

Supplementary Data:

Figure Legends

Figure S1. *CRNDE* is overexpression in HCC and it is hardly expressed in immune cells. (A) Volcano plots showing the significantly upregulated lncRNAs in tissue RNA sequencing. (B) TCGA data shows *CRNDE* is up-regulated in HCC. (C) Violin plots shown *Crnde* was mainly expressed in cancer cells in mice.

Figure S2. Characteristics of mice HCC models. (A) FISH was used to verify the *Crnde*(Green) over-expressed after injected plasmids. scale bar, 100 μm , n=3. (C) qPCR was used to notarize *Crnde* was upregulated in Hepa1-6 cells. (B, D) The mice spontaneous tumors and subcutaneous tumors were verified by IHC and HE staining. scale bar, 200 μm , n=3.

Figure S3. Marker gene analysis of clusters concerned. (A) Bubble map of the marker genes in the identified cell subsets. (B,C) Visualization of MDSCs marker genes in UMAP plot.

Figure S4. *CRNDE* promotes the recruitment of G-MDSCs and reduces T cell infiltration in human HCC. (A, B) Representative pictures of CD3 and S100a9 IHC in High *CRNDE* and Low *CRNDE* expression tumor tissues of patients with HCC(n=10/group), Scale bars, 100 μm in 20 \times images (top rows) and 200 μm in 40 \times images (bottom rows). (C) Visualization of CD8a in UMAP plot. ***p < 0.001.

Figure S5. The alteration of macrophages had no significant effect on *CRNDE*-mediated tumor promotion. (A) Dot plots showing the expression of immunosuppressive and proinflammatory genes among macrophages1 and macrophages2. (B,C) Representative plots, percentages of macrophages from three groups ,n=4.(D) Growth curves of subcutaneous tumor, n=5. ***p < 0.001, ns means no significance.

Figure S6. *CXCL3* plays an important role in tumor growth and recruitment of G-MDSCs in *CRNDE* overexpressed HCC. (A) Person analysis of cytokine, data fromTCGA>Ex, analysed by using Sangerbox 3.0. (B,C) Tumor growth curve and weight, n=5. (D) Percentages of G-MDSCs *in vivo* were analysed by flow cytometry. (E) The number of migrated G-MDSCs were detected by migration assay *in vitro*,n=3.***p <

0.001.

Supplementary Figure S7. *CRNDE* binds to TLR3 and affect TLR3 depend on fragment 1 (1–200bp). (A) Colocalization of *CRNDE* (red) and TLR3(green) in Hep3B. (B) RNA pull down combined with protein silver staining to detect *CRNDE* specific binding protein. (C) RIP results of Hep3B. (D) TLR3 mRNA levels were detected by PCR. (E, F) TLR3 , p-p65 and CXCL3protein levels were detected after transfected with truncated fragment 1 in HCCLM3 and Hep3B. *** $p < 0.001$, ns means no significance

Figure S8. miR-384 had no significant effect on the phosphorylation of p65 and CXCL3 secretion. (A)Western blot analysis p65 and phosphorylation p65 protein levels in HCCLM3 and Hep3B cells treated by *CRNDE* and miR-384 minics.(B) Elisa analysis the secretion of CXCL3 treated HCCLM3 and Hep3B cells.

Figure S1

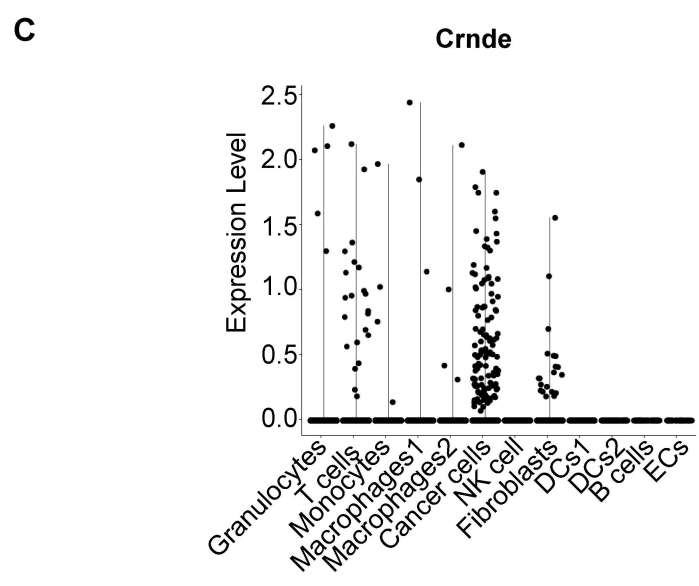
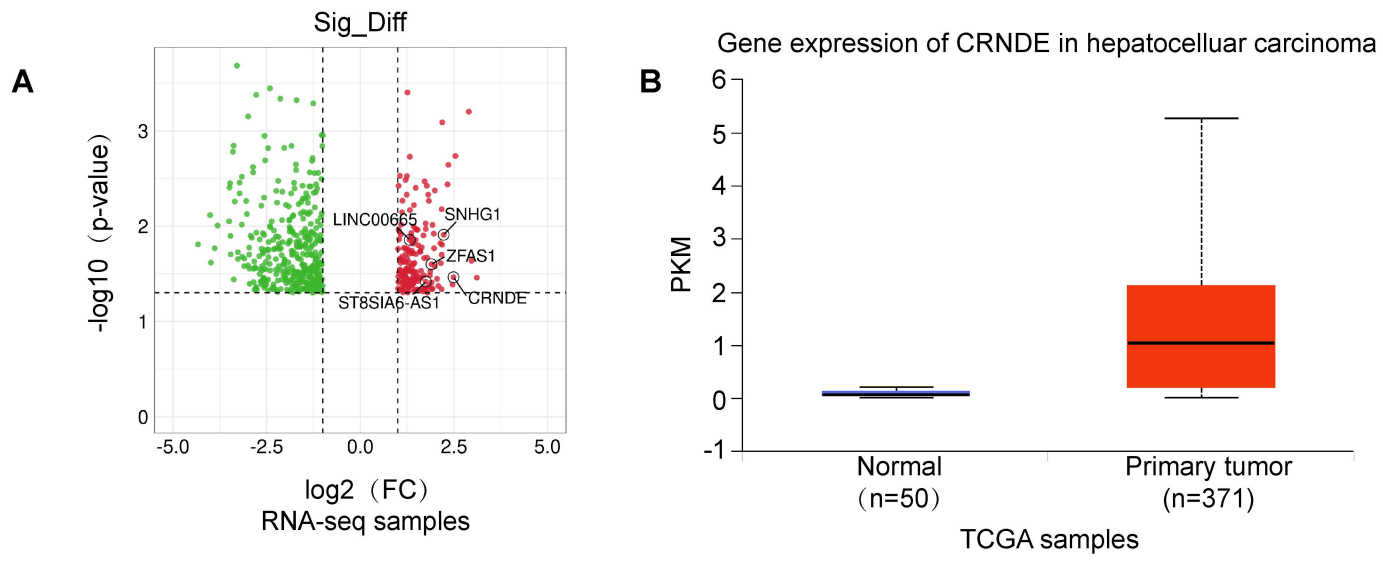


