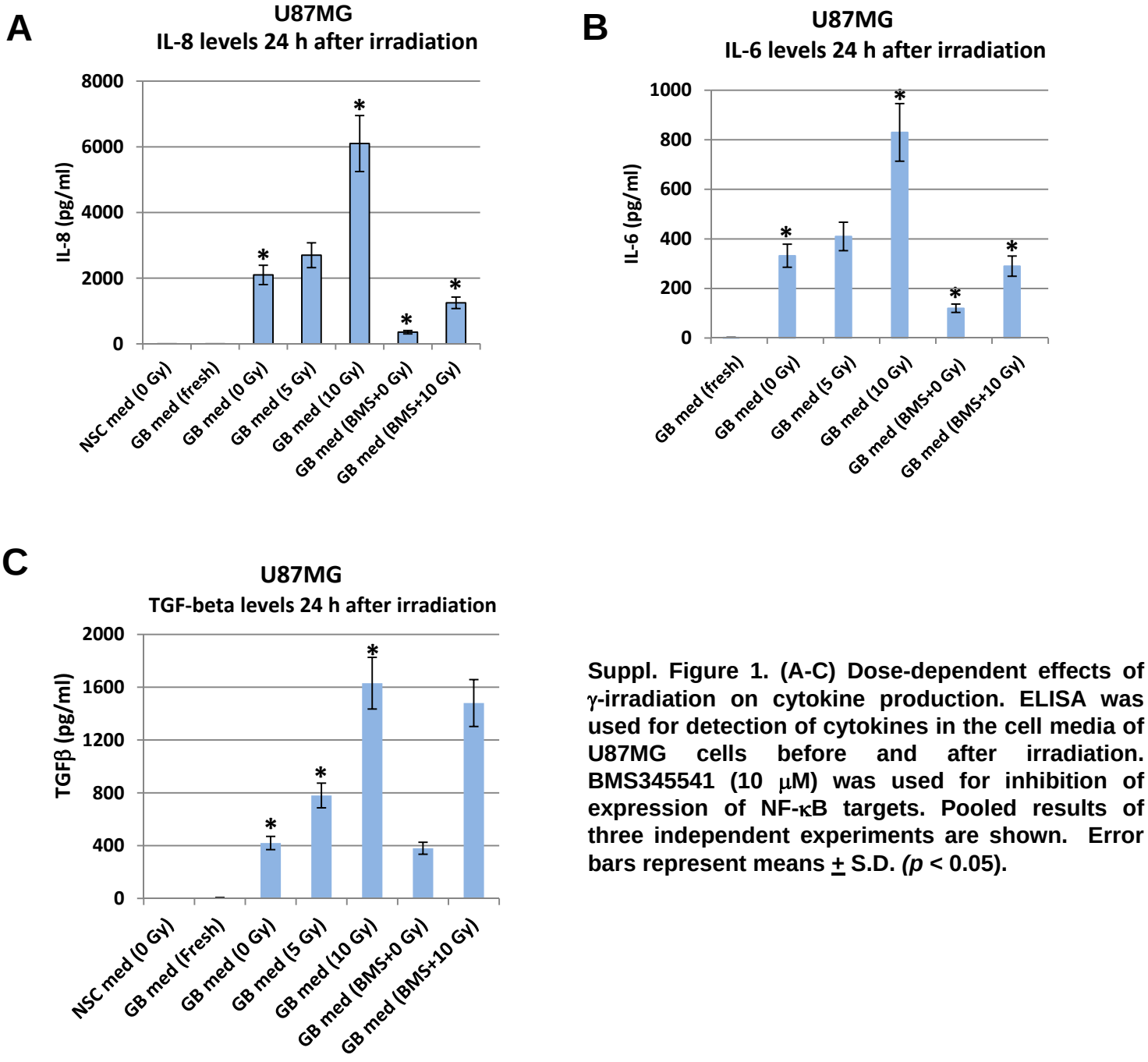
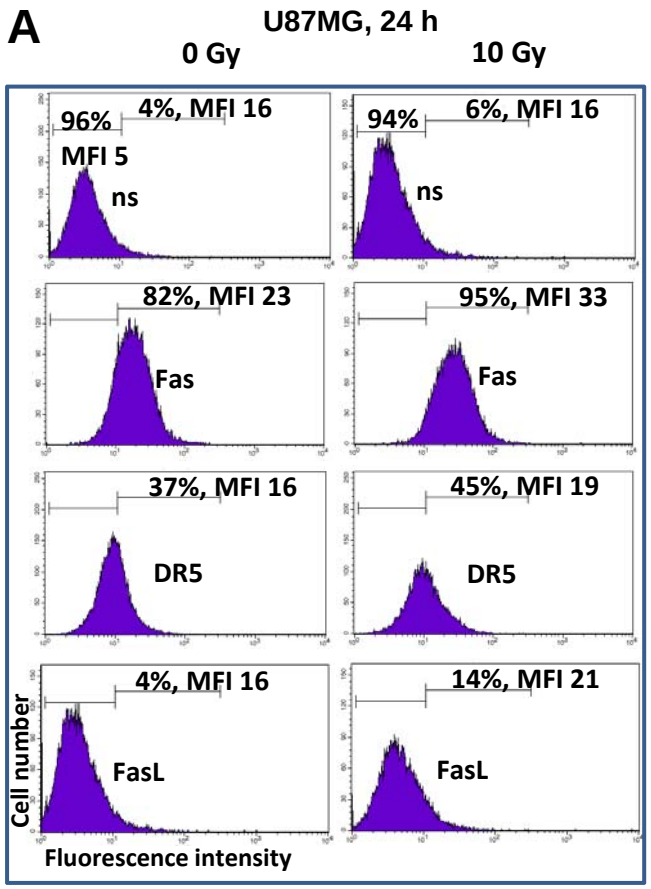
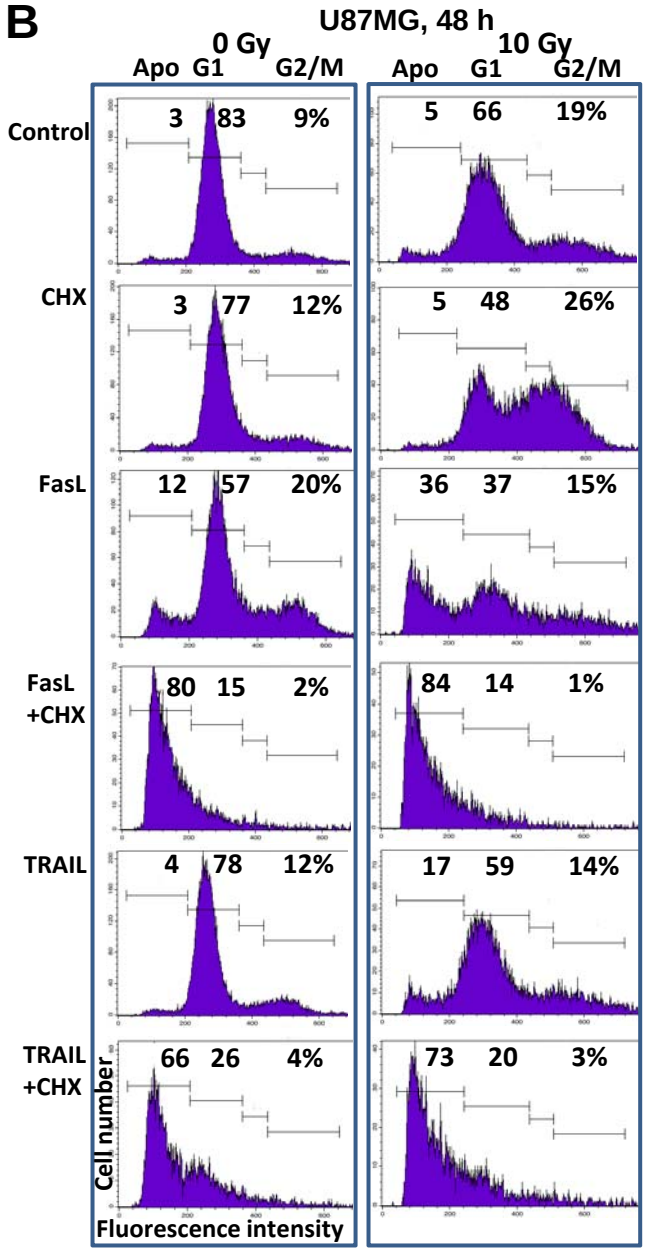
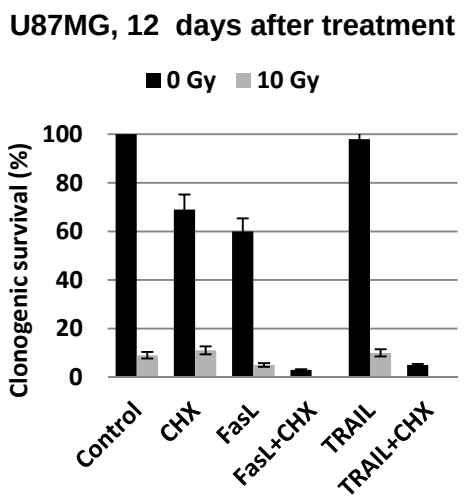
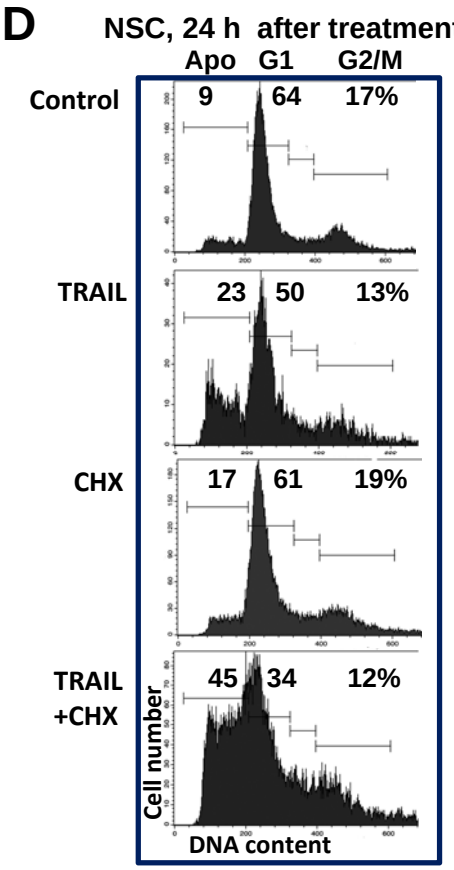


Suppl. Figure 1. (A-C) Dose-dependent effects of γ-irradiation on cytokine production. ELISA was used for detection of cytokines in the cell media of U87MG cells before and after irradiation. BMS345541 (10 μM) was used for inhibition of expression of NF-κB targets. Pooled results of three independent experiments are shown. Error bars represent means ± S.D. ($p < 0.05$).

