**S2 Table. Reasons for histologic sampling and histologic diagnosis in patients enrolled in this study**

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| Reasons for histologic sampling  | Histologic diagnosis  |
| **Liver biopsy (n=44)** | 　 |
| Follow-up of transplantation (n=20) | No evidence of acute rejection (n=15) |
| 　 | Acute cellular rejection (n=4) |
| 　 | Mild cholangitis (n=1) |
| Elevated liver function test (n=22) | Primary biliary cirrhosis (n=6) |
| 　 | Autoimmune hepatitis (n=4) |
| 　 | Steatohepatitis, NASH (n=4) |
| 　 | Acute hepatitis (n=2) |
| 　 | Chronic hepatitis (n=1) |
| 　 | Toxic hepatitis (n=1) |
| 　 | Viral hepatitis (n=1) |
| 　 | Secondary hepatitis due to systemic infection(n=1) |
| 　 | Nonspecific (n=2) |
| Screening for Wilson's disease due to family history (n=2)  | No evidence of Wilson's disease (n=2) |
| **Hepatectomy for liver donation (n=23)** | Normal parenchyme in a liver donor (n=21) |
| 　 | Simple steatosis (n=2) |
| **Explantation for liver transplantation (n=20)** | Macronodular cirrhosis with HCCs (n=9) |
|  | Macronodular cirrhosis (n=5) |
| 　 | Macronodular cirrhosis with totally necrotic nodules (n=3) |
| 　 | Chronic hepatitis with HCCs (n=1) |
| 　 | Chronic hepatitis with totally necrotic nodules (n=1) |
| 　 | Wilson's disease (n=1) |
| **Hepatic resection for hepatic tumor (n=27)** | HCC (n=19) |
| 　 | Combined HCC-CCC (n=4) |
| 　 | CCC (n=1)  |
| 　 | Intraductal papillary neoplasm with high grade dysplasia (n=1) |
| 　 | HCC and CCC (n=1) |
| 　 | HCC and combined HCC-CCC (n=1) |

NASH, nonalcoholic steatohepatitis; HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma; combined HCC-CCC, combined hepatocellular and cholangiocarcinoma; CCC, cholangiocarcinoma