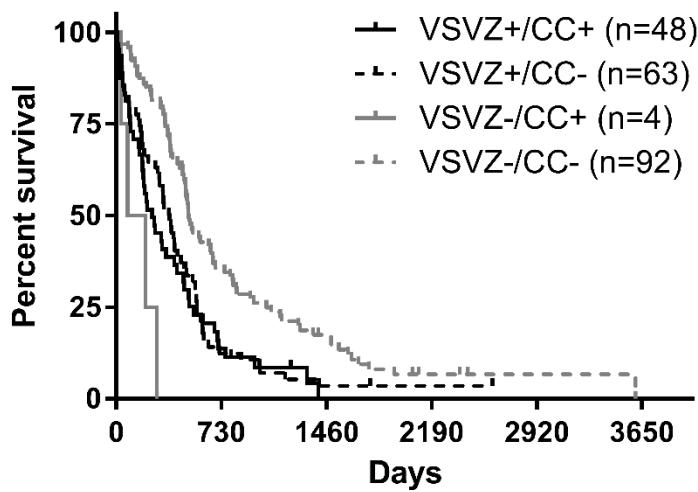


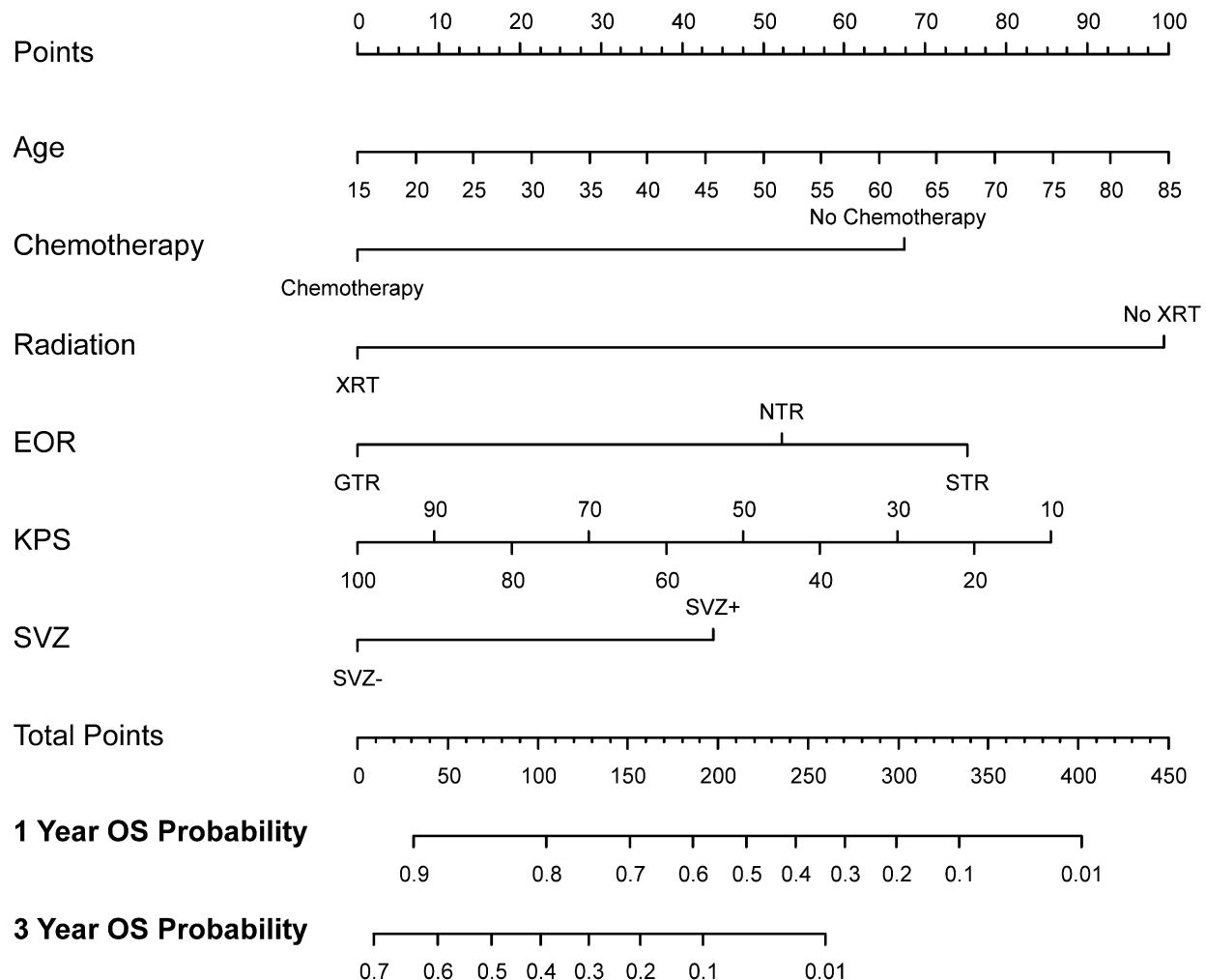
Supplemental Table S1. Median overall (OS) and progression free (PFS) survival characteristics of patients with GBMs.

	Entire Cohort (n=207))	VSVZ+ (n=111))	VSVZ- (n=96)	SGZ+ (n=23))	SGZ- (n=184))	CC+ (n=52))	CC- (n=155))	Cortex+ (n=164))	Cortex- (n=43)
Median OS (days)	405	323	498	371	426	215	473	426	326
Median PFS (days)	162	121	225	114	170	120	178	162	179

Overall Survival



Supplementary Figure S1. Kaplan-Meier overall survival curves of glioblastoma patients with and without VSVZ and/or corpus callosal (CC) contact. Censored values are indicated by tick marks.

