

## Supplementary Information

**Figure S1.** The drug candidates which were effective to neuroblastoma cell lines with higher Repressor element-1 silencing transcription (REST) activity in the 138 drugs sensitivity data. (A–V) Cell lines with higher REST scores were more sensitive to Bryostatin.1, NVP.BEZ235, WZ.1.84, AUY922, Dasatinib, EHT.1864, GDC0941, Midostaurin, FTI.277, Lapatinib, BIBW2992, Vinorelbine, XMD8.85, DMOG, Gemcitabine, Gefitinib, A.770041, Etoposide, AG.014699, Doxorubicin, Cisplatin and MK.2206 treatment.

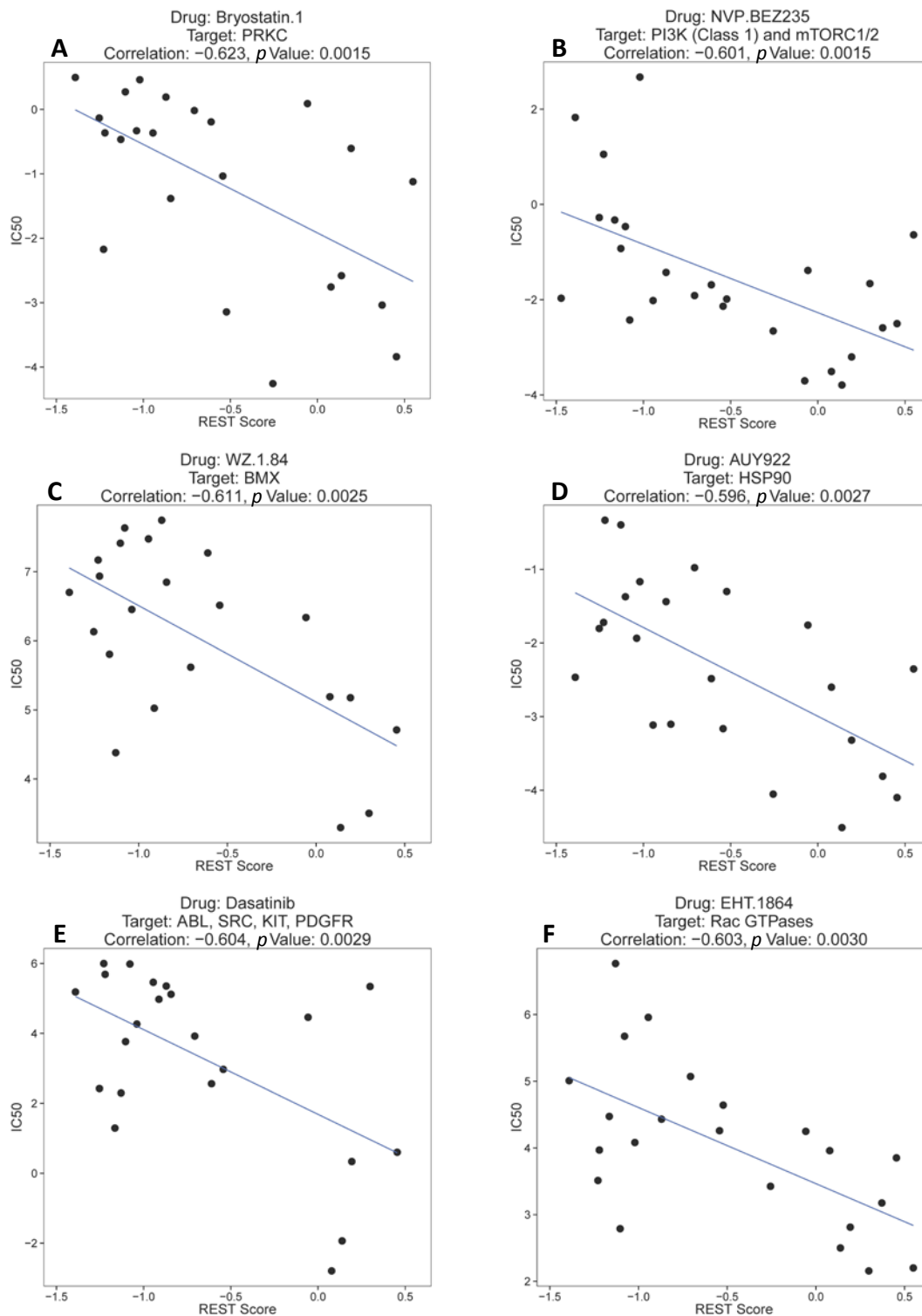


Figure S1. Cont.

