

Chen et al _Inventory of Supplemental Materials

Supplemental Figures and Figure Legends

Figure S1, related to Figure 1

Figure S2, related to Figure 2

Figure S3, related to Figure 3

Figure S4, related to Figure 4

Figure S5, related to Figure 5

Figure S6, related to Figure 6

Supplemental Experimental Procedures

Supplemental Tables

Table S1. List of genes differentially expressed at least >5-fold in o-GSCs relative to *Nf1*-deficient TVZ NSCs, related to Figure 6.

Table S2. List of genes differentially expressed at least <5-fold in o-GSCs relative to *Nf1*-deficient TVZ NSCs, related to Figure 6.

Table S3. Plasmids, related to Experimental Procedures.

Table S4. Antibodies, related to Experimental Procedures.

Table S5. qRT-PCR primers, related to Experimental Procedures.

Supplemental References

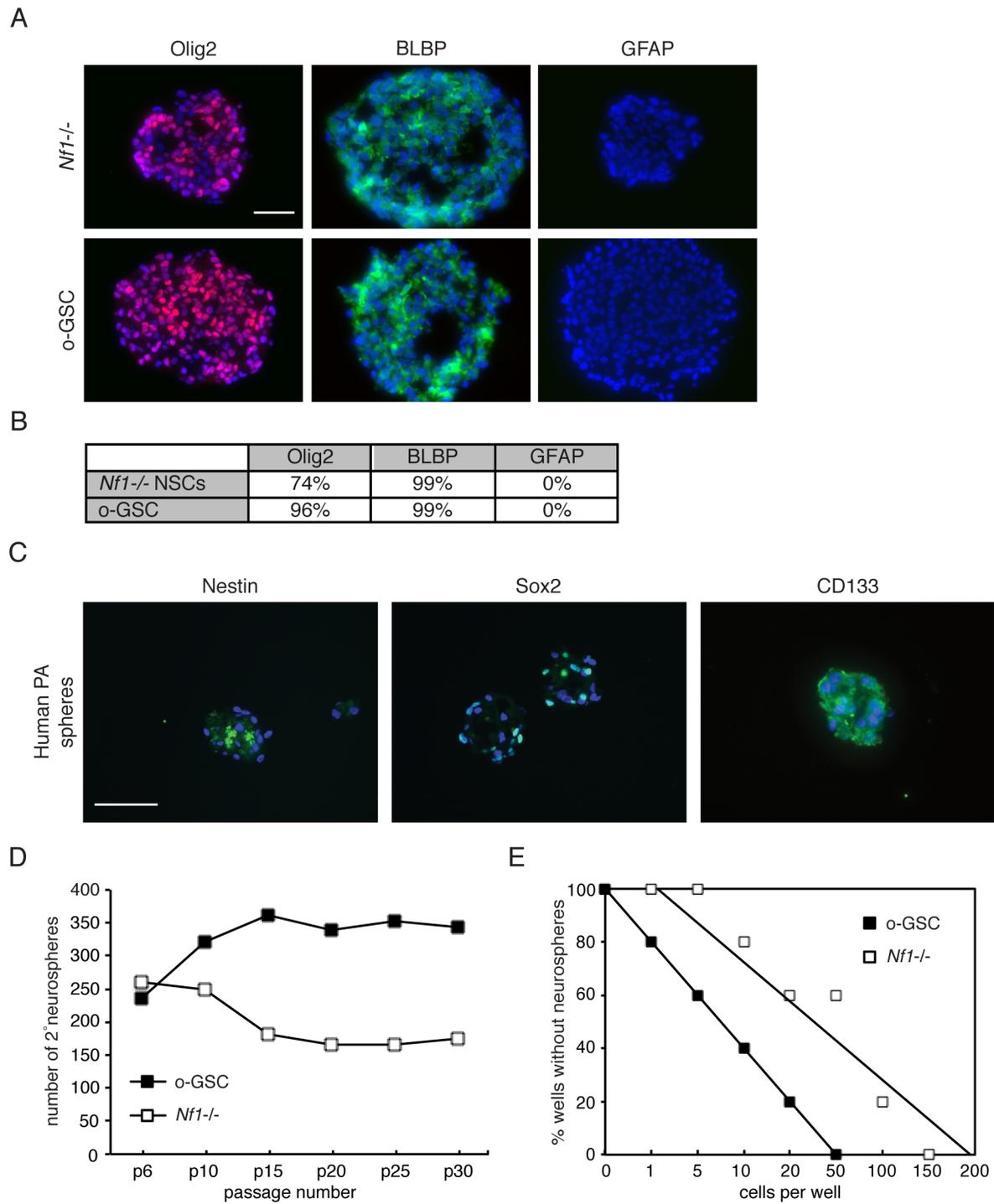


Figure S1. Long-term culture of o-GSCs reveals no loss of stem cell function. (A) *Nf1*^{-/-} TVZ NSCs and o-GSCs both express Olig2 and BLBP, but not GFAP. **(B)** Quantitation of cell type-specific markers. **(C)** Spheres from human PA tumors express Nestin, Sox2, and CD133.

