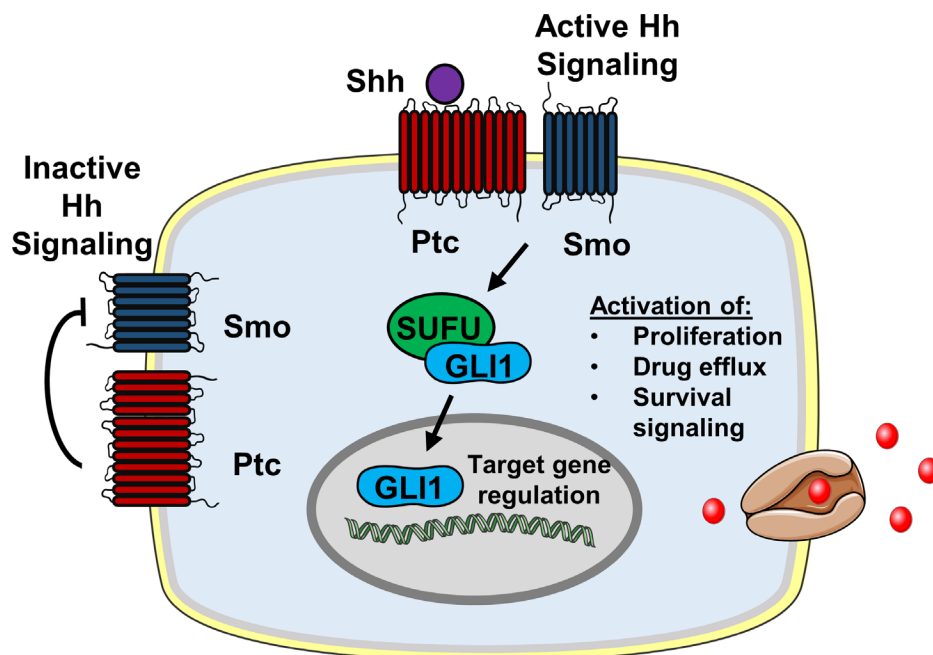
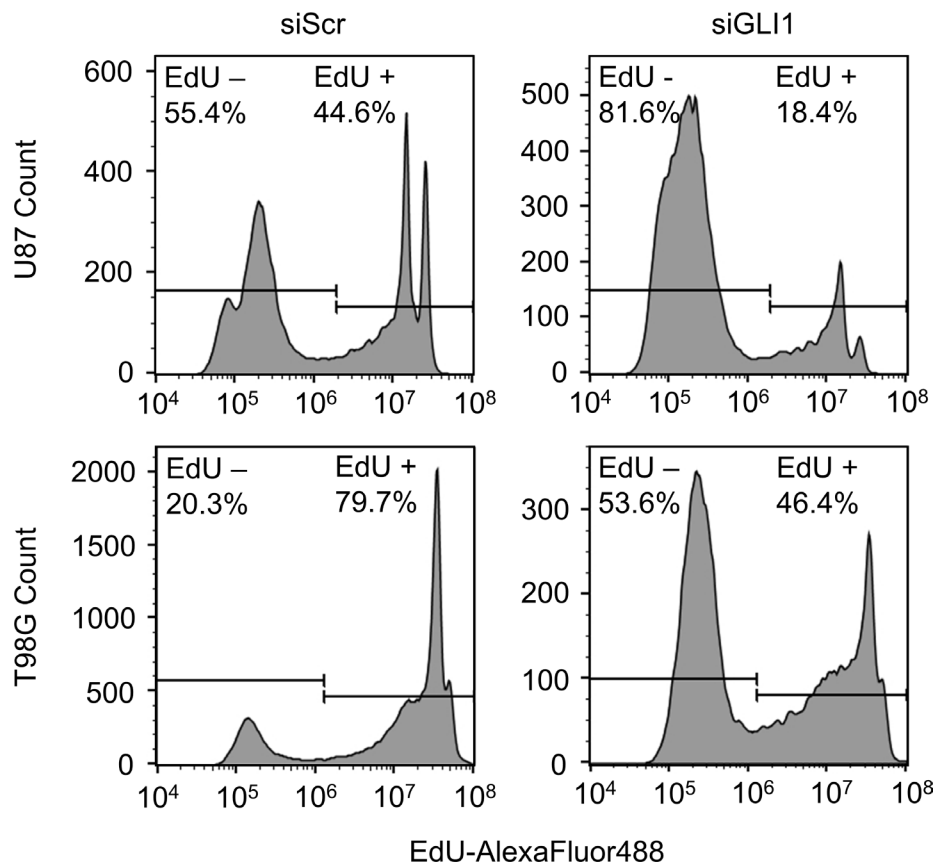