Figure S2

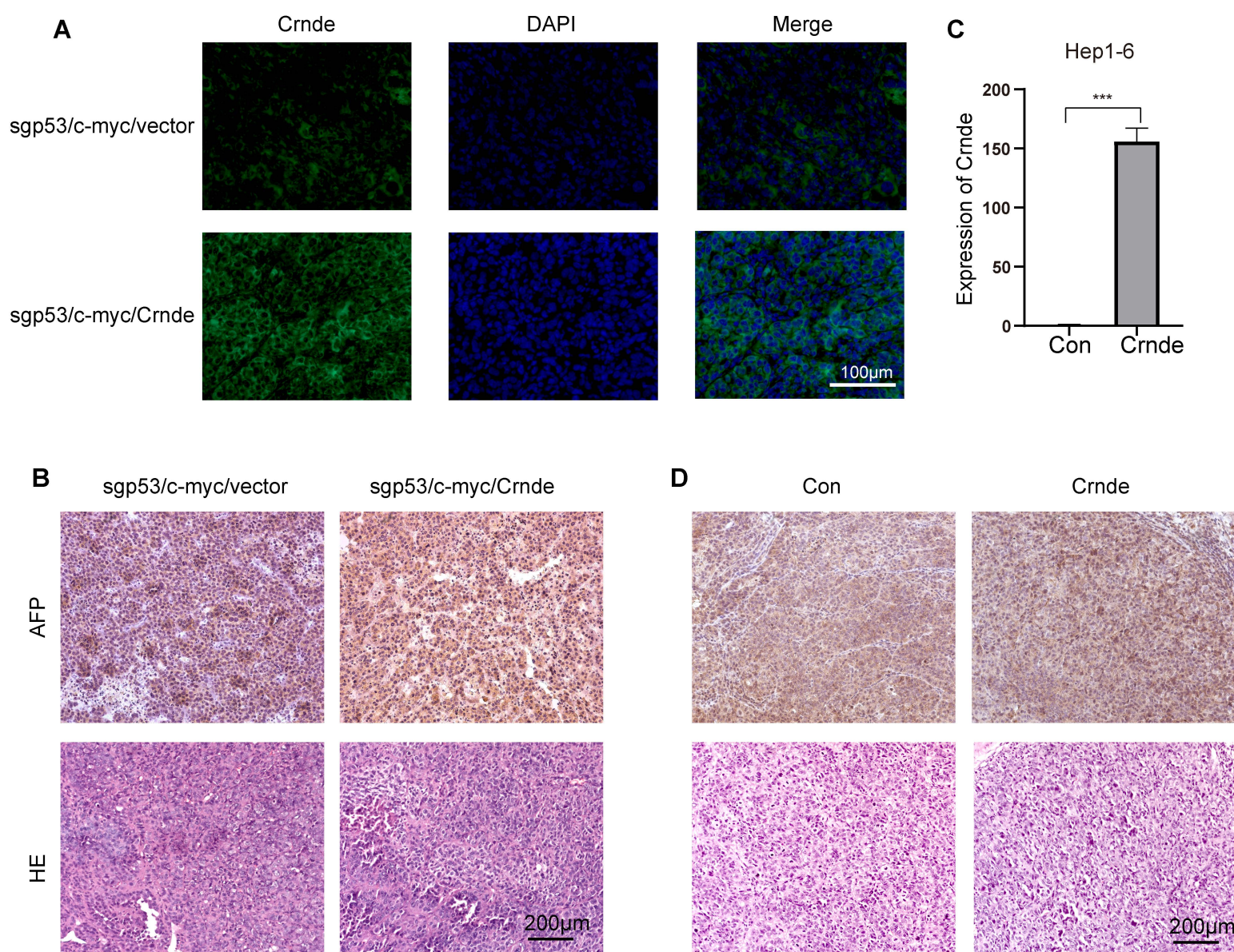


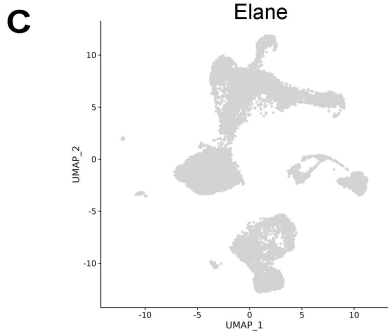