(D) Whereas o-GSCs exhibit increased numbers of secondary neurospheres with continued passage (>passage 6), reduced numbers were observed in *Nf1*^{-/-} TVZ NSCs. (E) Fewer o-GSCs were required to generate one neurosphere by limiting dilution assay (passage 15). Scale bars, 100 μ m.

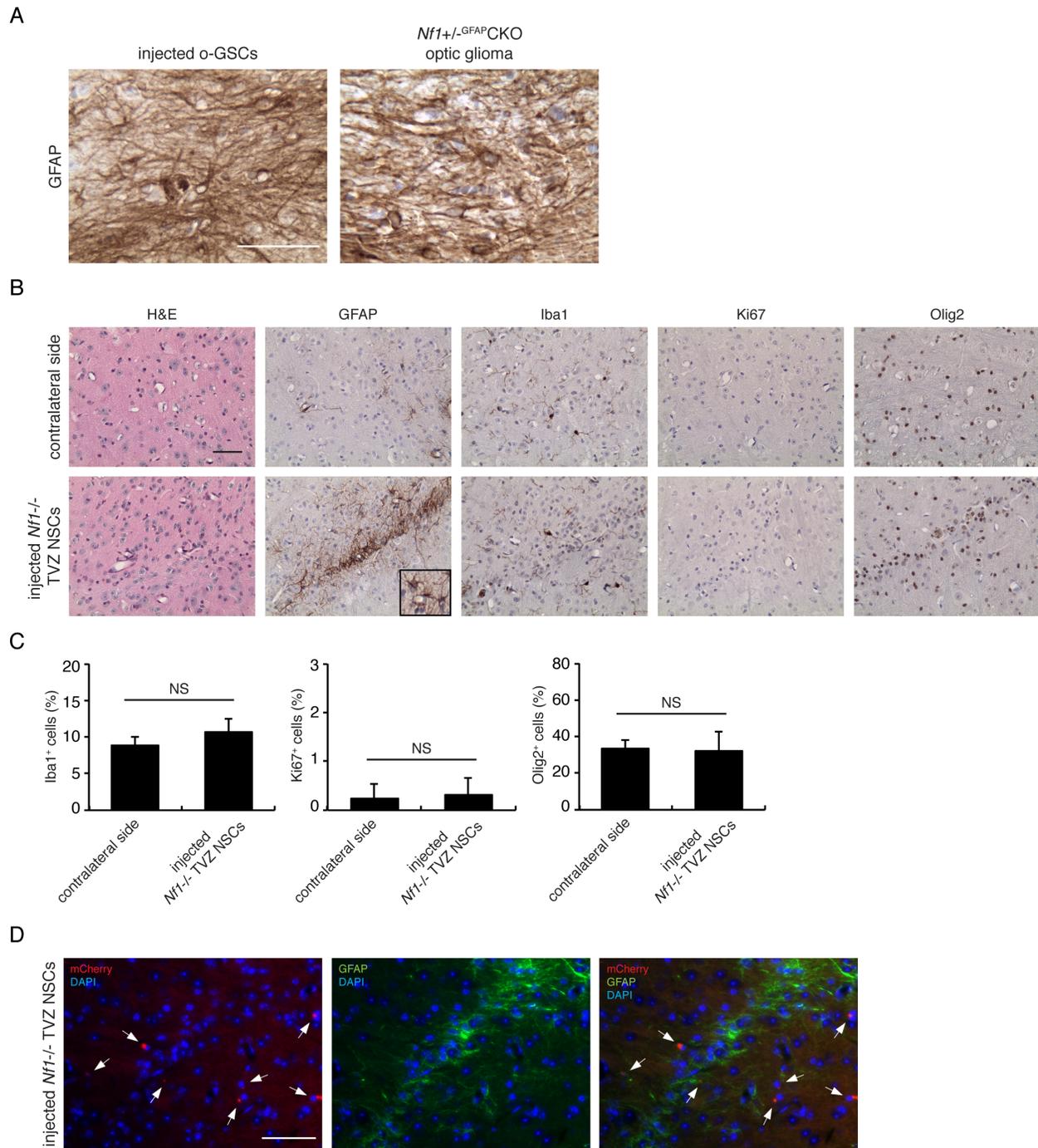


Figure S2. CD133-negative *Nf1*-deficient TVZ NSCs do not form glioma-like lesions

following transplantation *in vivo*. (A) A representative high-power magnification image of GFAP-expressing cells in a glioma-like lesion following o-GSC injection reveals similar astrocyte morphology to those found in the parental *Nf1* GEM optic gliomas. (B, C) Increased numbers of glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP)-immunoreactive cells were found in the brainstems of *Nf1*^{+/-}

mice 6 months following the injection of *Nf1*-deficient TVZ NSCs. The GFAP⁺ cells present at the injection sites had a stellate morphology (inset) typical of reactive astrocytes. Minimal changes in the numbers of Iba1⁺ and Olig2⁺ cells were observed. Importantly, only rare Ki67⁺ cells were identified at the injection sites. The contralateral uninjected sides were used as reference controls. **(D)** mCherry-labeled cells were detected at the injection sites; however, the majority of the GFAP⁺ cells were negative for mCherry immunostaining. Scale bars, 50 μm. NS, not significant.

