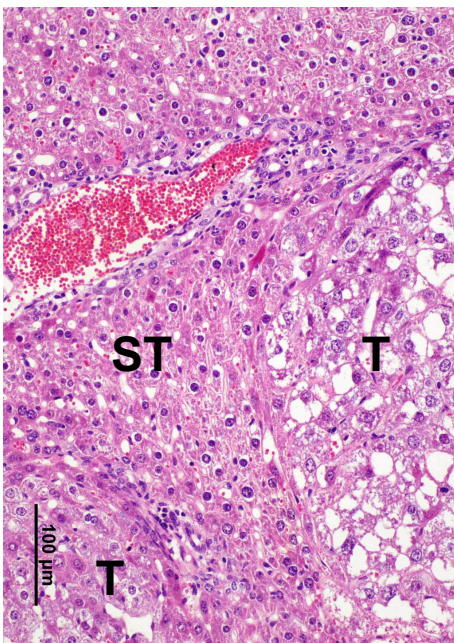
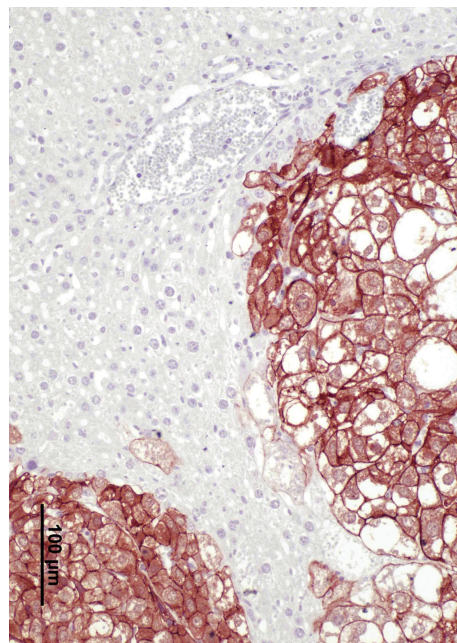


