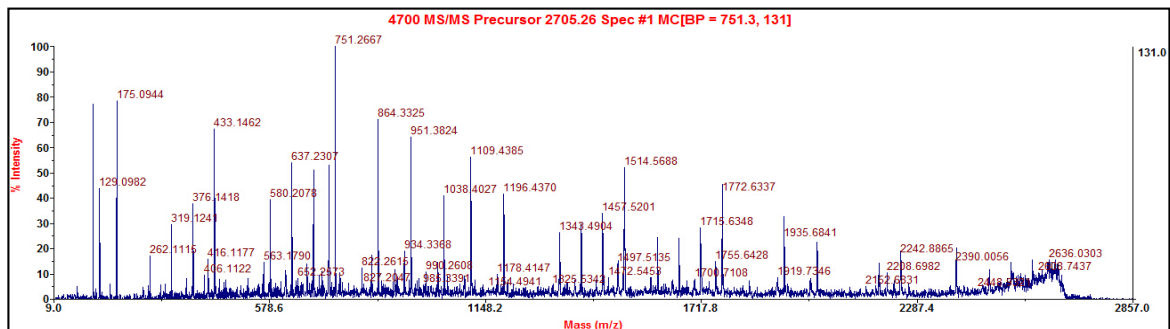
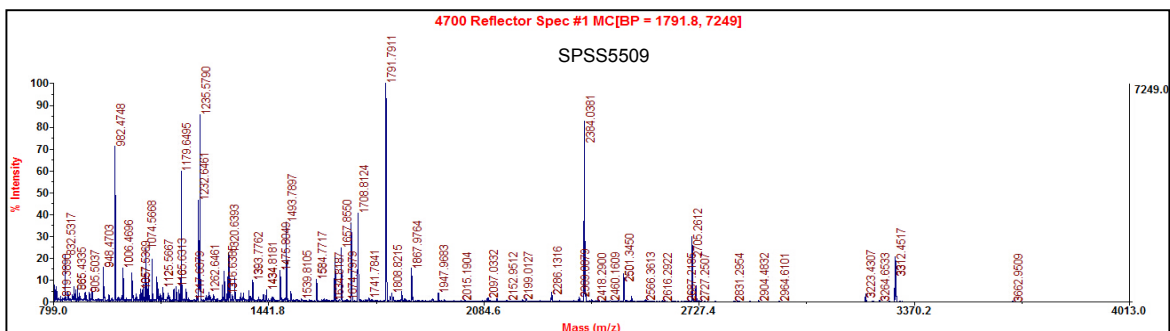
A



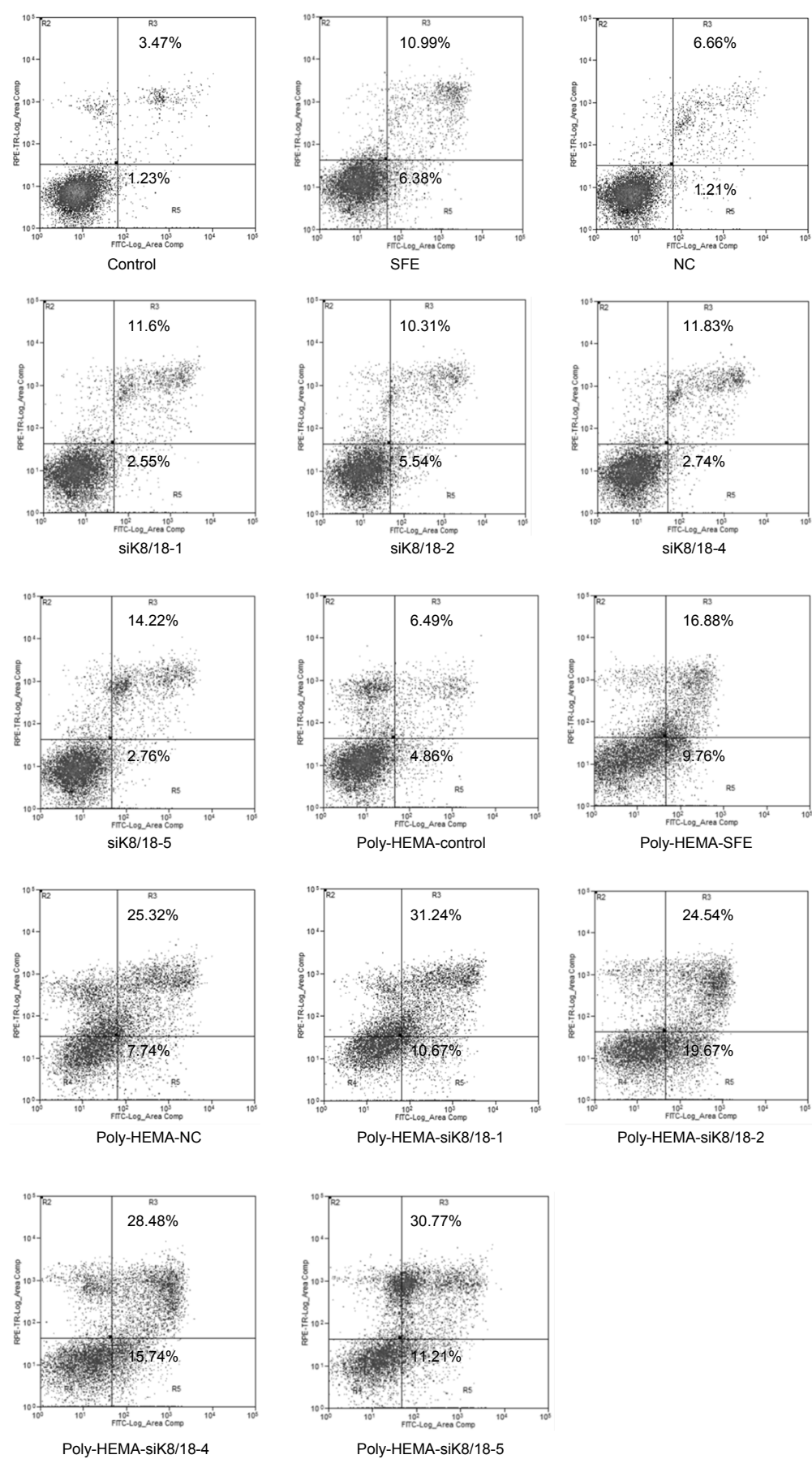
B







Supplementary fig. 3



- SFE decreased the resistance to anoikis in the liver cancer cell lines through decreasing keratins 8 and 18. The cells were all treated with 48h on 6-well plates at a density of 1.2×10^5 , and the apoptosis ratios were determined by flow cytometry analysis as showed in Figure 4D.

Supplementary Table 1 Inhibitions of SFE on HepG2 and SMMC7721 cells. HepG2 and SMMC7721 cells were treated with various concentrations (0, 10,20,30,40 and 50 μ M) of SFE for various time (1, 2, 3 day) .Cell proliferation viability was determined by the MTT assay.

concentration (μ M)	Time (day)	suppression ratio (%)				
		10	20	30	40	50
HepG2	1	9.31	17.73	18.89	26.77	29.49
	2	19.59	27.97	33.89	47.02	52.69
	3	7.82	28.97	35.47	38.02	42.04
SMMC7721	1	10.38	13.56	13.56	15.8	23.82
	2	0.26	14.99	26.68	21.26	28.55
	3	0.07	11.66	14.45	26.56	29.9