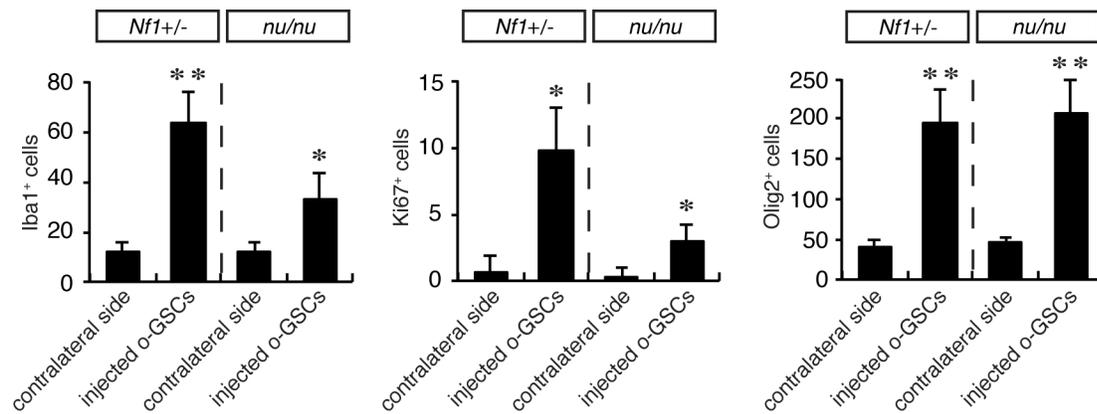


Figure S3. The impact of the tumor microenvironment on o-GSC-induced gliomagenesis.

Increased numbers of Iba1⁺ and Ki67⁺ cells per surface area (0.1 mm²) were observed following o-GSC injection into the brainstems of *Nf1*^{+/-} mice relative to athymic (*nu/nu*) mice. Similar numbers of Olig2⁺ cells were detected. (*) p<0.05; (**) p<0.01.

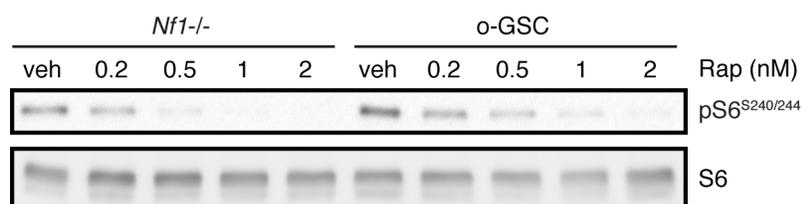


Figure S4. Rapamycin treatment decreases mTOR activation. *Nf1*^{-/-} TVZ NSCs and o-GSCs show dose-dependent inhibition of mTOR activation following rapamycin treatment.

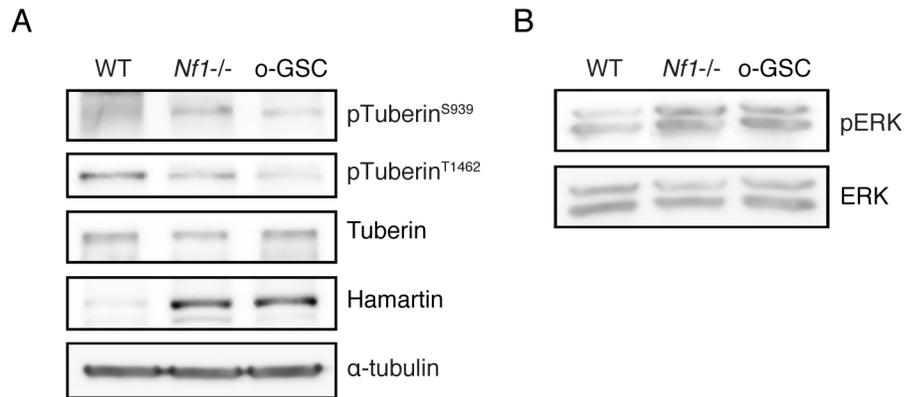


Figure S5. RAS pathway signaling defects in o-GSCs. (A) Decreased tuberlin phosphorylation (Ser⁹³⁹ and Thr¹⁴⁶²) was observed in o-GSCs relative to WT controls, while hamartin expression was increased. **(B)** *Nf1*^{-/-} TVZ NSCs and o-GSCs show similar levels of ERK activation.