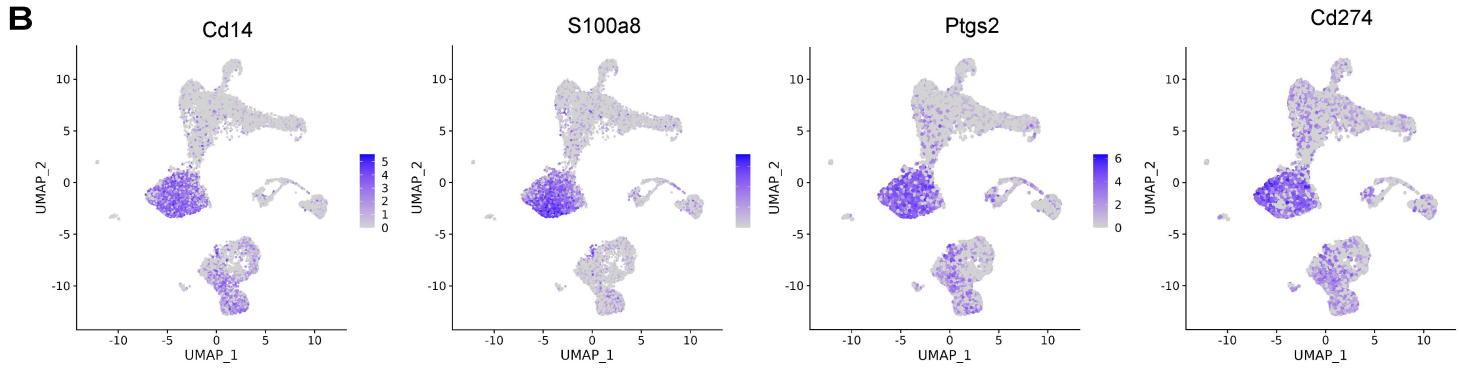
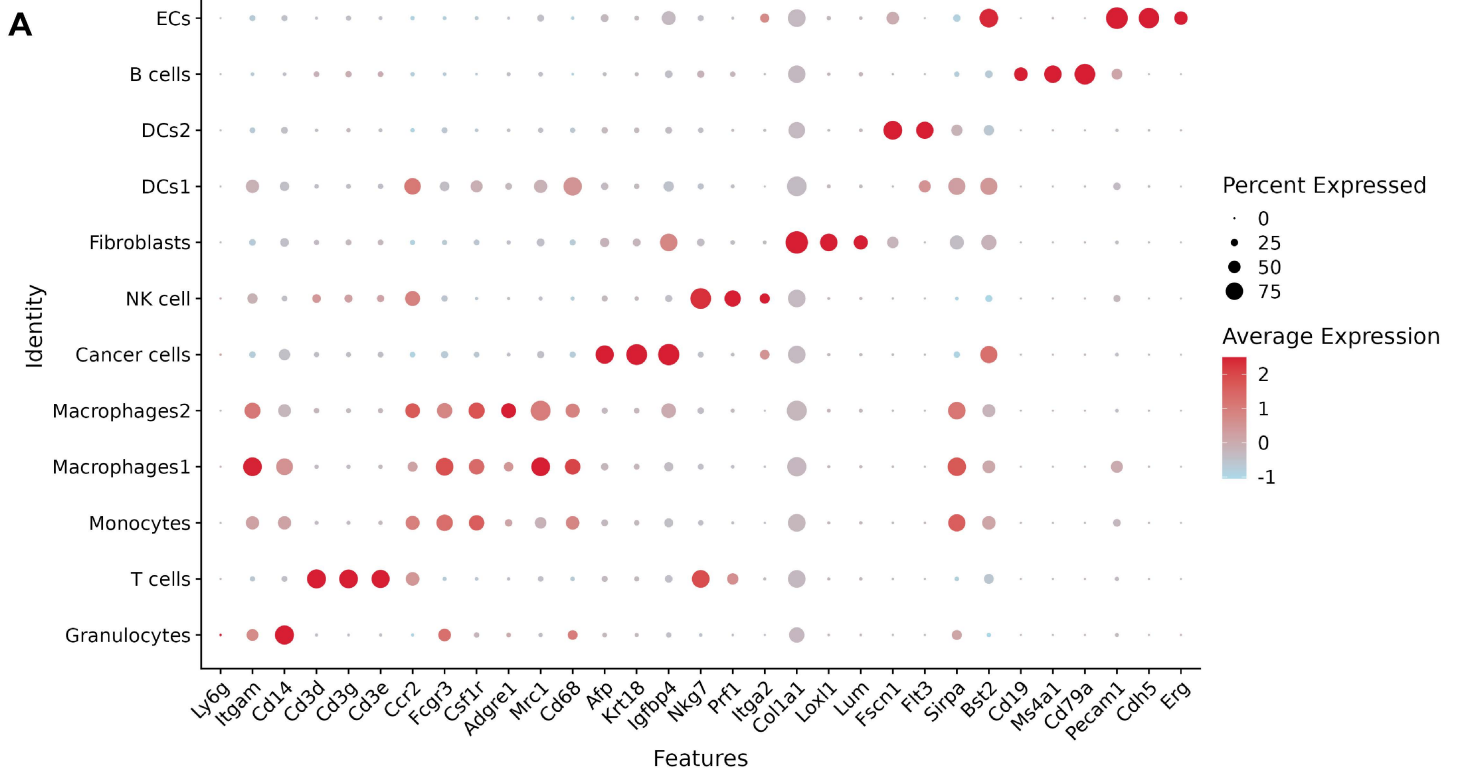
Figure S3

