Supplemental Figures and Tables:

Supplemental Fig. 1 DKFZ-EP1NS form tumors *in vivo* in a niche-dependent manner **a** Subcutaneously injected DKFZ-EP1NS cells form tumors with a histology (right panel) reminiscent of the histology of the subcutaneous metastasis of the patient (left panel), recapitulating the tumor in a niche-dependent manner (original magnification: 100x). Of note, the subcutaneous tumors in mice display a clear cell-phenotype, as did the patient 's subcutaneous metastasis. **b** Intraperitoneally injected DKFZ-EP1NS cells in matrigel form tumors with compact small round cells, with no morphological correlate in the patient (original magnification: 100x).

Supplemental Fig. 2 Immunohistochemical staining for epithelial membrane antigen (EMA), smooth muscle actin (SMA) and vimentin. EMA, SMA and vimentin stain positive and xenografts stain comparable to the patient 's tumor. Black and white arrows indicate the typical granular staining pattern for EMA, insets show enlarged areas of the original image. Note the pattern for SMA, where an increase in positivity from patient 's primary tumor to second recurrence can be seen, with the staining intensity of the mouse 1° and 2° xenografts most closely resembling the second recurrence (original magnification : EMA: 400x, SMA and vimentin: 200x). rec: recurrence; 1°: mouse primary xenograft; 2°: mouse secondary xenograft; met: metastasis; s.c.: subcutaneous.

Supplemental Fig. 3 Immunohistochemical staining for CD99, cytokeratin, S100 and synaptophysin. Both the patient's tumor, recurrences and metastasis as well as the mouse 1°, 2° orthotopic and subcutaneous xenograft stain negative for CD99, cytokeratin, S100 and synaptophysin (original magnification : 200x). All stainings were tested on positive controls. rec: recurrence; 1°: mouse primary xenograft; 2°: mouse secondary xenograft; met: metastasis; s.c.: subcutaneous.

Supplemental Fig. 4 DKFZ-EP1NS cells retain typical aberrations and belong to cytogenetic group 3 and molecular subgroup C

a Exemplary data of FISH analysis of late passage (passage 30) DKFZ-EP1NS cells cultured *in vitro*. The left panel depicts changes at chromosome 1p, as shown by loss of one signal for 1p telomere (1pTEL, green) and for 1p36 (red), while retaining the normal two signals for 1q (1q25, aqua). The right panel depicts the monosomy of chromosome 9 (9p11-q11, green, one signal only) and homozygous loss of 9p21 (orange, no signal), the locus of *CDKN2A*. P30: passage 30.

b Assessment of gene expression in DKFZ-EP1NS at different passages (P14-P23) indicative of molecular subgroup identity, as measured by quantitative real-time RT-PCR, relative to normal total brain control. Only genes from subgroup C are all consistently overexpressed, grouping DKFZ-EP1NS cells into subgroup C.

Supplemental Fig. 5 A high common proportion of upregulated genes reveals similarity of NSC and DKFZ-EP1NS cells.

a Correspondence at the top (CAT)-plots reveal a high degree of common proportion of upregulated clones in neural stem cells (NSC) and DKFZ-EP1NS (EP1NS), and to a lesser degree of downregulated genes in NSC and EP1NS. **b** CAT-plots show a high common proportion of up- and downregulated clones in orthotopic and subcutaneous models, and lesser common proportion in xenografts and EP1NS. sc: subcutaneous; ot: orthotopic; primary: primary tumors.

Supplemental Table 1 Characteristics of patients included in the gene expression profiling. PFS: progression free survival; OS: overall survival.

Supplemental Table 2 Antibodies used in this study

Supplemental Table 3 Primers used in this study. F: forward primer; R: reverse primer.

Supplemental Table 4 Calculation of half maximal effective concentration (EC50), published maximal peak plasma concentrations (max PPC), calculation of EC50/max PPC ratios; HDACi: histone deacetylase inhibitor; VPA: valproic acid; VCR: vincristine; CDDP: cisplatin; TMZ: temozolomide.

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patient subcutaneous

mouse subcutaneous



mouse intraperitoneal

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DKFZ-EP1NS (P30)



1pTEL/1p36/1q25



9p21/9p11-q11



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list size

NSC vs. EP1NS NSC vs. sc NSC vs. ot NSC vs. primary

sc vs. ot EP1NS vs. sc EP1NS vs. ot ot vs. primary sc vs. primary EP1NS vs. primary Supplemental table 1 Click here to download table: Suppl Table 1.xls

Supplemental Table 1

Characteristics of patients included in the gene expression profiling

Total number of patients = 7

ID	age (years)	gender	location	WHO grade	recurrence	PFS (months)	death	OS (months)	metastases
Primary1	12	female	supratentorial	=	yes	72	yes	98	no
Primary2	4	female	supratentorial	=	yes	12	yes	76	yes
Primary3	10	male	supratentorial	=	yes	24	yes	57	yes
Primary4	9	male	supratentorial	=	yes	26	yes	51	yes
Primary5	9	male	supratentorial	=	yes	31	yes	60	yes
Primary6	5	female	supratentorial	=	yes	8	yes	53	yes
Primary7	20	female	supratentorial	III	yes	28	yes	52	yes