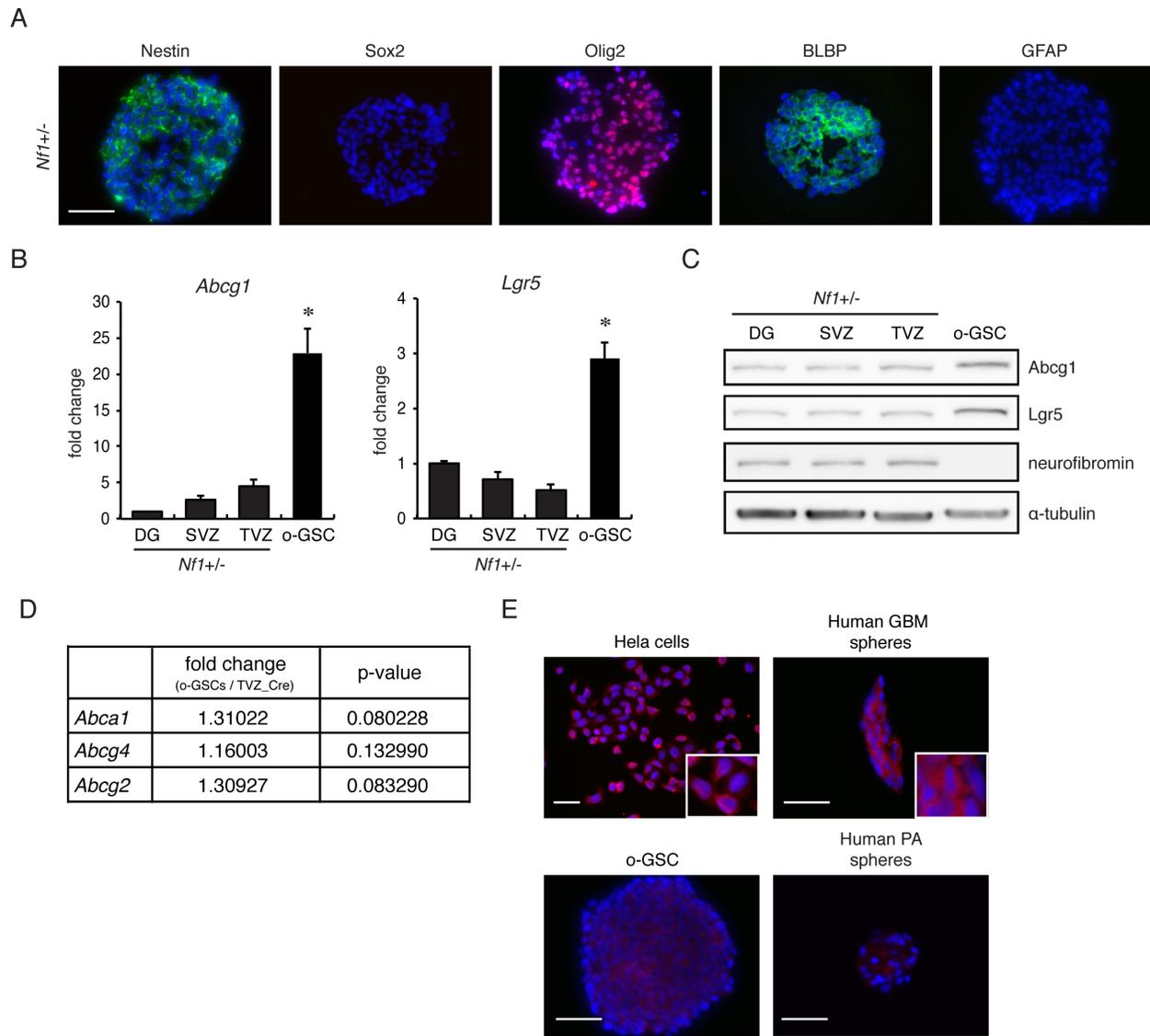


Figure S6. o-GSCs exhibit increased Abcg1 expression. (A) Neurospheres generated from the TVZ of 3-month-old *Nf1*^{+/-} mice were positive for nestin (green), Olig2 (red) and BLBP (green) expression, but negative for GFAP and Sox2 expression. (B) qRT-PCR analysis and (C) Western blotting demonstrated that *Abcg1* and *Lgr5* are highly expressed in o-GSCs relative to *Nf1*^{+/-} NSCs from different brain regions. (D) RNA expression of other ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters (*Abca1*, *Abcg4*, *Abcg2*) were similar in o-GSCs relative to *Nf1*^{-/-} NSCs. (E) In contrast to human GBM spheres, nearly absent *Abcg2* protein expression was found in o-

GSCs and human PA spheres. HeLa cells were used as a positive control for ABCG2 immunostaining. Scale bars, 100 μ m.

