**Supplementary materials**

**C8B in** **complement and coagulation cascades signaling pathway serves as a predictive candidate for survival in HBV-related hepatocellular carcinoma**

**Supplementary Figure legends**

**Figure S1** C8B mRNA and FGB mRNA expression between tumor and nontumor tissues in HCC patients in GEO series. C8B mRNA was significantly downregulated in tumor tissues compared to that in nontumor tissues in GSE45436, GSE55092, GSE84402, and GSE101685 (p < 0.001 or p < 0.0001, **A**); FGB mRNA was significantly downregulated in HCC tumors in GSE33006, GSE45436, GSE55092, GSE84402, and GSE101685 (p < 0.05 or p < 0.0001, **B**). \* p < 0.05, \*\*\*\* p < 0.001, and \*\*\*\* p < 0.0001.

**Figure S2** Survival analysis of C8B and OS in HCC patients. High C8B levels contributed to significantly favorable OS in HCC patients both in GEPIA (p = 0.00053, **A**) and Kaplan-Meier Plotter databases (p = 0.0022, **B**).

**Figure S3** Survival analysis of C8B and FGB and RFS in HCC patients. HCC patients with high C8B levels had significantly better RFS both in GEPIA (p = 0.034, **A**) and Kaplan-Meier Plotter databases (p = 0.028, **B**). FGB upregulation might account for favorable RFS in HCC patients both in GEPIA (p = 0.0011, **C**) and Kaplan-Meier Plotter databases (p = 0.049, **D**).