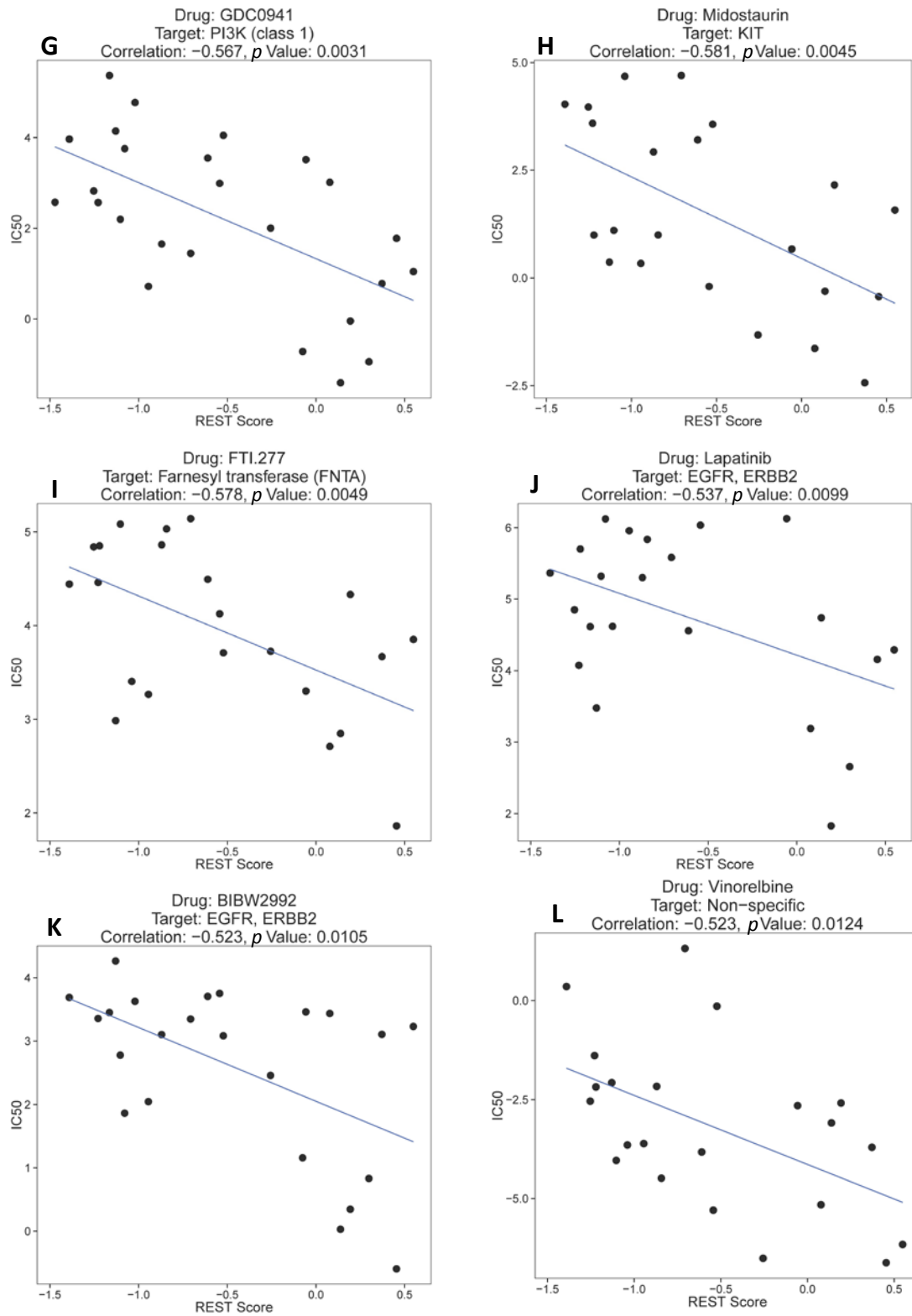


Figure S1. Cont.