Supplemental Experimental Procedures

Sectioning of neurospheres

Neurospheres were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 15 min followed by washing twice in PBS. Neurospheres were cryoprotected with 30% sucrose in 0.1 M phosphate buffer at 4°C overnight (von Holst et al., 2006). Fixed neurospheres were embedded in OCT compound and 10 µm sections generated on a microtome.

NSC self-renewal

10 single neurospheres from each genotype were trypsinized and plated into individual wells of ultra-low binding 24 well plates with defined NSC medium containing N2, B27 supplement, EGF and FGF. After 7 days, the number of resulting secondary neurospheres was counted.

Supplements were added every 3 days.

Limiting dilution assay

Limiting dilution analyses were performed as previously described (Dasgupta and Gutmann, 2005).

TUNEL staining

Neurospheres were trypsinized and plated onto 50 µg/mL poly-D-lysine-coated and 10 µg/mL fibronectin-coated 24-well plates in defined NSC culture medium containing N2, B27 and growth factors. After 24 hrs, cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde. TUNEL labeling was performed using a fluorescence-based *in situ* cell death detection kit (Roche Diagnostics). The percent of TUNEL-positive cells was determined as a percent of the total cell number (DAPI⁺ cells).

Table S1. List of genes differentially expressed at least >5-fold in o-GSCs relative to *Nf1*-deficient (TVZ_Cre) NSCs.

		RNA microarray (Fold Change)	
Gene Symbol		FC (o-GSCs/TVZ_Cre)	<i>p</i> value
<i>Hoxa4</i>	homeobox A4	55.63	0.0007
<i>Dmp1</i>	dentin matrix protein 1	43.02	0.0017
<i>Tmem204</i>	transmembrane protein 204	31.98	0.0003
<i>Neurod1</i>	neurogenic differentiation 1	28.13	0.0001
<i>Foxd1</i>	forkhead box D1	20.93	0.0001
<i>Arpp21</i>	Cyclic AMP-regulated phosphoprotein, 21	20.79	0.0043
<i>Gabra2</i>	Gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor, subunit alpha 2	19.75	0.0016
<i>Bves</i>	blood vessel epicardial substance	19.60	0.0003
<i>Casp12</i>	Caspase 12	16.95	0.0018
<i>Kcnj15</i>	potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 15	16.45	0.0002
<i>Zfp616</i>	zinc finger protein 616	16.20	0.0010
<i>Hoxa5</i>	homeobox A5	15.74	0.0035
<i>Cgnl1</i>	cingulin-like 1	15.41	0.0043
<i>Abcg1</i>	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family G, member 1	15.14	0.0010
<i>Hoxa3</i>	homeobox A3	14.77	0.0002
<i>Gria4</i>	glutamate receptor, ionotropic, AMPA4 (alpha 4)	14.70	0.0010
<i>St3gal6</i>	ST3 beta-galactoside alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase 6	14.14	0.0002
<i>Enpep</i>	glutamyl aminopeptidase	13.22	0.0032
<i>Kcnip3</i>	Kv channel interacting protein 3, calsenilin	12.72	0.0046
<i>Pcdh10</i>	protocadherin 10	12.02	0.0047
<i>Cml2</i>	camello-like 2	11.65	0.0008
<i>Pappa</i>	pappalysin 2	11.19	0.0026
<i>Lipk</i>	lipase, family member K	11.11	0.0016
<i>Gabrd</i>	gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor, subunit delta	11.00	0.0011
<i>Nodal</i>	Nodal	10.75	0.0031

<i>Fam70a</i>	family with sequence similarity 70, member A	10.10	0.0035
<i>Kif5a</i>	kinesin family member 5A	10.09	0.0033
<i>Lpl</i>	lipoprotein lipase	9.30	0.0014
<i>Htr3b</i>	5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) receptor 3B	8.86	0.0001
<i>Kndc1</i>	kinase non-catalytic C-lobe domain (KIND) containing 1	8.83	0.0001
<i>Polh</i>	polymerase (DNA directed), eta (RAD 30 related)	8.77	0.0004
<i>Pcdh15</i>	protocadherin 15	8.77	0.0035
<i>Speer5-ps1</i>	spermatogenesis associated glutamate (E)-rich protein 5, pseudogene 1	8.75	0.0042
<i>Apob48r</i>	Apolipoprotein B48 receptor	8.48	0.0018
<i>Car6</i>	carbonic anhydrase 6	8.22	0.0004
<i>Stom</i>	stomatin	7.69	0.0006
<i>Jph3</i>	junctionophilin 3	7.67	0.0018
<i>Pcdh17</i>	protocadherin 17	7.67	0.0027
<i>Bcas1</i>	breast carcinoma amplified sequence 1	7.65	0.0004
<i>Atad2</i>	ATPase family, AAA domain containing 2	7.25	0.0038
<i>Map6d1</i>	MAP6 domain containing 1	7.19	0.0025
<i>Car10</i>	carbonic anhydrase 10	7.11	0.0007
<i>Nav3</i>	neuron navigator 3	6.99	0.0009
<i>Pdgfd</i>	platelet-derived growth factor, D polypeptide	6.87	0.0008
<i>Mbd5</i>	methyl-CpG binding domain protein 5	6.73	0.0029
<i>Lgr5</i>	leucine rich repeat containing G protein coupled receptor 5	6.71	0.0019
<i>Endod1</i>	endonuclease domain containing 1	6.40	0.0040
<i>Alcam</i>	activated leukocyte cell adhesion molecule	6.38	0.0033
<i>Fgf12</i>	fibroblast growth factor 12	6.30	0.0049
<i>Hgf</i>	hepatocyte growth factor	6.21	0.0048
<i>Mgat4a</i>	mannoside acetylglucosaminyltransferase 4, isoenzyme A	6.12	0.0040
<i>Cox8b</i>	cytochrome c oxidase, subunit VIIIb	6.05	0.0046
<i>Tac1</i>	tachykinin 1	5.68	0.0049

