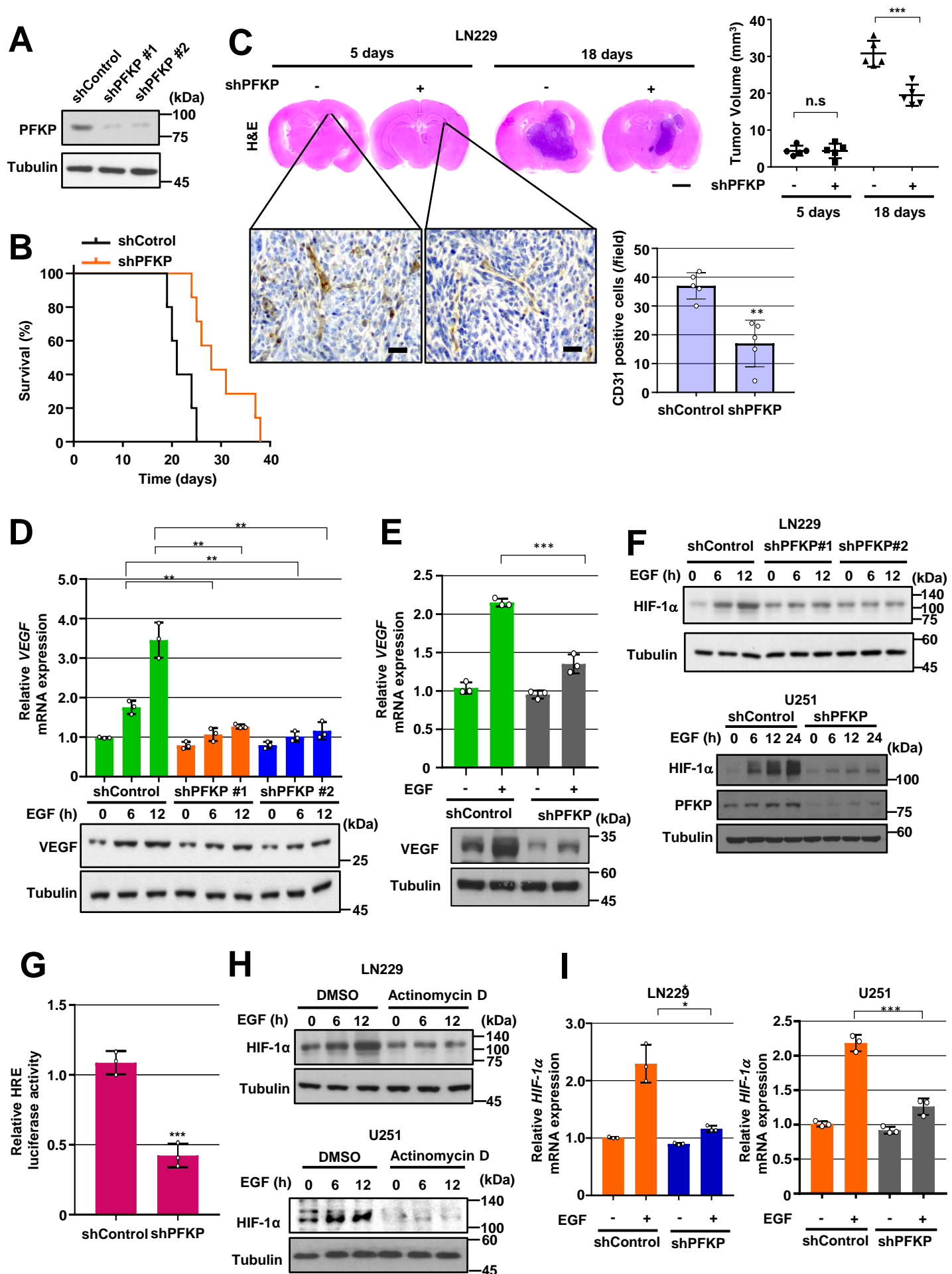
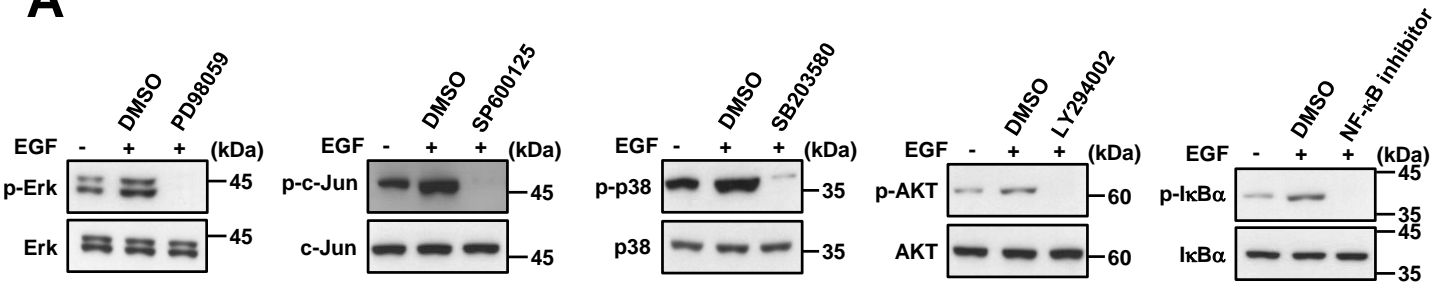