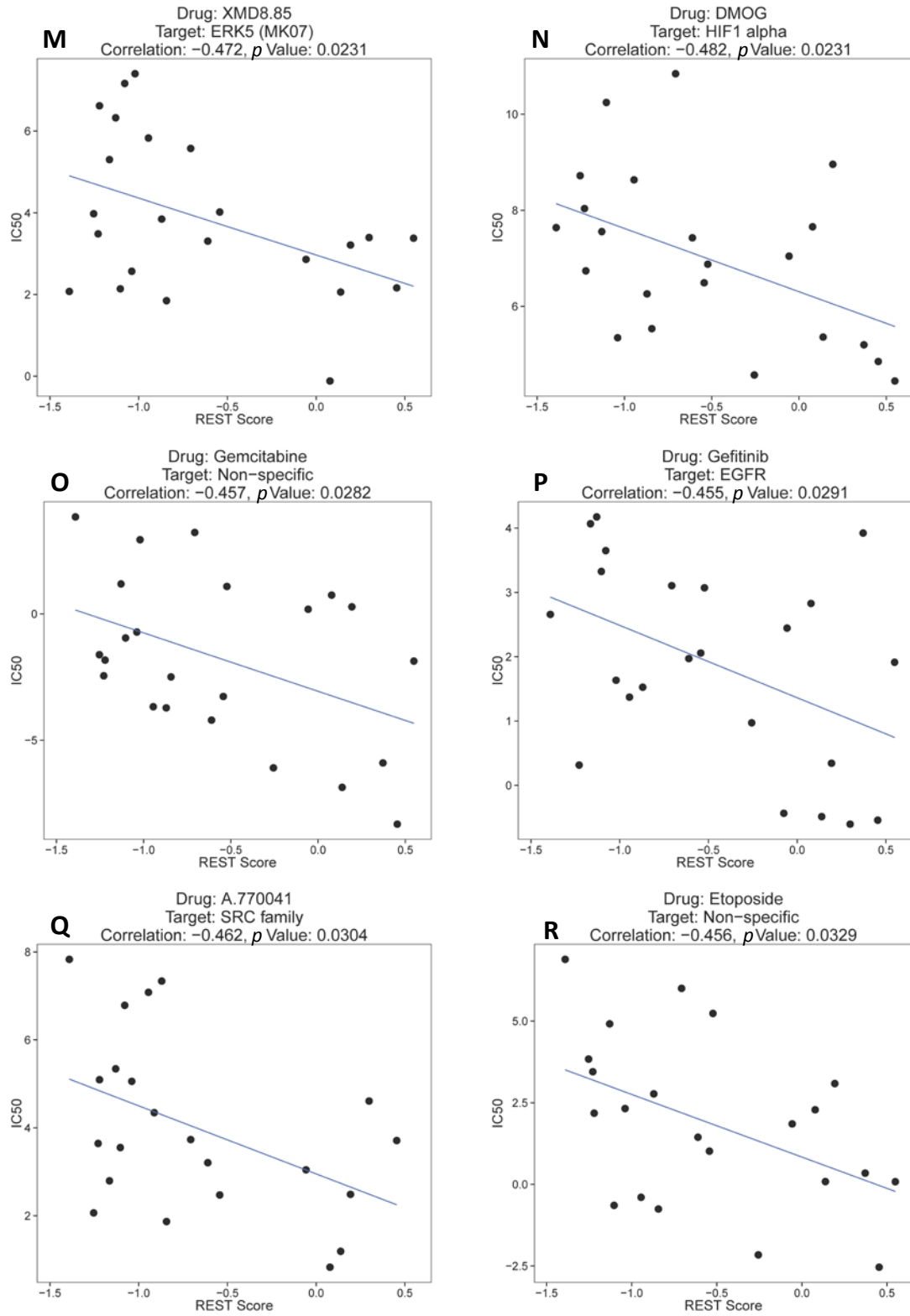
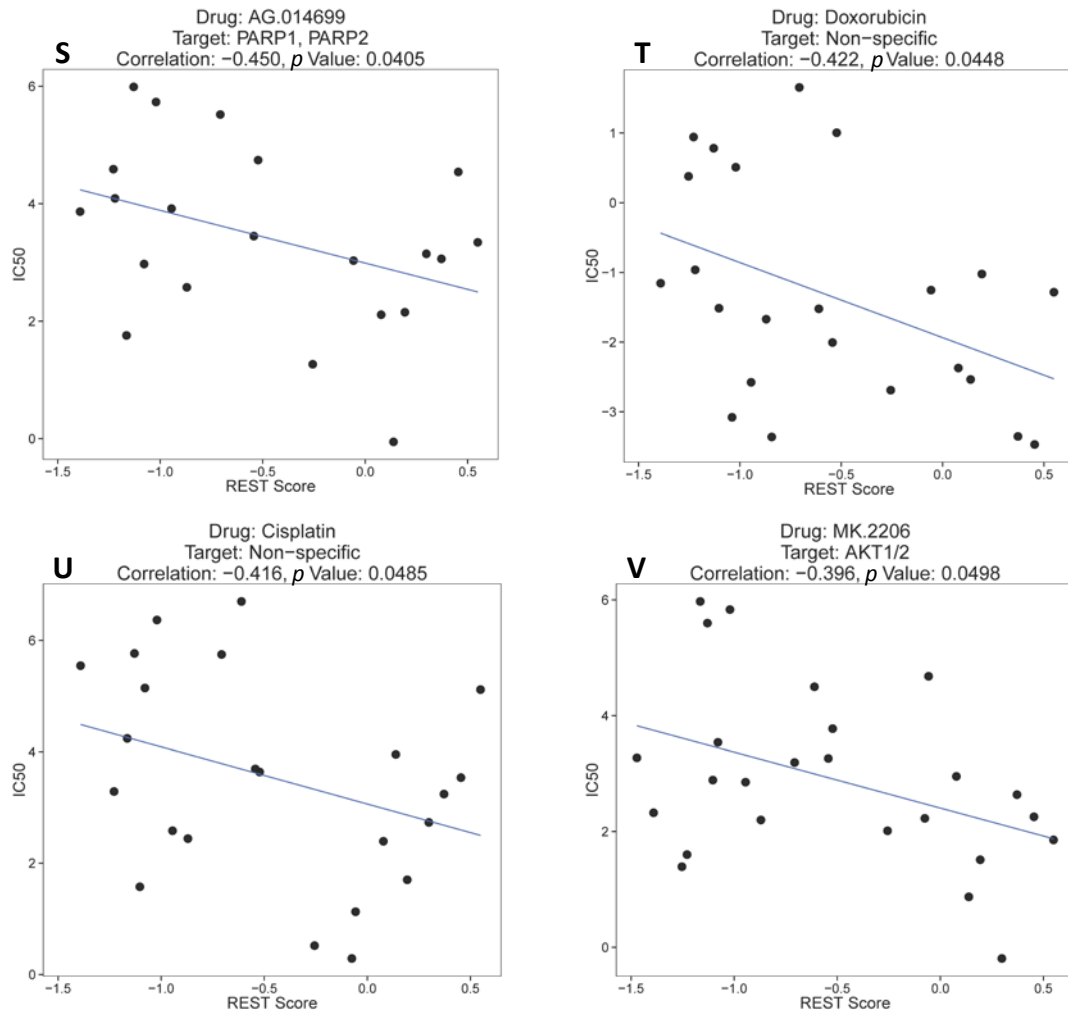


Figure S1. Cont.



**Figure S2.** Clinical relevance of the REST signature in neuroblastoma patients. heterozygosity (LOH) in the 11q23 region tended to be associated with higher REST scores.

