

Fig. S7

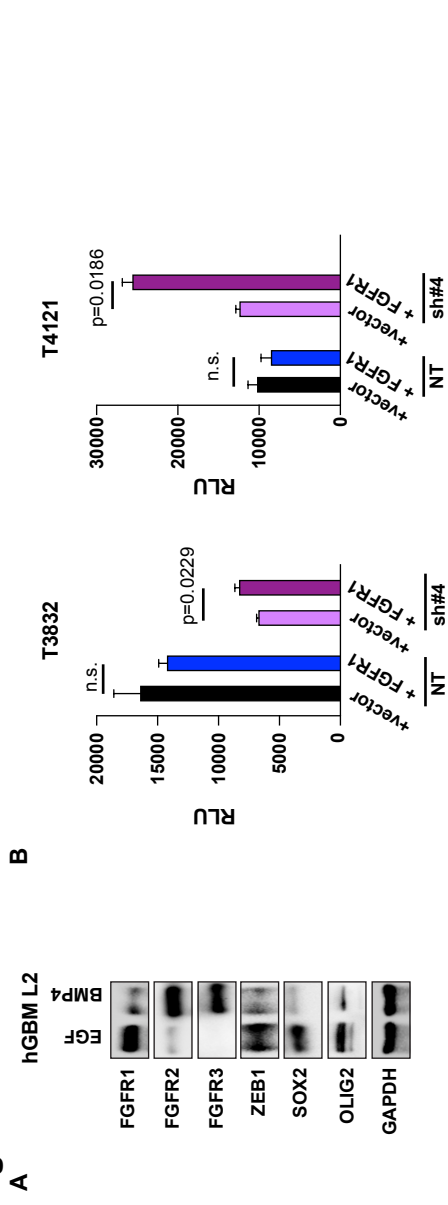


Fig. S7: (A) GBM cell differentiation upon exposure to BMP4 decreases expression of FGFR1, ZEB1, SOX2 and OLIG2, and increases expression of FGFR2 and FGFR3. **(B)** Targeted expression of FGFR1 in control (NT) GBM cells and after ADAMDEC1 knockdown (sh#4). In the NT control conditions, FGFR1 signaling is intact. Potentiation of this signaling axis with additional FGFR1 represents a neutral change with respect to cell viability for the cultured GBM cells. However, when this axis is challenged through a combination of ADAMDEC1 knockdown and forced FGFR1-expression, cell viability for both 3832 and 4121 is significantly increased. These data suggest that FGFR1 restores cell viability in the absence of ADAMDEC1 in both human cell lines tested.