<i>Cys1</i>	cystin 1	5.40	0.0048
<i>Grid2</i>	glutamate receptor, ionotropic, delta 2	5.35	0.0017
<i>Olfm2</i>	olfactomedin 2	5.31	0.0049
<i>Fam63a</i>	family with sequence similarity 63, member A	5.30	0.0034
<i>Sox12</i>	SRY-box containing gene 12	5.22	0.0013
<i>Cela1</i>	chymotrypsin-like elastase family, member 1	5.21	0.0017

Table S2. List of genes differentially expressed at least <5-fold in o-GSCs relative to *Nf1*-deficient (TVZ_Cre) NSCs.

RNA microarray (Fold Change)			
Gene Symbol		FC (o-GSCs/TVZ_Cre)	<i>p</i> value
<i>Fbln2</i>	fibulin 2	-703.24	0.0024
<i>Otx2</i>	Otx2 opposite strand transcript 1	-486.93	0.0002
<i>Car8</i>	carbonic anhydrase 8	-41.96	0.0001
<i>Serpinh1</i>	serine (or cysteine) peptidase inhibitor, clade H, member 1	-38.77	0.0010
<i>Aldh1l1</i>	Aldehyde dehydrogenase 1 family, member L1	-34.52	0.0011
<i>Aqp4</i>	aquaporin 4	-33.56	0.0044
<i>Pcp4l1</i>	Purkinje cell protein 4-like 1	-30.75	0.0018
<i>Slc25a31</i>	solute carrier family 25 (mitochondrial carrier; adenine nucleotide translocator), member 31	-29.42	0.0002
<i>Neb1</i>	nebulette	-26.39	0.0015
<i>Rgs16</i>	regulator of G-protein signaling 16	-25.91	0.0045
<i>Zcchc12</i>	zinc finger, CCHC domain containing 12	-23.39	0.0005
<i>Kcne1l</i>	potassium voltage-gated channel, Isk-related family, member 1-like	-20.38	0.0045
<i>Trpm3</i>	transient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily M, member 3	-19.20	0.0035
<i>Pitx2</i>	paired-like homeodomain transcription factor 2	-18.39	0.0001
<i>Emid1</i>	EMI domain containing 1	-18.04	0.0049
<i>Ccdc151</i>	coiled-coil domain containing 151	-17.93	0.0002
<i>Stk33</i>	serine/threonine kinase 33	-15.29	0.0045
<i>Tgfb3</i>	transforming growth factor, beta 3	-14.73	0.0008
<i>Eya2</i>	eyes absent 2 homolog (Drosophila)	-14.64	0.0017
<i>Prdxdd1</i>	PrdX-deacylase domain 1	-14.49	0.0021
<i>Gria1</i>	glutamate receptor, ionotropic, AMPA1 (alpha 1)	-14.34	0.0013
<i>Flywch2</i>	FLYWCH family member 2	-14.25	0.0014
<i>Sulf1</i>	sulfatase 1	-13.39	0.0007
<i>Nrn1</i>	neuritin 1	-13.39	0.0001