Investigating the role of Hedgehog/GLI1 signaling in glioblastoma cell response to temozolomide

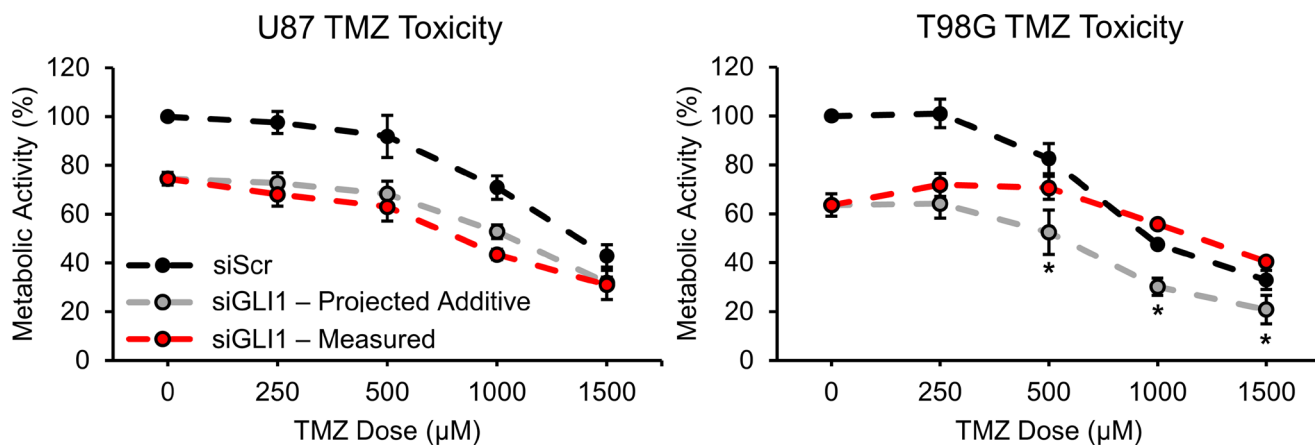
SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS



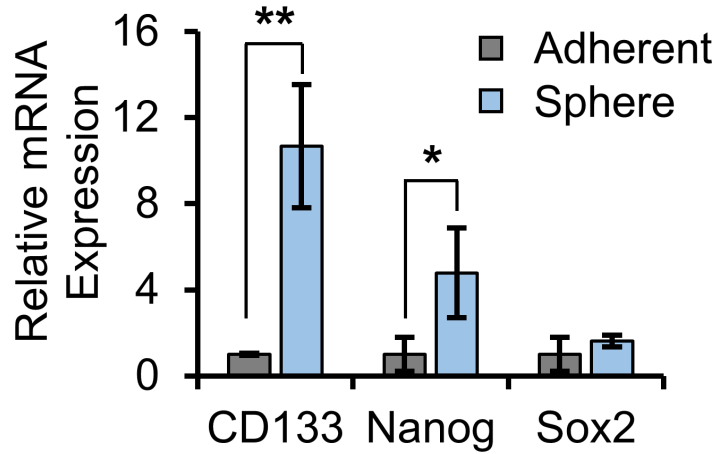
Supplementary Figure 1: Schematic showing a simplified Hedgehog signaling pathway with phenotypic implications in GBM cells.



