

Figure S1. Correlation analysis between ZNF385A (A) and ZNF346 (B) expression and prognosis of different cancers by GEPIA2. The survival map and Kaplan-Meier curves with positive results (highlighted by thickened borders in the survival map) were listed.

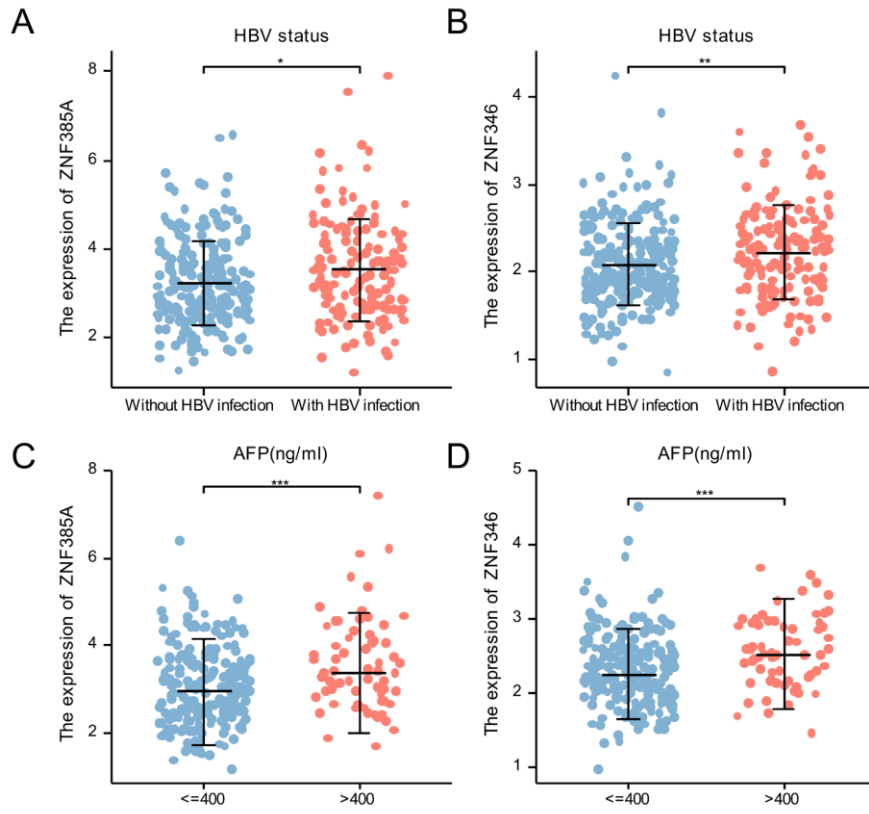


Figure S2. High ZNF385A and ZNF346 expression both correlated with hepatitis viral infection and higher AFP levels (>400 ng/ml).

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$.

