

Fig S2. Both MDA231Br-GFP and U87 intracranial tumors demonstrate regions with a poorly demarcated border. (A) Example digital micrograph of a MDA231Br-GFP intracranial tumor, stained for vimentin (brown color), with an infiltrative border at the brain tumor-brain parenchyma interface. Scale bar = 500 μ m; Black window highlights clusters of tumor cells that have escaped from the main tumor mass. (B) Higher powered magnification digital micrographs of the irregular border in serial tissue sections illustrate the specific staining (brown color) for vimentin (tumor cells), CD31 (blood vessels) and endothelial VCAM-1 (arrowheads). Scale bar = 200 μ m. (C-D) A similar observation was seen with the U87MG model.