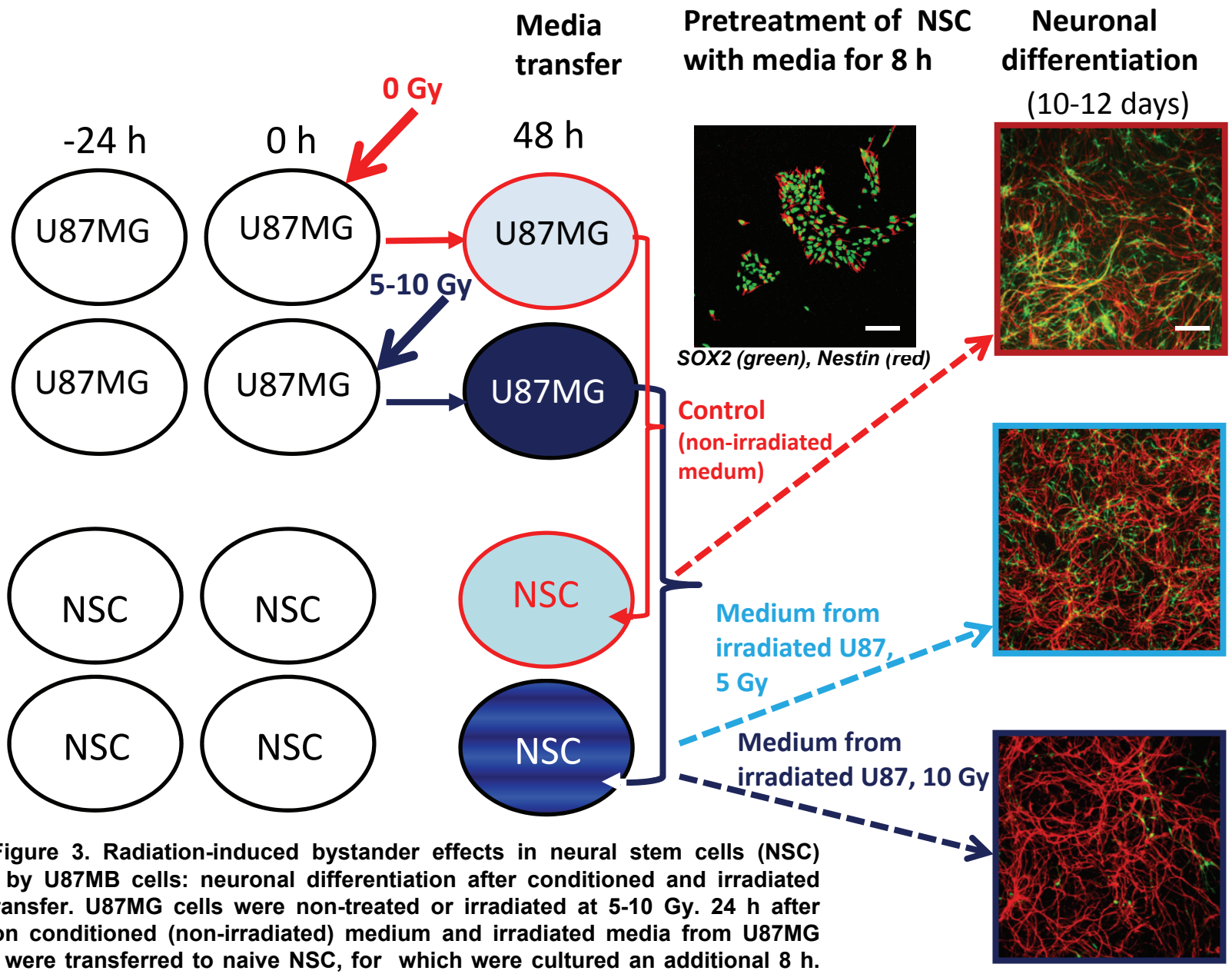








Suppl. Figure 2. Dose-dependent effects of γ-irradiation on surface expression of Fas, DR5, FasL and apoptotic levels in U87MG glioblastoma cells. (A) Immunostaining and FACS analysis was used, MFI, medium fluorescence intensity. (B) Effects of combined treatment by irradiation, FasL, CHX or TRAIL on U87MG apoptosis. (C) The corresponding clonogenic survival data 12 days after treatment. (D) TRAIL-mediated apoptosis in neural stem cells (NSC).



Suppl. Figure 3. Radiation-induced bystander effects in neural stem cells (NSC) induced by U87MB cells: neuronal differentiation after conditioned and irradiated media transfer. U87MG cells were non-treated or irradiated at 5-10 Gy. 24 h after irradiation conditioned (non-irradiated) medium and irradiated media from U87MG cultures were transferred to naive NSC, for which were cultured an additional 8 h. Then experiments were performed for induction of neuronal differentiation of pretreated NSC using the corresponding differentiation medium. Nestin, early neuroprogenitor marker, (red) and Doublecortin, neuronal marker (green) have been used for evaluation of a degree of neuronal differentiation. Bar = 50 µm.