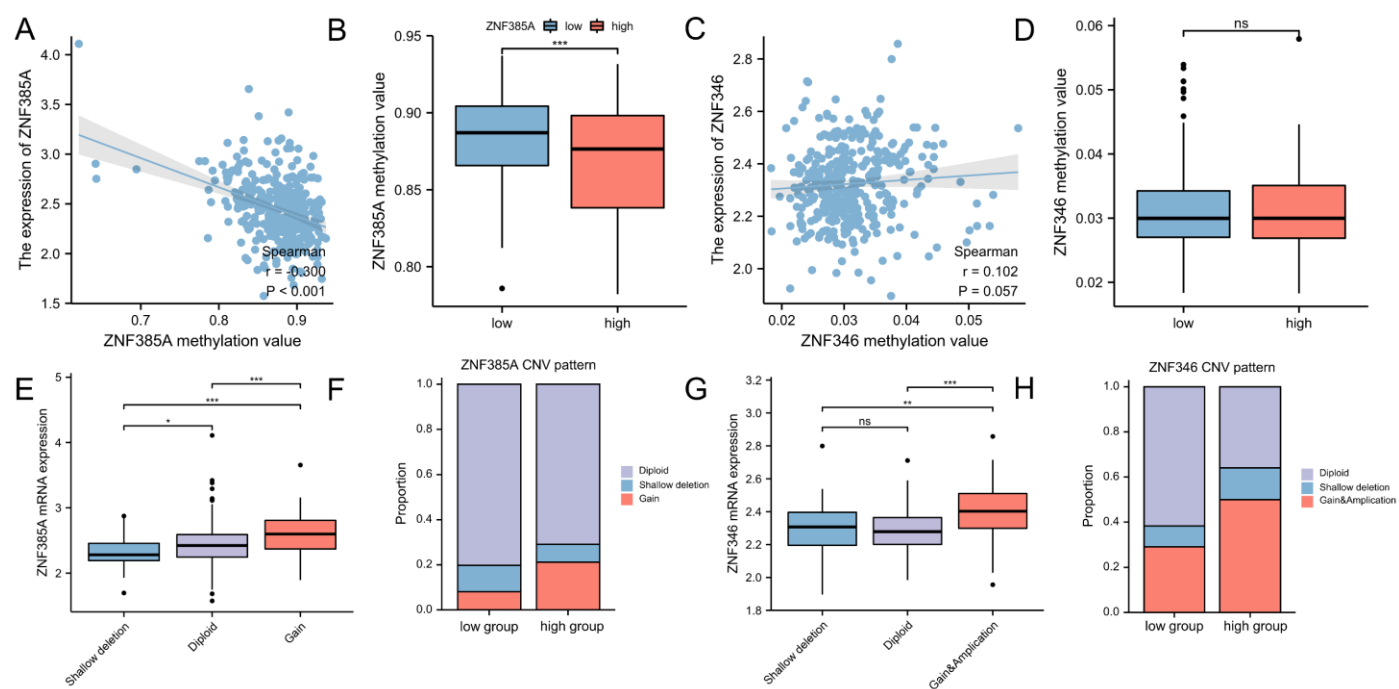


Figure S3. Epigenetic alteration features of *ZNF385A* and *ZNF346* in HCC. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$.