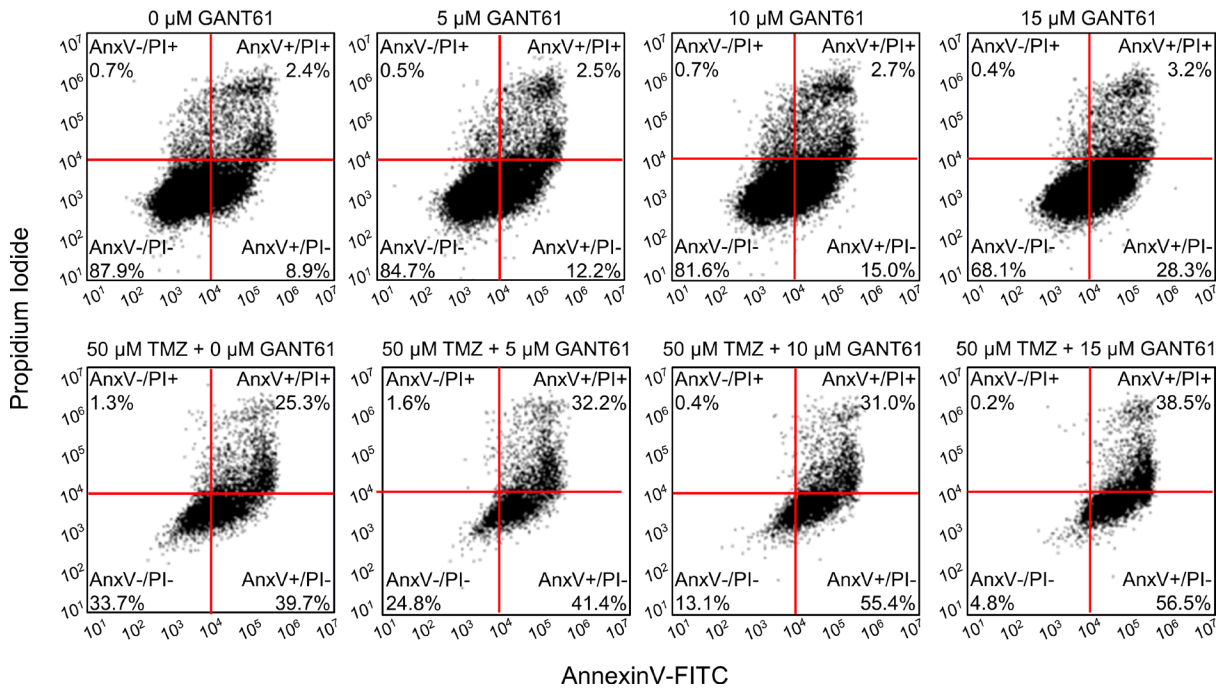
Supplementary Figure 2: Flow cytometric histogram from one representative EdU experiment, summarized in Figure 1D.



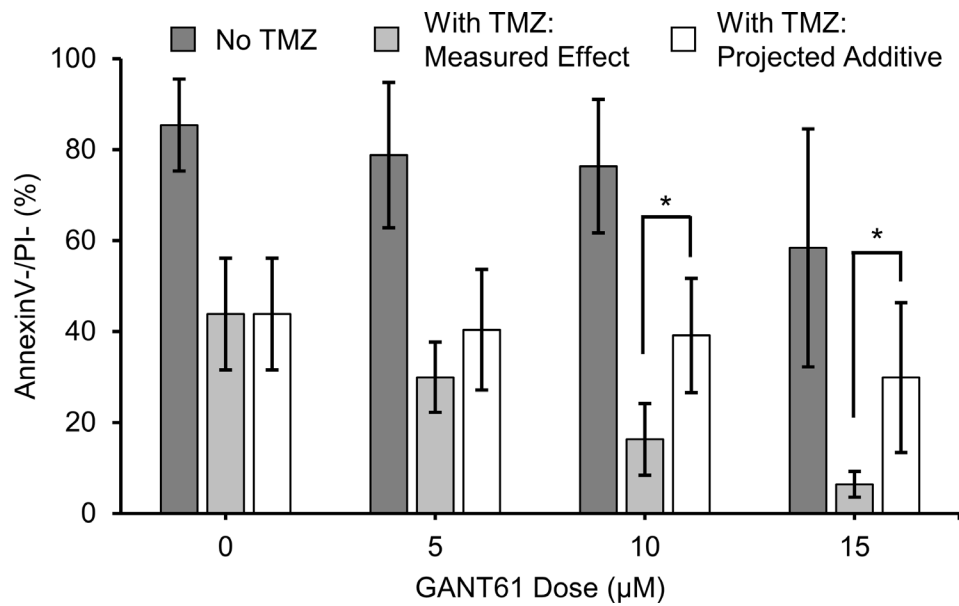
Supplementary Figure 3: Assessment of additive or synergistic effects between GLI1 silencing and TMZ treatment. * $p < 0.05$ by one-way ANOVA and post-hoc Tukey.



