Genetically distinct glioma stem-like cell xenografts established from paired glioblastoma samples harvested before and after molecularly targeted therapy

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Supplementary Figure S1. Tumour specific immunopositivity of EGFR and phospho-EGFR. H&E staining and Immunohistochemistry (IHC) for EGFR and phospho-EGFR in the newly diagnosed patient tumour MGG70. Arrows show neoplastic cell-dense areas intensely stained for EGFR and phospho-EGFR. Two panels below represent negative EGFR and phospho-EGFR IHC on the normal human brain indicative of the specificity of the antibodies.



H and E



P-EGFR (Y1068)



Normal human brain







Supplementary Figure S2. No amplification in *PDGFRA* and *MET*.

FISH showing polysomy and no amplification of *PDGFRA* and *MET* in both predacomitinib MGG70R (70R) and post-dacomitinib MGG70RR (70RR) tumors in the patient. Bars, 5 mm.





70R

70RR

MET/ PDGFRA

Supplementary Figure S3. Macroscopic appearance of the mouse brains bearing GSC xenografts.

Pictures of representative mouse brains (left, whole brain; right coronal cut through tumour region) bearing MGG70R-GSC tumour (left two panels, 70R-GSC) and MGG70RR-GSC tumour (right two panels, 70RR-GSC). Scale bar, 5mm.



Supplementary Figure S4. Increased microvascular density in re-recurrent GSC orthotopic xenografts.

Immunohistochemistry for endothelial marker CD34 in orthotopic MGG70R-GSC (70R-GSC) and MGG70RR-GSC xenografts (70RR-GSC). Arrows depicting positive staining of micro-vasculature. Shown below is a quantitation of CD34-positive blood vessel densities comparing MGG70R and MGG70RR GSC tumours.



Supplementary Figure S5. Met is immunonegative in MGG70R and 70RR patient tumours and GSC xenografts.

(A) Met immunohistochemistry in patient tumours (top row) and the respective orthotopic GSC xenografts (bottom row). A glioblastoma known to have *MET* amplification, and its GSC tumour, served as positive controls. (B) Sensitivities of MGG70R-GSC (70R-GSC) and MGG70RR-GSC (70RR-GSC) to the Met inhibitor crizotinib. Cell viability assay was performed as in Fig. 5C.