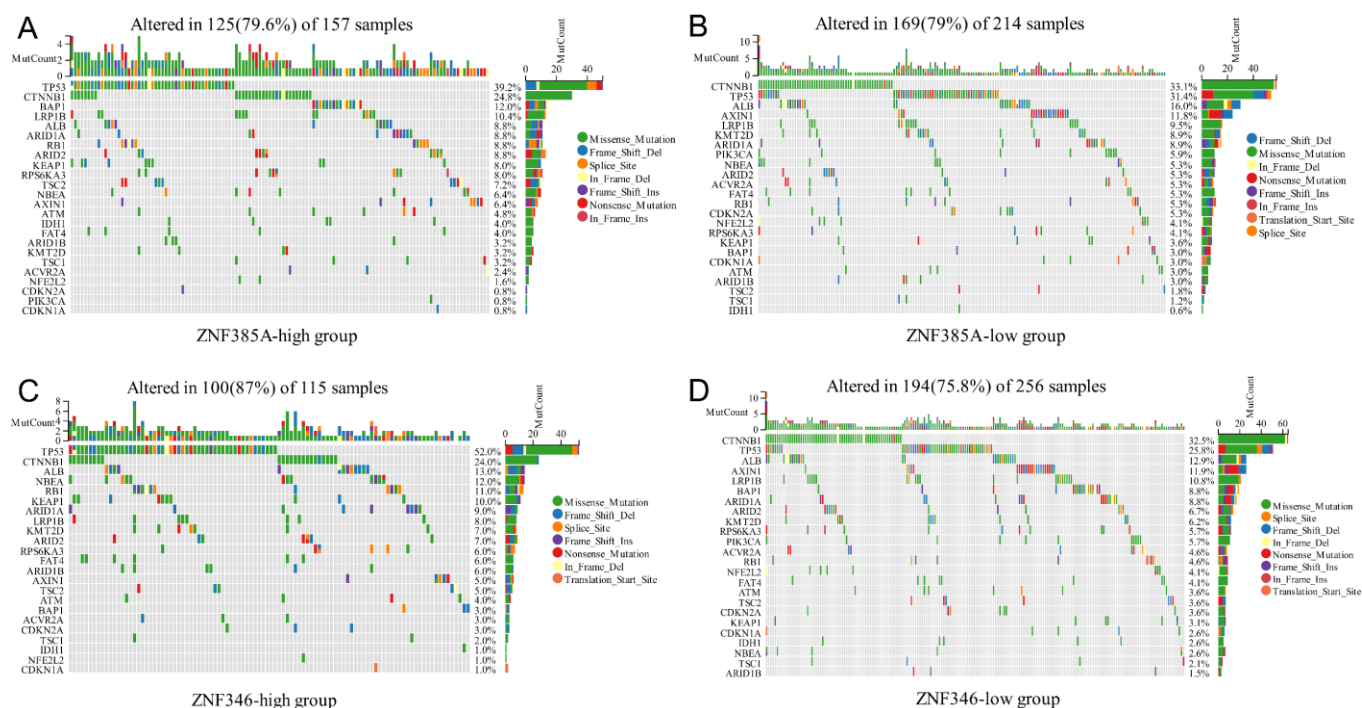


Figure S4. Genetic alteration profiles of driver genes in *ZNF385A* and *ZNF346* high and low expression groups in HCC.

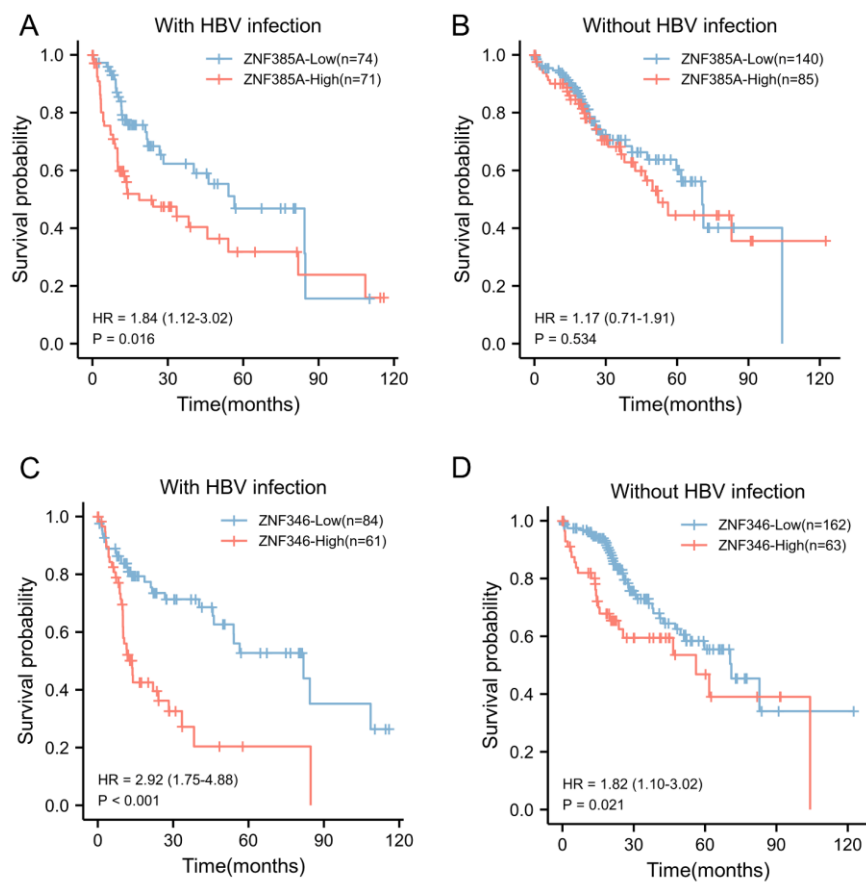


Figure S5. High *ZNF385A* and *ZNF346* expression in HBV-infected subgroups portended higher hazard ratio (HR).

