Table S1. Frequency distribution of selected variables in hepatoblastoma patients and cancer-free controls

| Variables         | Cases (N=313) | Controls (N=1446) | $P^a$ |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------|
|                   | No. | %   | No.   | %   |       |
| Age range, month  |     |      |       |      |       |
| 0.03-149.97       | 0.004-156.00 |       |       |       |       |
| Mean ± SD         |     |      |       |      |       |
| 23.75 ± 25.93     | 25.23 ± 19.38| 0.251$^b$       |       |       |
| <17               | 168  | 53.67| 642   | 44.40|       |
| ≥17               | 145  | 46.33| 804   | 55.60|       |
| Gender            |     |      |       |      | 0.983 |
| Female            | 129  | 41.21| 595   | 41.15|       |
| Male              | 184  | 58.79| 851   | 58.85|       |
| Clinical stages   |     |      |       |      |       |
| I                 | 97   | 30.99| /     | /    |       |
| II                | 63   | 20.13| /     | /    |       |
| III               | 64   | 20.45| /     | /    |       |
| IV                | 27   | 8.63 | /     | /    |       |
| NA                | 62   | 19.81| /     | /    |       |

SD, standard deviation, NA, not available.

a Two-sided $\chi^2$ test for distributions between hepatoblastoma cases and cancer-free controls.

b T-test for age distribution between hepatoblastoma patients and cancer-free controls.
Figure S1. Linkage disequilibrium (LD) analysis for the two selected SNPs in Chinese Han population consisting of CHB (Han Chinese in Beijing, China) and CHS (Southern Han Chinese) subjects. LD as $R^2$ for SNP pairs is shown inside the squares.