Supplemental Table 2

Antibodies used in this study

antigen	application	company	cat.no.
CD15	flow cytometry	BD Pharmingen	551376
CD44	flow cytometry	BD Pharmingen	555478
CD133	flow cytometry	Miltenyi Biotec	130-092-334
CD271	flow cytometry	Miltenyi Biotec	130-091-884
CXCR4	flow cytometry	RD Systems	FAB173A
Nestin	flow cytometry	Millipore	AB5922
Ki67/MiB1	IHC	Thermo Scientific	RM-9106-S
GFAP	IHC	Dako	Z0334
Nestin	IHC	Millipore	AB5326
CD99	IHC	Thermo Scientific	MS-294-P
Cytokeratin AE	IHC	DCS	CI702R06
EMA	IHC	Neo Markers	MS-348-P
S100	IHC	Dako	Z0311
SMA	IHC	Dako	M0851
Synaptophysin	IHC	Dako	M0776
Vimentin	IHC	Dako	M0725
acetylated Histone 4	western blot	Upstate	06-866
beta-Actin	western blot	Sigma-Aldrich	A5441
GFAP	western blot	Millipore	MAB3402
NEFM	western blot	Upstate	05-744

Supplemental Table 3

Primers used in this study

Primer	Gene for/rev/mix		company	cat.no.	sequence	
PGK1	PGK1	mix	Qiagen	QT00013776	n/a	
SDHA	SDHA	mix	Qiagen	QT01668919	n/a	
NES	NES	mix	Qiagen	QT00235781	n/a	
MSI1	MSI1	mix	Qiagen	QT00025389	n/a	
DCX	DCX	mix	Qiagen	QT00008540	n/a	
NEFM	NEFM	mix	Qiagen	QT00073885	n/a	
TUBB3_F	TUBB3	for	Thermo Scientific	n/a	AGCAAGAACAGCAGCTACTTCGT	
TUBB3_R	TUBB3	rev	Thermo Scientific	n/a	GATGAAGGTGGAGGACATCTTGA	
MAP2	MAP2	mix	Qiagen	QT00057358	n/a	
GFAP	GFAP	mix	Qiagen	QT00081151	n/a	
MOG	MOG	mix	Qiagen	QT00023954	n/a	
WDR16_F	WDR16	for	Thermo Scientific	n/a	GCACCGATGGGACTTGTATC	
WDR16_R	WDR16	rev	Thermo Scientific	n/a	TATCGACCCAGACAGGGAAC	
FABP7	FABP7	mix	Qiagen	QT00007322	n/a	
MEOX2	MEOX2	mix	Qiagen	QT00236852	n/a	
KERA	KERA	mix	Qiagen	QT00021280	n/a	
HMGA2	HMGA2	mix	Qiagen	QT01157674	n/a	
ELANE	ELANE	mix	Qiagen	QT00017010	n/a	
OXTR	OXTR	mix	Qiagen	QT00001715	n/a	
RBM47	RBM47	mix	Qiagen	QT00082670	n/a	
ANGPTL6	ANGPTL6	mix	Qiagen	QT01027075	n/a	
ECEL1	ECEL1	mix	Qiagen	QT01012830	n/a	
GUCY1B2	GUCY1B2	mix	Qiagen	QT00063574	n/a	
CAMK2A	CAMK2A	mix	Qiagen	QT00024010	n/a	
DBC1	DBC1	mix	Qiagen	QT00093058	n/a	
KCNJ9	KCNJ9	mix	Qiagen	QT00011935	n/a	

Supplemental Table 4

Calculation of EC50, peak plasma concentrations and ratios

Туре	Drug	EC50 (M)	95% CI of EC50 (M)	max PPC (M)	EC50/max PPC	reference for PPC
HDACi	VPA	1.68E-03	0.888E-03 - 3.166E-03	3.41E-04	4.92	Voso MT, Clin Cancer Res. (2009) Aug 1;15(15):5002-7
	Entinostat	1.20E-06	9.663E-07 - 1.496E-06	3.90E-07	3.08	Kummar S, Clin Cancer Res. (2007) Sep 15;13(18 Pt 1):5411-7
	Vorinostat	7.76E-07	5.681E-07 - 1.060E-06	4.49E-06	0.17	Fakih MG, Clin cancer Res (2010) 16: 3786-3794
	Panobinostat	2.90E-09	1.04E-09 - 8.09E-09	4.09E-08	0.07	Rathkopf D, Cancer Chemother Pharmacol (2010) 66:181–189
chemotherapeutic	VCR	6.23E-06	7.517E-07 - 5.155E-05	5.30E-08	117.51	Corona G, Rapid Commun Mass Spectrom. (2008) 22(4):519-25
	CDDP	9.38E-03	1.702E-03 - 51.75E-03	4.98E-05	188.43	van Hennik MB, Cancer Res. (1987) Dec 1;47(23):6297-301
	TMZ	7.67E-02	n/d	7.21E-05	1064.43	Ostermann S, Clin Cancer Res (2004) 10: 3728–3736