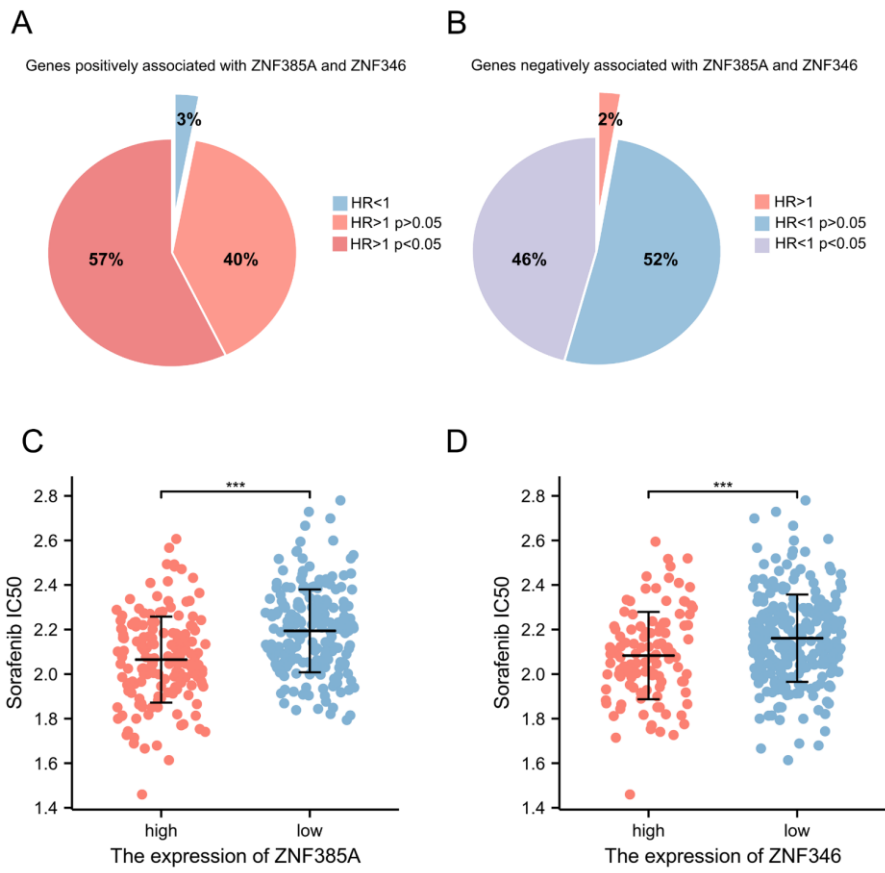


Figure S6. The prognosis of genes positively or negatively associated with *ZNF385A* and *ZNF346* and the chemotherapeutic response of Sorafenib in *ZNF385A* and *ZNF346* high and low expression groups. *** $p < 0.001$.