Figure S4

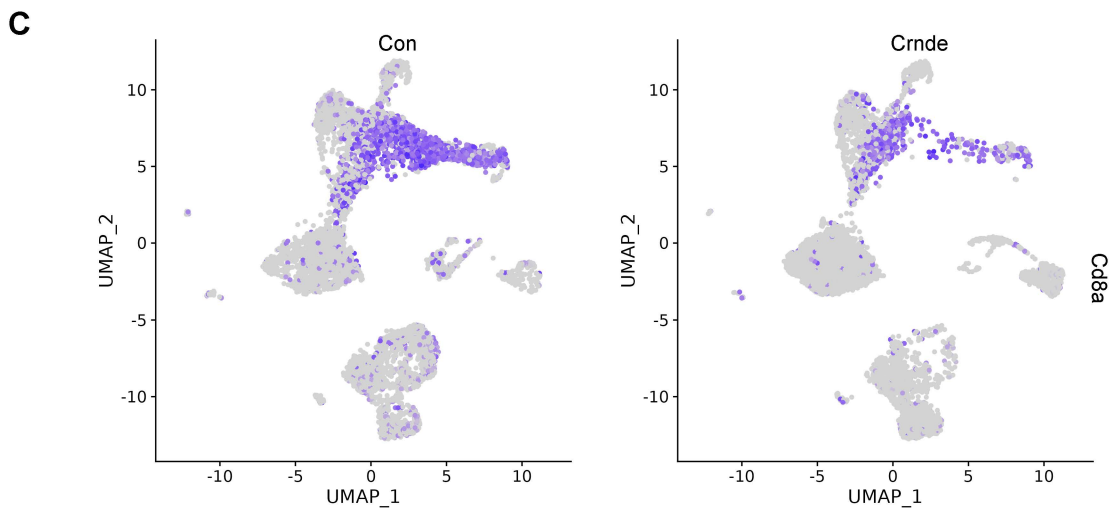
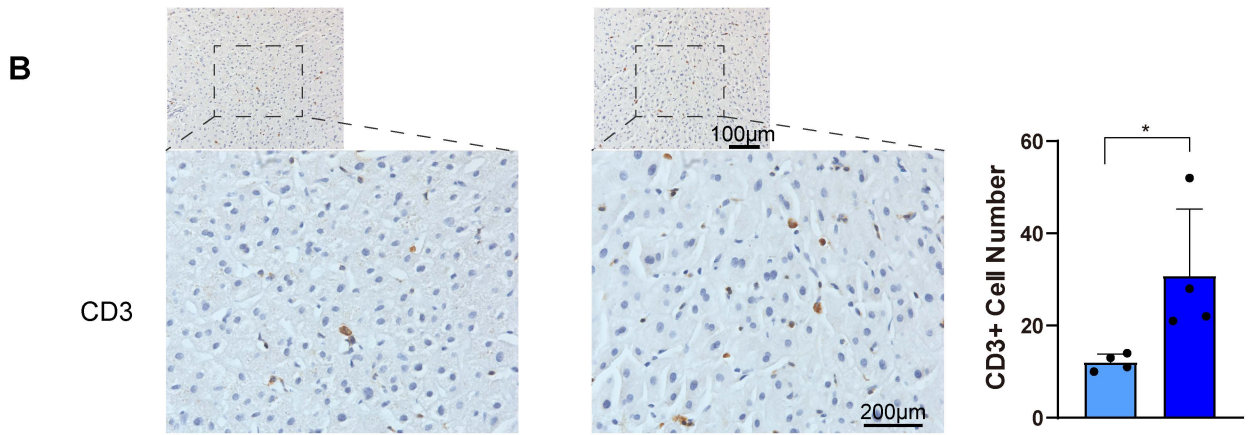
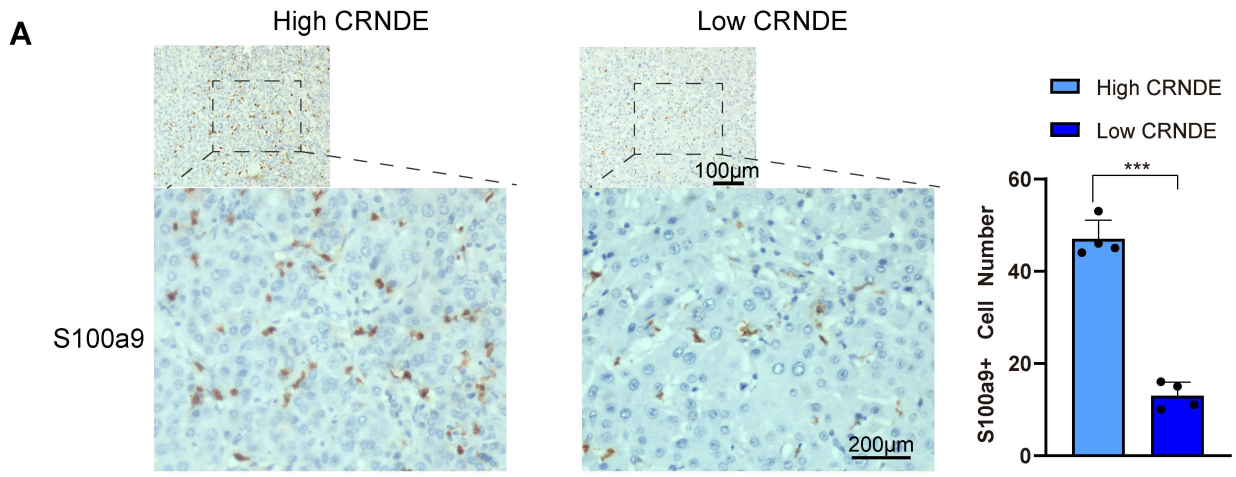