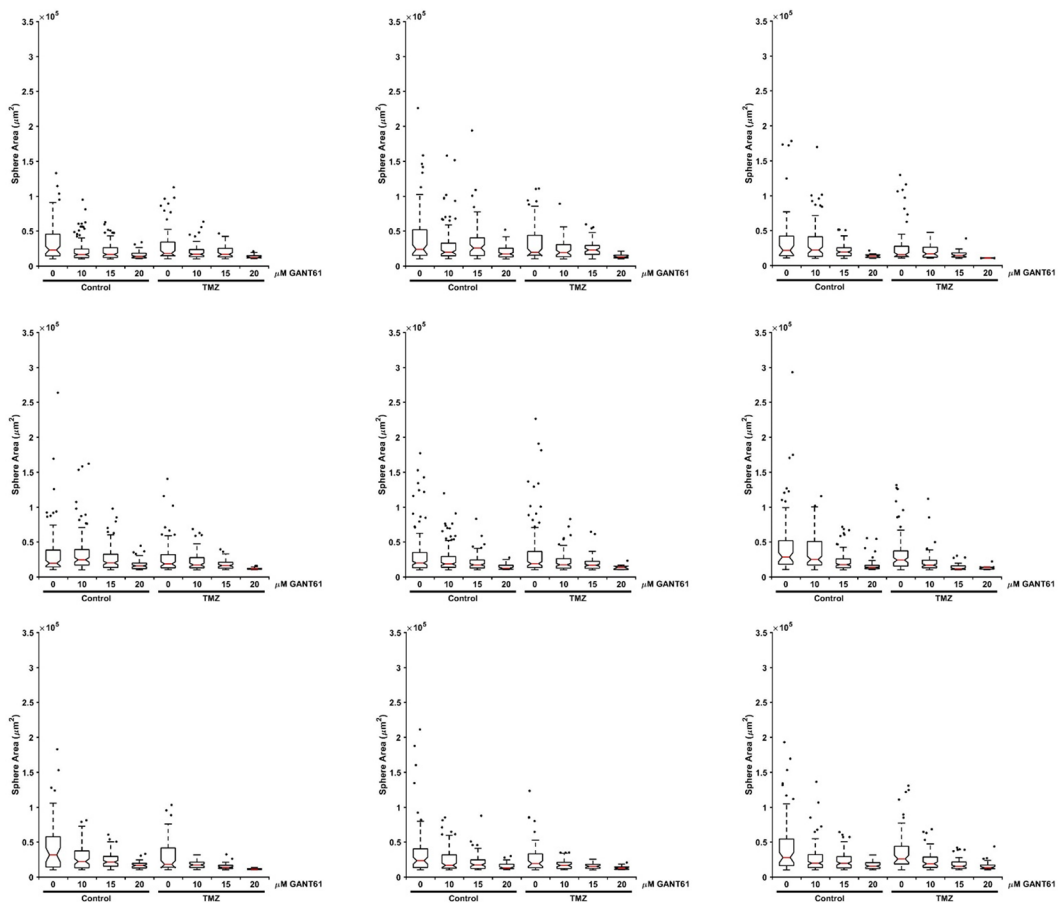
Supplementary Figure 4: By qPCR, growing U87-MG cells in sphere culture increases the expression of genes associated with a stem-like phenotype, ** $p < 0.01$, * $p < 0.05$ by Student's *t*-test.



Supplementary Figure 5: Flow scatterplots from one representative run of samples used to assess apoptosis in U87-MG neurospheres, depicting all treatment groups summarized in Figure 4B.



Supplementary Figure 6: Synergy assessment for neurosphere apoptosis in response to co-treatment with TMZ and GANT61. The fraction of measured viable (AnnexinV-, PI-) cells was significantly decreased relative to the projected viability for neurospheres co-treated with TMZ and 10 or 15 µM GANT61. Data shown are means ± standard deviations, **p* < 0.05 by one-way ANOVA with post-hoc Fisher's least significant difference test.



Supplementary Figure 7: Sphere size as determined by automated image analysis in all 9 independent replicates.