<i>Rbp1</i>	retinol binding protein 1, cellular	-13.25	0.0000
<i>H19</i>	H19 fetal liver mRNA	-12.33	0.0003
<i>Igf1</i>	insulin-like growth factor 1	-12.19	0.0001
<i>Gbp2</i>	guanylate binding protein 2	-11.75	0.0000
<i>Peg3</i>	paternally expressed 3	-11.30	0.0001
<i>Crx</i>	cone-rod homeobox containing gene	-11.29	0.0041
<i>Ctsc</i>	cathepsin C	-11.16	0.0004
<i>Parvb</i>	Parvin, beta	-10.94	0.0020
<i>Nkain2</i>	Na ⁺ /K ⁺ transporting ATPase interacting 2	-10.89	0.0004
<i>Fam101a</i>	family with sequence similarity 101, member A	-10.18	0.0019
<i>Psg19</i>	pregnancy specific glycoprotein 19	-10.17	0.0028
<i>Foxa1</i>	Forkhead box A1	-9.81	0.0026
<i>Iqcg</i>	Leucine-rich repeats and calponin homology (CH) domain containing 3	-9.74	0.0024
<i>Spef2</i>	sperm flagellar 2	-9.69	0.0034
<i>Rbp3</i>	retinol binding protein 3, interstitial	-9.69	0.0000
<i>Cldn1</i>	claudin 1	-9.62	0.0021
<i>Kcnf1</i>	potassium voltage-gated channel, subfamily F, member 1	-9.59	0.0038
<i>Itih5</i>	inter-alpha (globulin) inhibitor H5	-9.43	0.0036
<i>Cxcr4</i>	chemokine (C-X-C motif) receptor 4	-9.26	0.0013
<i>Mmp14</i>	matrix metalloproteinase 14 (membrane-inserted)	-9.22	0.0006
<i>Ripk3</i>	receptor-interacting serine-threonine kinase 3	-9.07	0.0001
<i>Prdm16</i>	PR domain containing 16	-8.79	0.0009
<i>Agtrap</i>	angiotensin II, type I receptor-associated protein	-8.73	0.0008
<i>Thbs2</i>	thrombospondin 2	-8.70	0.0034
<i>Cybrd1</i>	cytochrome b reductase 1	-8.39	0.0002
<i>Tmem146</i>	transmembrane protein 146	-8.33	0.0005
<i>Cgref1</i>	cell growth regulator with EF hand domain 1	-8.28	0.0001
<i>Ereg</i>	epiregulin	-8.11	0.0010
<i>Ptx3</i>	pentraxin related gene	-8.09	0.0043

<i>Mpg</i>	N-methylpurine-DNA glycosylase	-7.89	0.0008
<i>Fbxw27</i>	F-box and WD-40 domain protein 27	-7.86	0.0023
<i>Rpp25</i>	ribonuclease P 25 subunit	-7.83	0.0012
<i>B9d1</i>	B9 protein domain 1	-7.69	0.0047
<i>Pkp2</i>	plakophilin 2	-7.65	0.0021
<i>Mfap2</i>	microfibrillar-associated protein 2	-7.57	0.0027
<i>A2m</i>	alpha-2-macroglobulin	-7.37	0.0005
<i>Vasn</i>	vasorin	-7.37	0.0037
<i>Emcn</i>	endomucin	-7.05	0.0050
<i>Bcl11b</i>	B-cell leukemia/lymphoma 11B	-7.02	0.0047
<i>Gng2</i>	guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein), gamma 2	-6.74	0.0036
<i>Mdk</i>	midkine	-6.73	0.0025
<i>Cnn2</i>	calponin 2	-6.64	0.0039
<i>Dzip1</i>	DAZ interacting protein 1	-6.63	0.0047
<i>Cx3cl1</i>	chemokine (C-X3-C motif) ligand 1	-6.57	0.0050
<i>Naprt1</i>	nicotinate phosphoribosyltransferase domain containing 1	-6.48	0.0024
<i>Anxa1</i>	annexin A1	-6.27	0.0008
<i>Emx2</i>	empty spiracles homolog 2	-6.24	0.0031
<i>Myom1</i>	myomesin 1	-6.19	0.0031
<i>Tox2</i>	TOX high mobility group box family member 2	-6.14	0.0013
<i>Tppp3</i>	tubulin polymerization-promoting protein family member 3	-6.10	0.0004
<i>Thrsp</i>	thyroid hormone responsive SPOT14 homolog	-5.95	0.0044
<i>Npnt</i>	nephronectin	-5.71	0.0003
<i>Afap1</i>	actin filament associated protein 1	-5.59	0.0006
<i>Loxl1</i>	lysyl oxidase-like 1	-5.53	0.0031
<i>Ezr</i>	Ezrin	-5.52	0.0034
<i>Gabbr1</i>	gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) B receptor, 1	-5.43	0.0031
<i>Gbp1</i>	guanylate binding protein 1	-5.27	0.0015
<i>Col5a2</i>	collagen, type V, alpha 2	-5.25	0.0010
<i>Klhdc8b</i>	kelch domain containing 8B	-5.23	0.0006

<i>Wdr78</i>	WD repeat domain 78	-5.18	0.0031
<i>Wnt5a</i>	wingless-related MMTV integration site 5A	-5.18	0.0048
<i>Eya4</i>	eyes absent 4 homolog	-5.16	0.0039
<i>Hoxc8</i>	homeobox C8	-5.05	0.0037

Table S3. Plasmids.