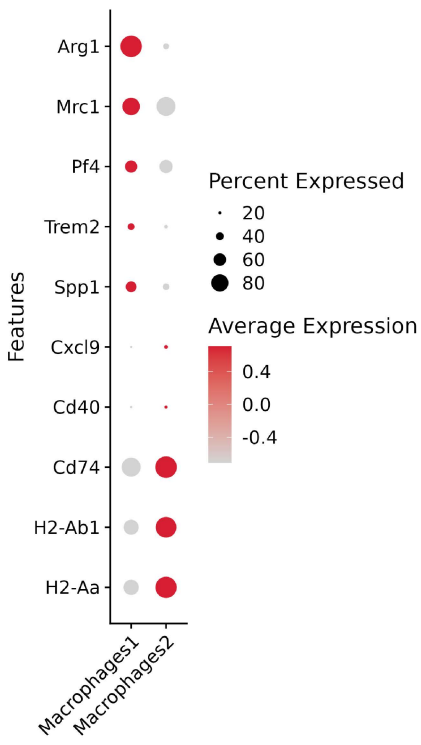
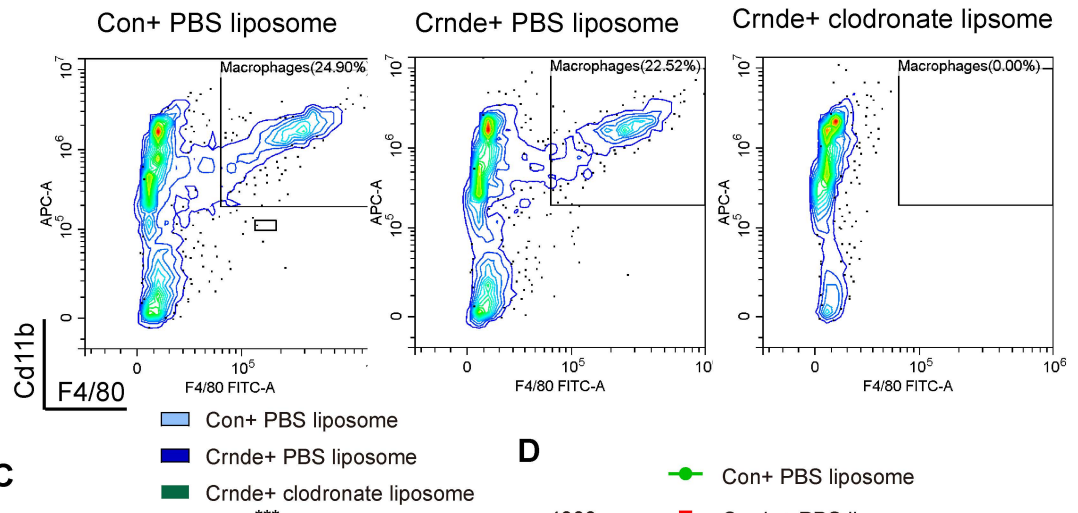
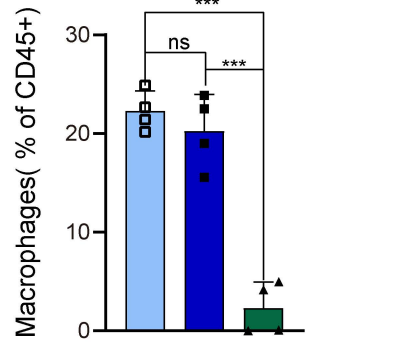
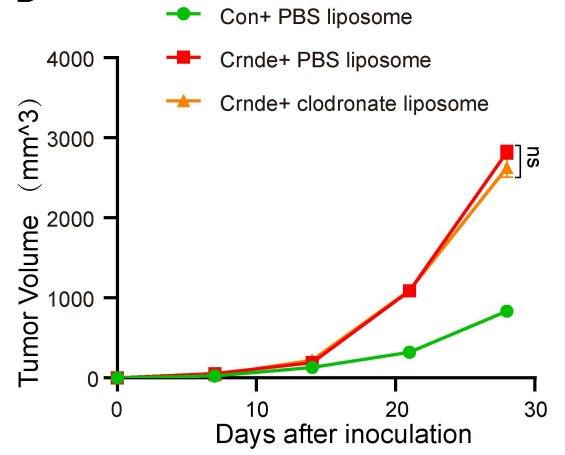
Figure S5**A****B****C****D**

