**Figure S1.** Representative pathology images of well-differentiated neuroendocrine tumor (carcinoid) in the explanted liver and corresponding primary tumor in the small bowel identified after liver transplant. A, B, C, Case #1; (D, E, F) Case #2. A, D, Neuroendocrine tumor nodules in the explanted liver, with fibrous pseudo-capsule. Short thick arrow, Liver cirrhosis adjacent to the tumor. Long slender arrow, Fibrous pseudo-capsule (in continuation with bridging fibrosis of cirrhotic liver) surrounding the tumor (the tumor in [A] is largely necrotic, and the tumor in [D] is largely viable). Circle, Viable neuroendocrine tumor at the periphery, involving the pseudo-capsule. *: Necrosis toward the center of the tumor secondary to transarterial embolization with chemotherapy. Intermediate power image of the tumor in the explanted liver (B, E) and corresponding primary site (C, F) show similar morphology, which is classic for the prototypic midgut (small bowel) neuroendocrine tumor (carcinoid).