<u>Construct</u>	<u>Source</u>
<i>mCherry-FUW</i>	Dr. Joshua Rubin, Washington University
<i>shAbcg1</i> NM_009593.1-2038s1c1	The Genome Institute at Washington University
<i>shAbcg1</i> NM_009593.1-1161s1c1	The Genome Institute at Washington University
<i>shGFP</i>	The Genome Institute at Washington University

Table S4. Antibodies.

Antibody	Host	Source	Dilution
Tuj-1 (ICC)	Mouse	Covance	1:1000
O4 (ICC)	Mouse	Chemicon	1:1000
GFAP (ICC)	Mouse	Millipore	1:500
GFAP (IHC)	Rat	Invitrogen	1:200
Nestin (ICC)	Mouse	Abcam	1:500
Sox2 (ICC)	Mouse	Abcam	1:500
BLBP (ICC)	Rabbit	Millipore	1:500
Olig2 (IHC, ICC)	Rabbit	Millipore	1:500
CD133 (ICC)	Rat	eBioscience	1:100
CD133 (ICC)	Mouse	Biorbyt	1:400
A2B5 (ICC)	Mouse	A2B5 clone 105 hybridoma (ATCC)	1:50
CD15 (ICC)	Mouse	STEMCELL	1:100
CD49f (ICC)	Mouse	Thermo	1:100
Iba1 (IHC)	Rabbit	Wako	1:1000
Ki67 (IHC, IF, ICC)	Mouse	BD Pharmingen	1:500
mCherry (IF)	Rabbit	Abcam	1:250
Lgr5 (WB, ICC)	Rabbit	Abcam	WB 1:1000 ICC 1:500
Lgr5 (IHC)	Rabbit	Abcam	1:100
Abcg1 (WB, IHC, ICC)	Rabbit	GeneTex	WB 1:2000 IHC 1:50 ICC 1:400
phospho-S6 ^{Ser240/244} (WB)	Rabbit	Cell Signaling	1:5000
phospho-RSK ^{Thr573} (WB)	Rabbit	Cell Signaling	1:1000
phospho-Tuberin ^{Ser939} (WB)	Rabbit	Cell Signaling	1:1000
phospho-Tuberin ^{Thr1462} (WB)	Rabbit	Cell Signaling	1:1000

phospho-ERK ^{Thr202/Tyr204} (WB)	Rabbit	Cell Signaling	1:8000
phospho-MEK1/2 ^{Ser217/221} (WB)	Rabbit	Cell Signaling	1:1000
phospho-CRAF ^{Ser338} (WB)	Rabbit	Cell Signaling	1:1000
S6 (WB)	Rabbit	Cell Signaling	1:8000
Tuberin (WB)	Rabbit	Cell Signaling	1:1000
RSK (p90-RSK)	Rabbit	Cell Signaling	1:1000
ERK (WB)	Rabbit	Cell Signaling	1:1000
MEK1 (IP, WB)	Mouse	Cell Signaling	IP 1:50 WB 1:3000
MEK1/2 (WB)	Rabbit	Cell Signaling	1:1000
CRAF (WB)	Rabbit	Cell Signaling	1:500
Caspases (WB)	Rabbit	Cell Signaling	1:1000
Cleaved PARP (WB)	Rabbit	Cell Signaling	1:500
BiP (WB)	Rabbit	Cell Signaling	1:1000
CHOP (WB)	Mouse	Cell Signaling	1:1000
Abcg2 (ICC)	Mouse	Abcam	1:100
Neurofibromin (WB)	Rabbit	Santa Cruz	1:250
α -tubulin (WB)	Mouse	Sigma	1:20,000

WB: Western Blot, IP: Immunoprecipitation, IHC: Immunohistochemistry,

IF: immunofluorescence, ICC: Immunocytochemistry

Table S5. Primers.

Gene	Accession #	Forward primer	Reverse primer
<i>Lgr5</i>	NM_010195	5'- CCACAGCCTGGAGACTTTAGATT- 3'	5'- TGTTGTTGCTGTGGAATCCTAGT- 3'
<i>Abcg1</i>	NM_009593	5'-TGCGAGAGGGCATGTGTGAC- 3'	5'-GGAGGCGGAGTCCTCTTCAG- 3'
<i>H3f3a</i> (house-keeping)	NM_008210	5'- CGTGAAATCAGACGCTATCAGAA -3'	5'- TCGCACCAGACGCTGAAAG - 3'

Supplemental References

Dasgupta, B., and Gutmann, D.H. (2005). Neurofibromin regulates neural stem cell proliferation, survival, and astroglial differentiation in vitro and in vivo. *J Neurosci* 25, 5584-5594.

von Holst, A., Sirko, S., and Faissner, A. (2006). The unique 473HD-Chondroitinsulfate epitope is expressed by radial glia and involved in neural precursor cell proliferation. *J Neurosci* 26, 4082-4094.