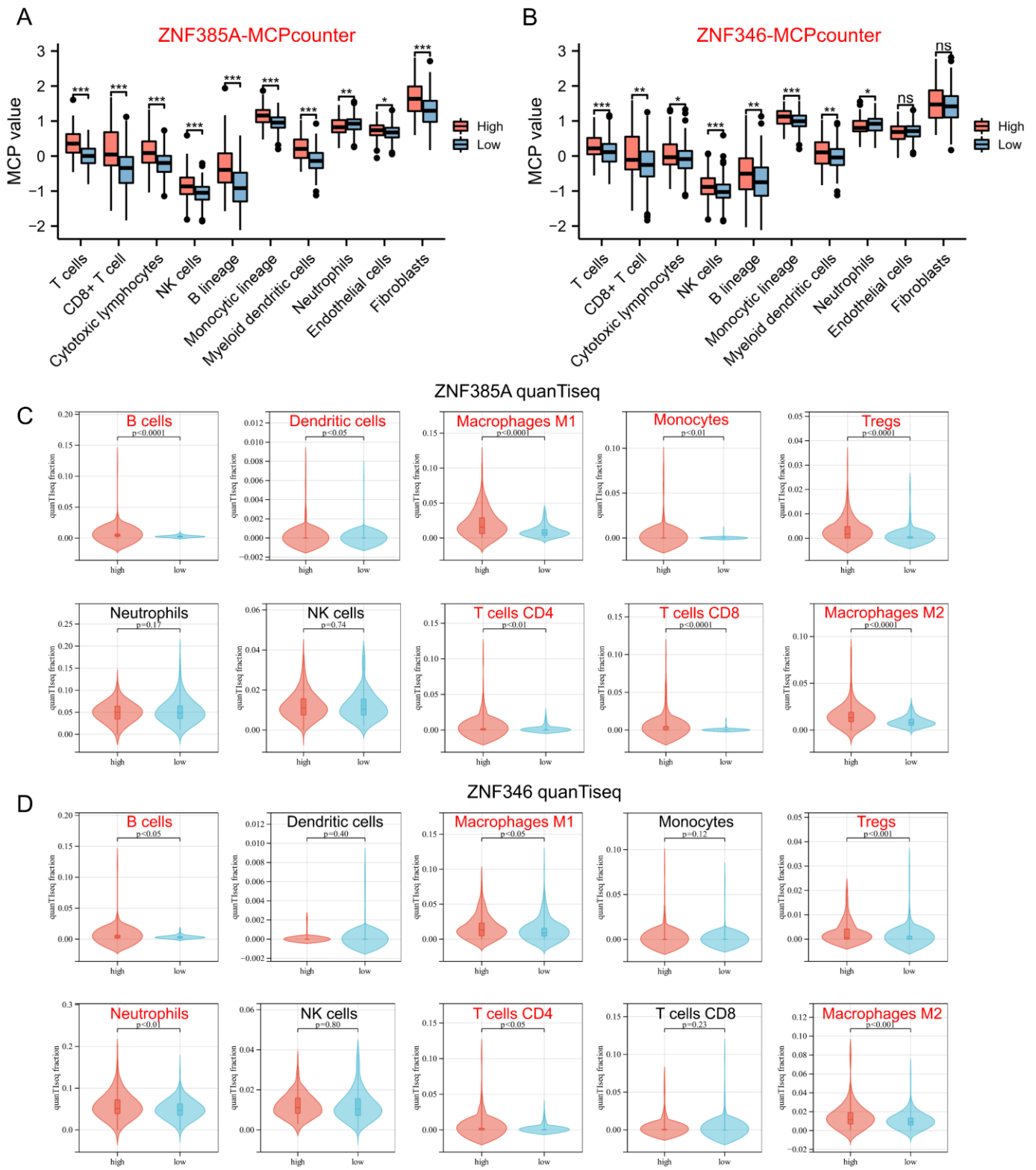


Figure S7. The immune landscape in *ZNF385A* and *ZNF346* high and low expression groups by MCPcounter and quanTiseq. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$.

Table S1. Primers for qPCR

Gene	Forward 5'–3'	Reverse 5'–3'
<i>ZNF385A</i>	ACTGTGCTCTGTGCAAGGTG	GCTGGAGATGTGCTGTTTCA
<i>ZNF346</i>	CCTTACAGCAGCTCGGAGTTG	ACCTTACACTGGGTGTTGGTG
<i>GAPDH</i>	CGACCACTTTGTCAAGCTCA	AGGGGTCTACATGGCAACTG