Figure S6

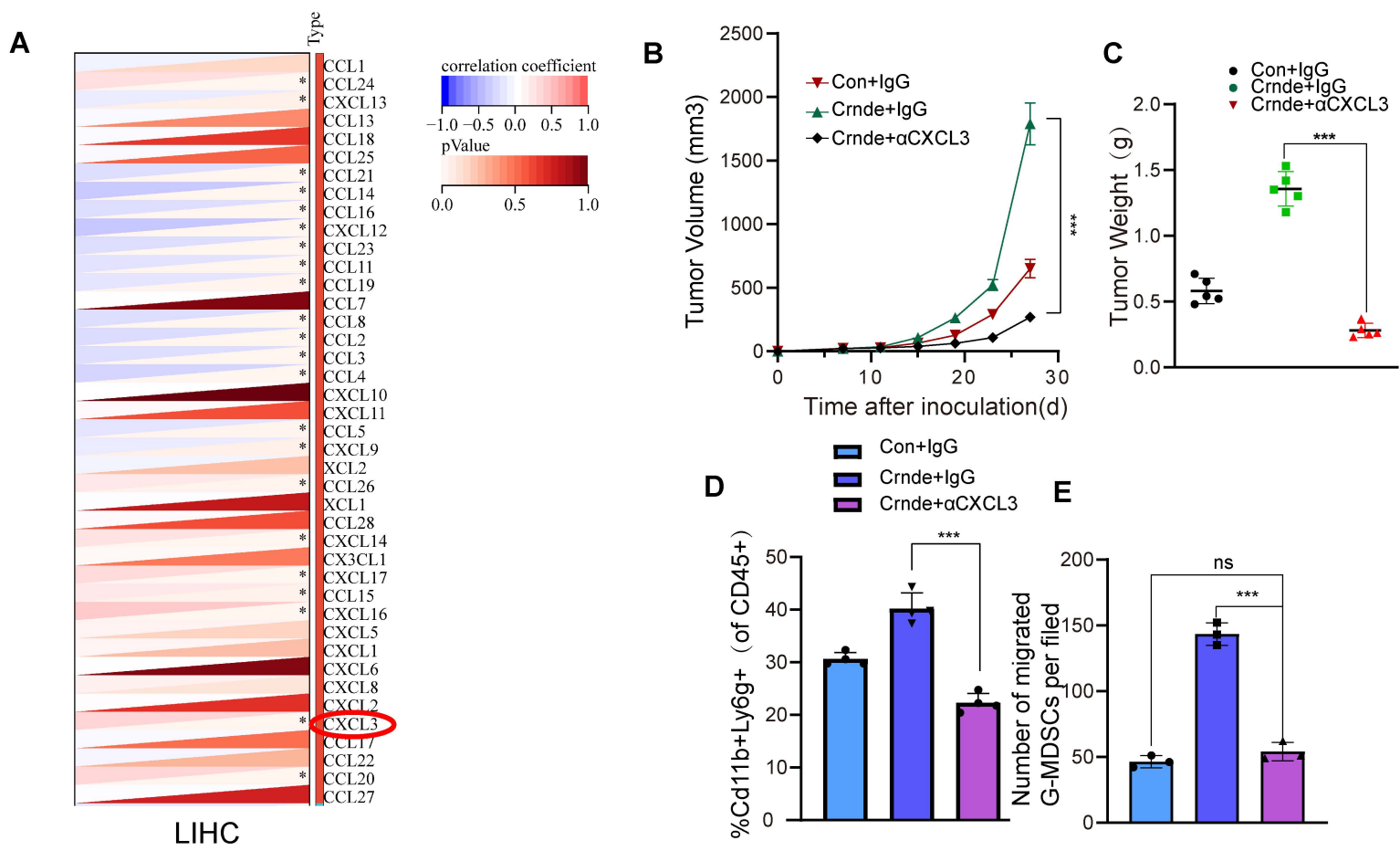


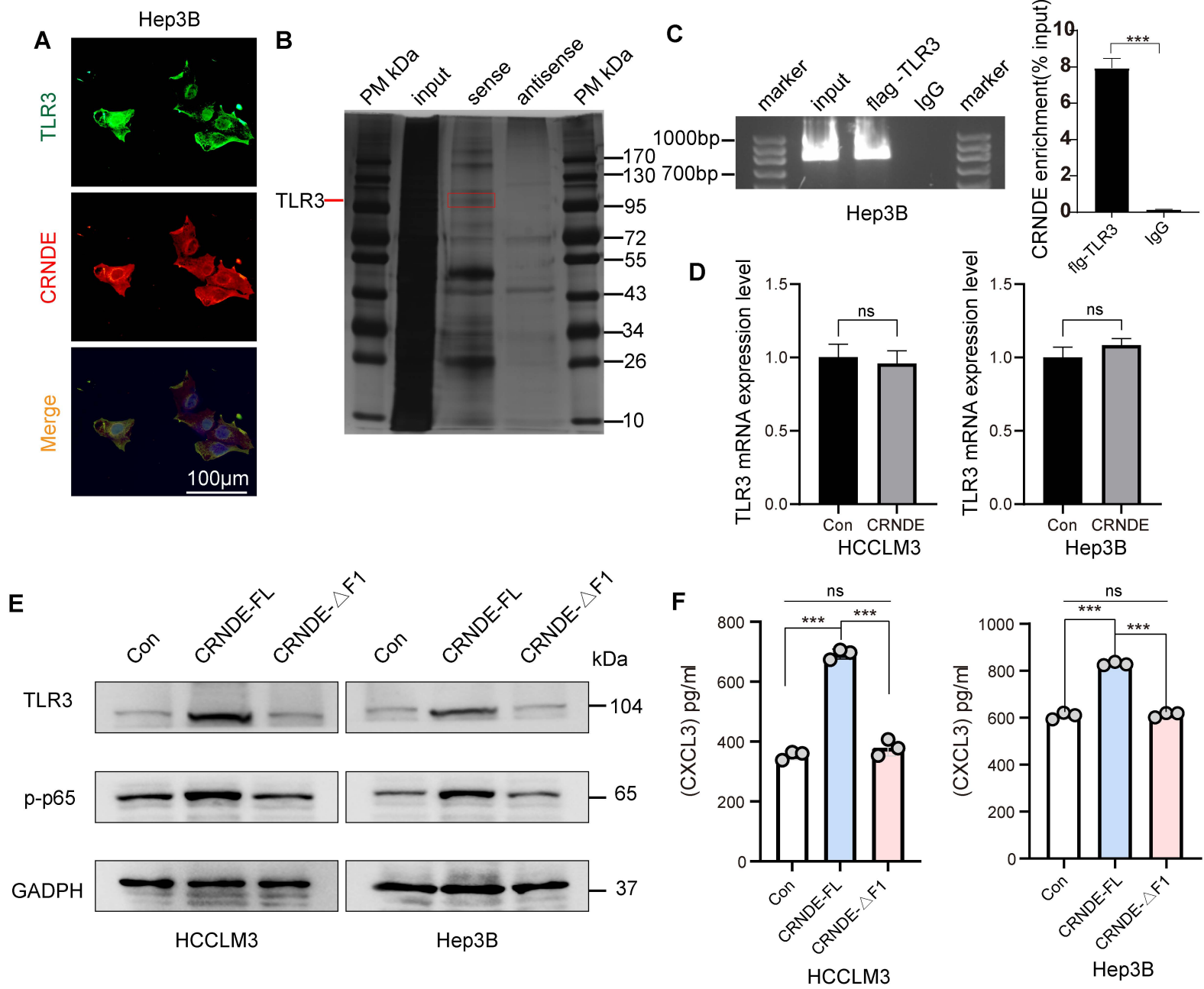