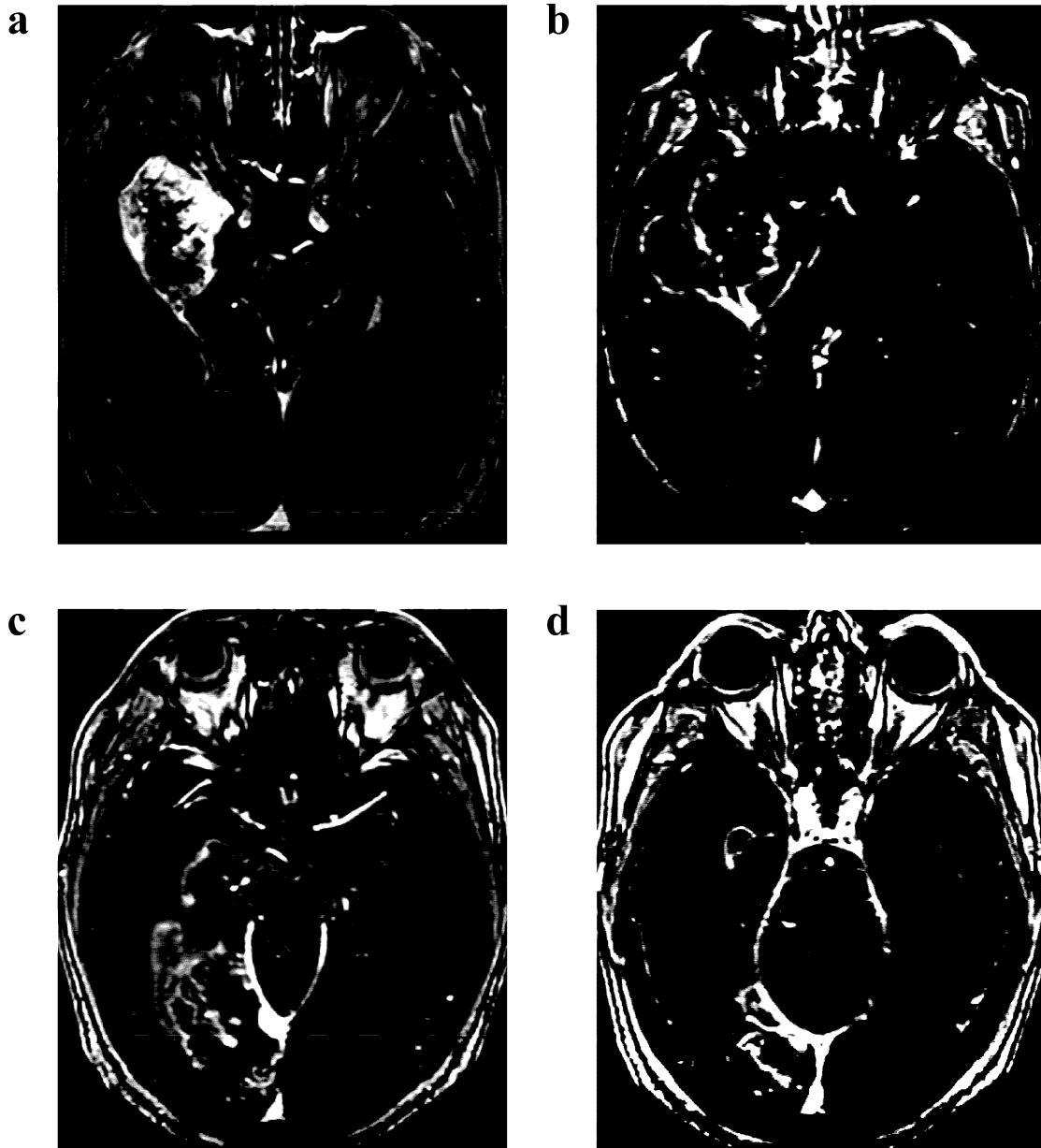


Supplementary Figure S2. Nomogram demonstrating relative linear contributions of the variables found to be significant in multivariate Cox analysis in predicting overall survival in the study cohort. For interpretation and use of nomograms, please refer to Gorlia, et. al., 2008 [25, 26].

Supplementary Table S2. Kaplan-Meier log-rank overall and progression free survival analysis based on GBMs classified by VSVZ and cortical contact.

	n	Overall Survival			Progression Free Survival		
		Median Survival (days)	HR [95% CI]	p-value	Median Survival (days)	HR [95% CI]	p-value
VSVZ+/cortex+	81	346	0.78 [0.49- 1.25]	0.27	120	1.04 [0.63- 1.69]	0.89
VSVZ+/cortex-	30	232			150		
VSVZ-/cortex+	83	492	1.52 [0.86- 2.68]	0.21	197	1.30 [0.72- 2.34]	0.41
VSVZ-/cortex-	13	812			312		

HR = hazard ratio of cortex+ to cortex- pairs; mo = months; CI = confidence interval



Supplemental Figure S3. Examples of T1 post-contrast MRIs of glioblastomas demonstrating selective tumor contrast enhancement extending towards and contacting the VSVZ (**a, b**) and contrast enhancement of the ipsilateral ventricular ependymal surface (**b-d**).