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Supplemental Information

Effects of Aptamer to U87-EGFRvIII Cells on the Proliferation, Radiosensitivity, and Radiotherapy of Glioblastoma Cells

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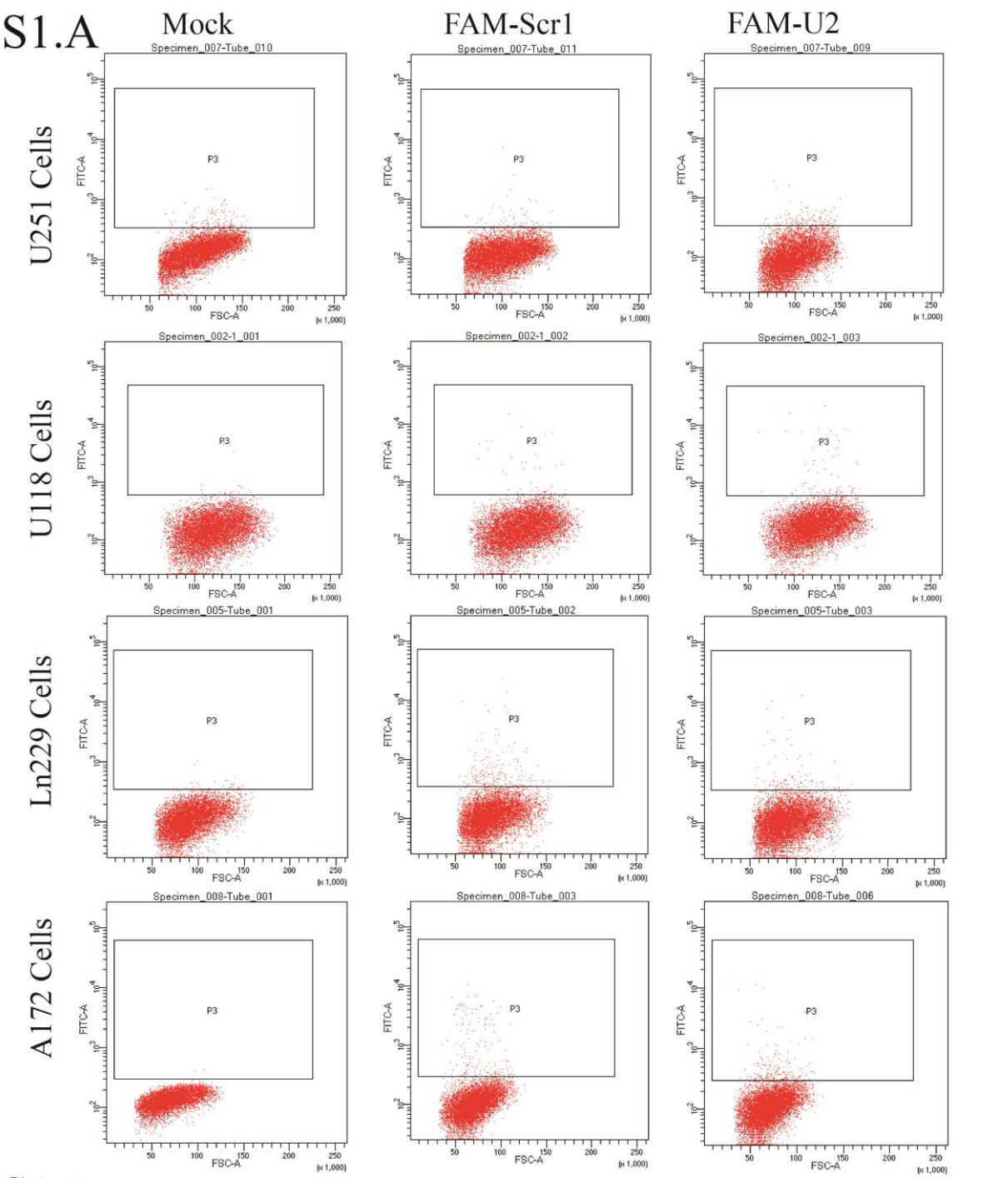
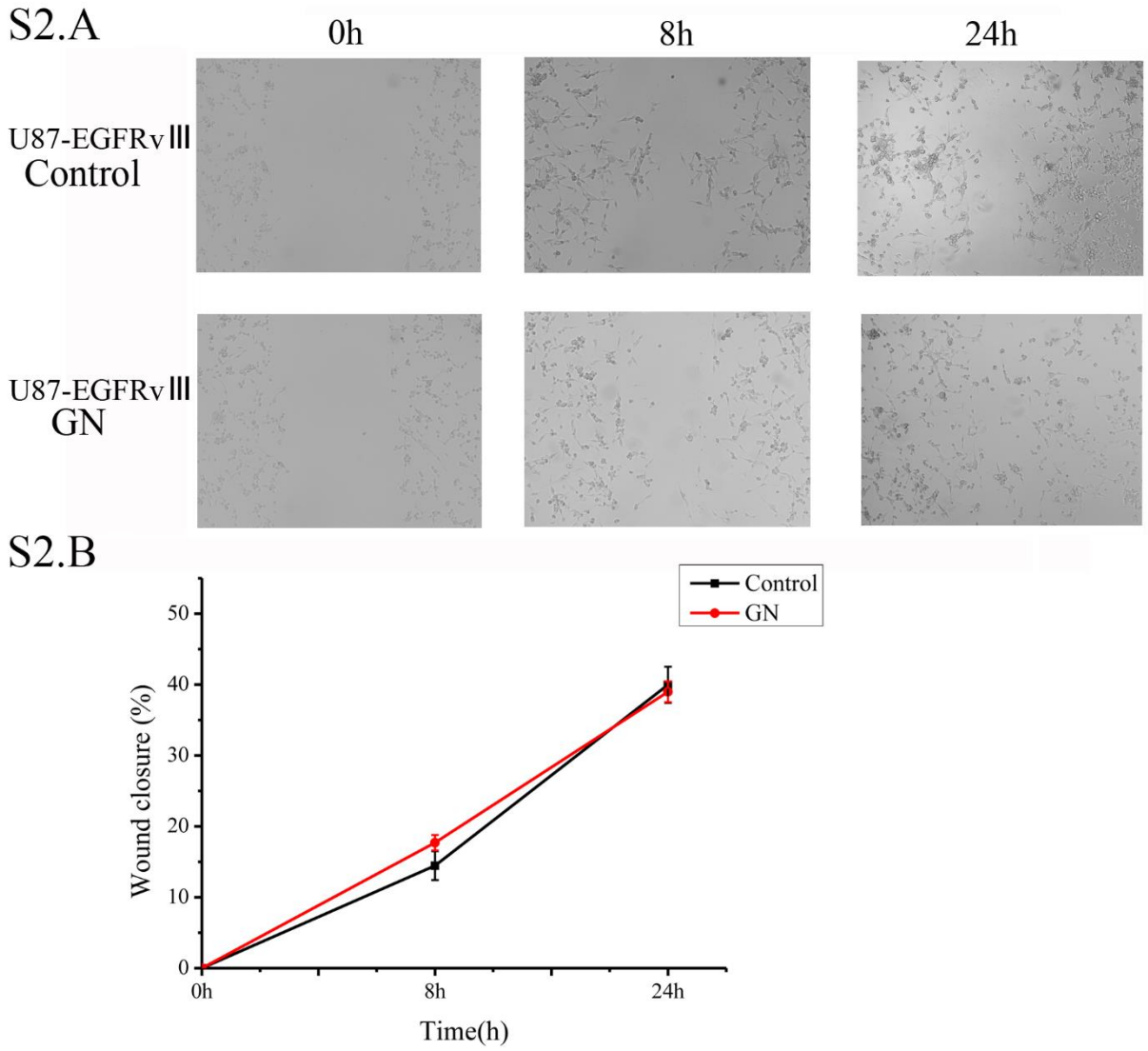
Supplementary Fig1



Supplementary Fig2



Supplementary Fig1. The effects of aptamers bingding to GBM primary cell lines. (A) The binding results of FAM-U2 or FAM-Scr1 with U251 cells, U118 cells, Ln229 cells and A172 cells detected by flow cytometry in the concentration of 1μM. Among the three groups, the positive rate of FAM-labeled aptamers binding to each kind of GBM cell lines is less than 3% and each groups show none statistic significance. (B) Western blot are processed to the four GBM cell lines treated with aptamers in the same concentration of 200nM. After treated with aptamers for 6 hours, the cells lysates were collected and immunoblotted with anti-pEGFR and anti-EGFR antibodies and each groups show no statistic significance.

Supplementary Fig2. The results of different treatment in the migration of U87-EGFRvIII cells. (A). The U87-EGFRvIII cell migration obtained by scratch assays to measure the cell migration. U87-EGFRvIII cells treated for 8 h and 24h as showed in S2.A. Microscopy images were taken at the indicated times. (B).The extent of wound closure was calculated and showed no statistic significance.