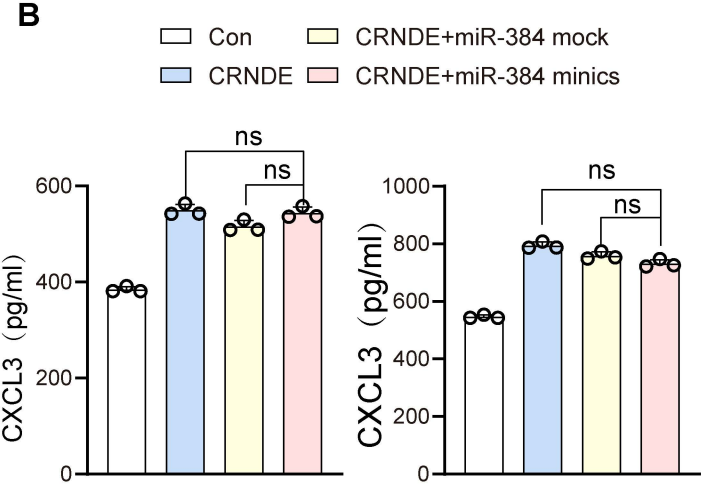
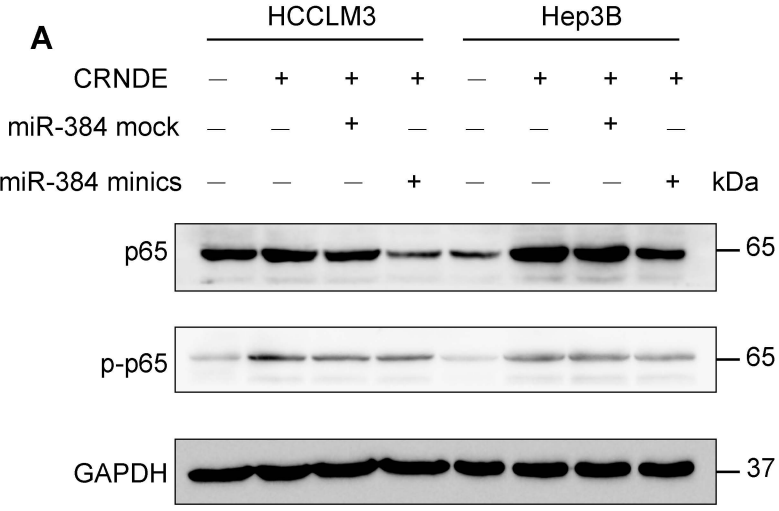
Figure S7