AKT

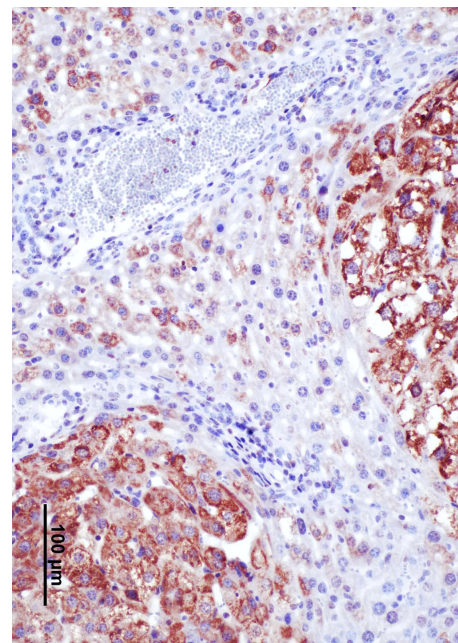
H&E



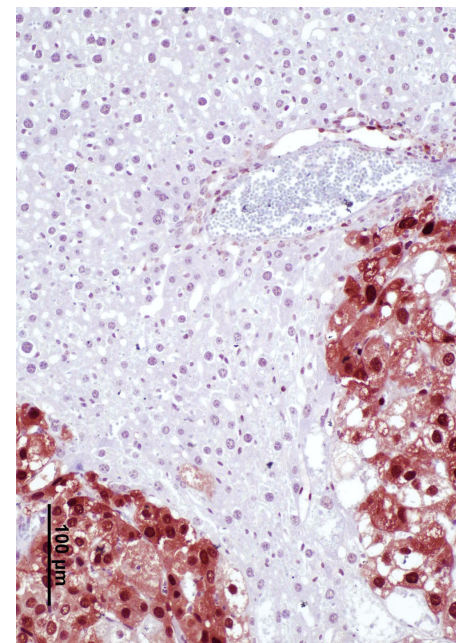
HA-AKT



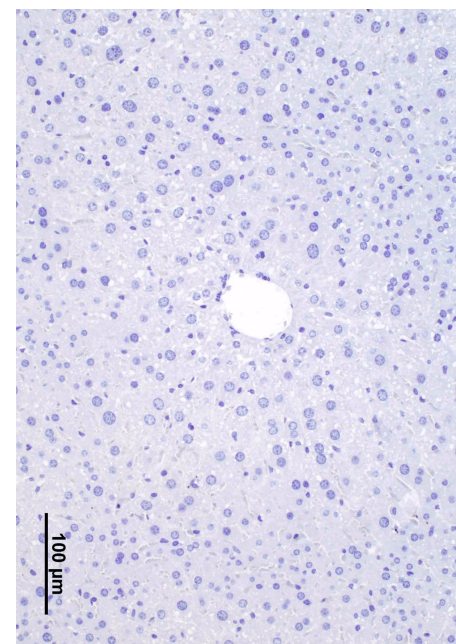
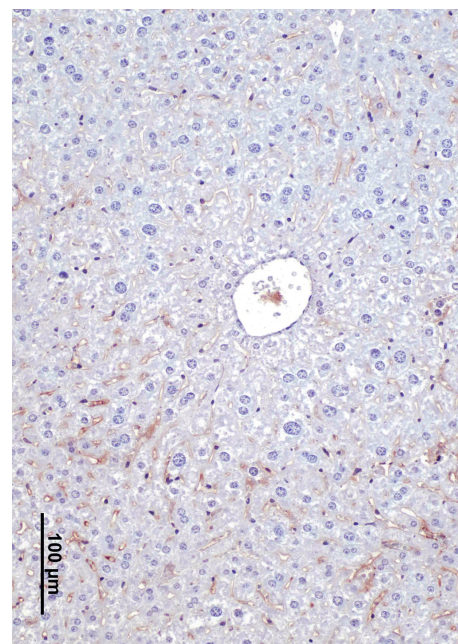
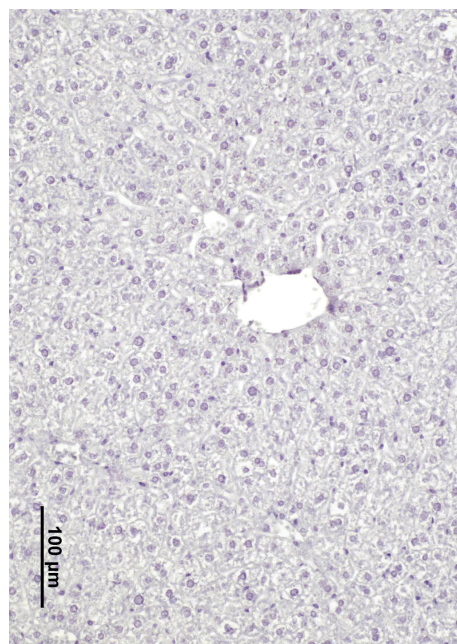
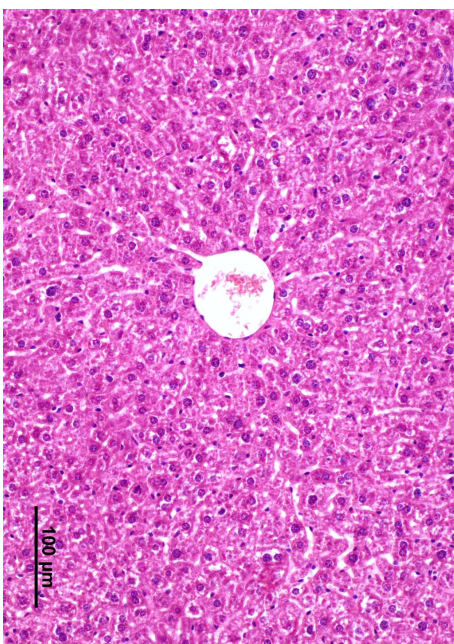
FASN



SKP2



AKT/CRE



Supplementary Figure S2. Immunohistochemical analysis of AKT and AKT/CRE mouse livers. In the upper panels, hepatocellular tumor lesions (T) with a clear cell phenotype display pronounced immunoreactivity for HA-AKT, FASN, and SKP2 proteins compared with surrounding non-tumorous liver (ST). Immunolabeling is membranous and cytoplasmic for HA-AKT and FASN, whereas it is cytoplasmic and nuclear for SKP2. Lower panels: CRE-mediated deletion of FASN completely blunts hepatocarcinogenesis in AKT/CRE mice. Livers appear healthy and morphologically normal and exhibit weak or absent staining for HA-AKT, FASN, and SKP2 proteins. Abbreviation: H&E, hematoxylin and eosin staining. Original magnifications: 200x in all panels. Scale bar: 100 μ m in all panels.