Figure S8



Supplementary Table1. Sequences of primers used in all experiments

Target	Sequence
GAPDH (H)	Forward: 5'-GTCTCCTCTGACTTCAACAGCG-3' Reverse: 5'-ACCACCCTGTTGCTGTAGCCAA-3'
Gapdh (M)	Forward: 5'-AGGTCCGGTGTGAACGGATTTG-3' Reverse: 5'-GGGGTCGTTGATGGCAACA-3'
CRNDE (H)	Forward: 5'-AAATCAAAGTGCTCGAGTGGTT-3' Reverse: 5'-TAACCTTCTTCTGCGTGACAAC-3'
Crnde (M)	Forward: 5'-GGATAAGTGATGGCAGCAAGC-3' Reverse: 5'-CAGATGAACTCCTGTCTACGCC-3'
CXCL1	Forward: 5'-CTTGCCTCAATCCTGCATCC-3' Reverse: 5'-CTCTGCAGCTGTGTCTCTCT-3'
CXCL3	Forward: 5'-TTCACCTCAAGAACATCCAAAGTG-3' Reverse: 5'-TTCTTCCCATTCTTGAGTGTGGC-3'
CXCL6	Forward: 5'-AGAGCTGCGTTGCACTTGTT-3' Reverse: 5'-GCAGTTTACCAATCGTTTTGGGG-3'
CCL2	Forward: 5'-AGAATCACCAGCAGCAAGTGTCC-3' Reverse: 5'-TCCTGAACCCACTTCTGCTTGG-3'
TLR3	Forward: 5'-TTGCCTTGTATCTACTTTTGGGG-3' Reverse: 5'-TCAACACTGTTATGTTTGTGGGT -3'
CRNDE probe1	AGTTCAGAAGTGAACCTTAGCTGACAGCATC
CRNDE probe2	GTCCGTTCCGCCCACGAGGGGACACGACTA
CRNDE probe3	AATCCTCAGTTGTCACGCAGAAGAAGGGGCA
Antisense probe1	CTACGACAGTCGATTCAAGTGAAGACTTGA
Antisense probe2	ATCAGCACAGGGGAGCACCCGGCTTGCCTG
Antisense probe3	ACGGGAAGAAGACGCACTGTTGACTCCTAA
CRNDE FL	Forward: 5'-GtcaagctaatacgaactcactatagggTCTAGTCGTGTCCCCTCGTG- 3'

	Reverse: 5'-TTCCTATACCTTGGCTAAAC-3'
CRNDE F1	Forward: 5'-GtcaagctaatacgaactcactatagggTCTAGTCGTGTCCCCTCGTG-3'
	Reverse: 5'-CGACACCCGGAGAGGCTCGA-3'
CRNDE F2	Forward: 5'-GtcaagctaatacgaactcactatagggCAATAGCCAGTACAGTAGCT-3'
	Reverse: 5'-CAATAGCCAGTACAGTAGCT-3'
CRNDE F3	Forward: 5'-GtcaagctaatacgaactcactatagggCCTGTGATGTGTTTCAATCT-3'
	Reverse: 5'-TTCCTATACCTTGGCTAAAC-3'

Supplementary Table2. Antibody information

Antibody	Source	Cat. #
NF-κB p65	Cell Signaling Technology	82425
Phospho-NF-κB p65	Cell Signaling Technology	30335
NF-κB2 p100/p52	Cell Signaling Technology	48825
CD3	Proteintech	17617-1-AP
S100a9	Proteintech	26992-1-AP
PE anti-mouse CD45	BioLegend	147712
APC anti-mouse CD3	BioLegend	100236
PE anti-mouse/human CD11b	BioLegend	101208
Antibody		
APC/Fire™ 750 anti-mouse CD3	BioLegend	100248
F4/80 Monoclonal Antibody (BM8), FITC, eBioscience™	Thermo Fisher Scientific	4329362
APC/Fire™ 750 anti-mouse CD45	BioLegend	147714

CoraLite®488 Anti-Mouse Ly-6G	Proteintech	CL488-65140
TLR3 Rabbit pAb	ABclonal	A11778
Alexa Fluor™ 488 Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L)	Thermo Fisher Scientific	A-11001
Goat-anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)	Vector laboratory	BA-1000
Rabbit (DA1E) mAb IgG XP® Isotype Control	Cell Signaling Technology	8726S
DYKDDDDK Tag (D6W5B) Rabbit mAb	Cell Signaling Technology	14793S