Supplementary Figure 1

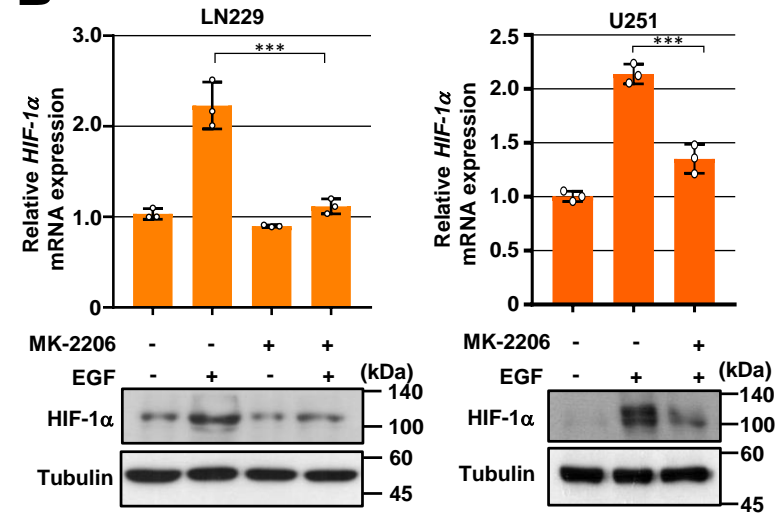


Supplementary Figure 2

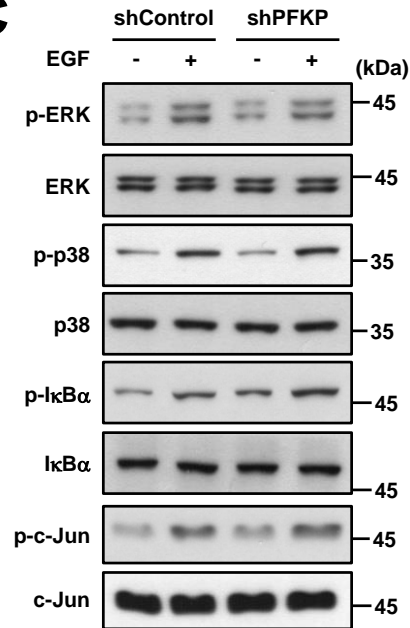
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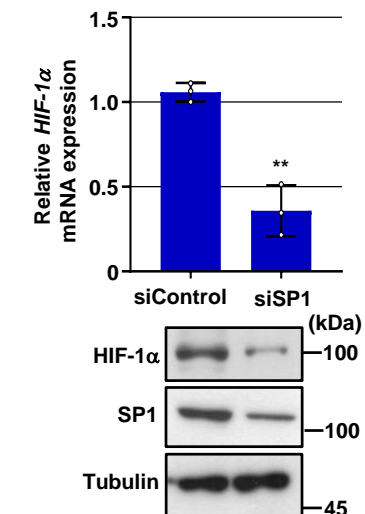
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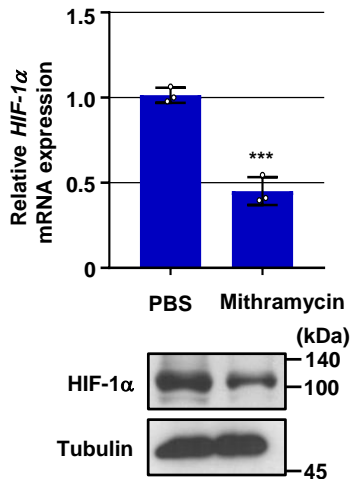
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D

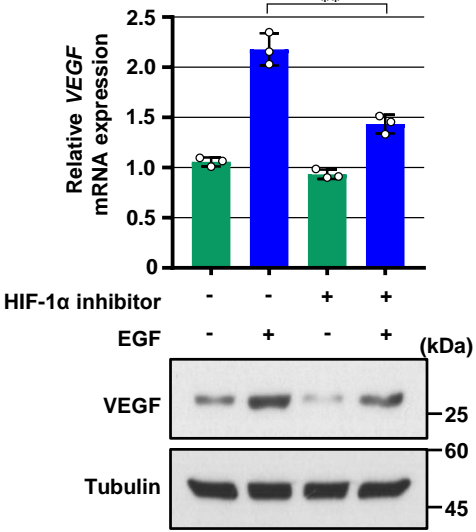


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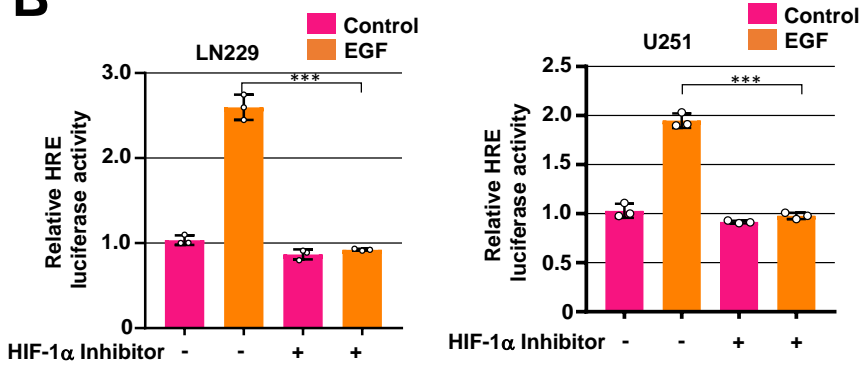


Supplementary Figure 3

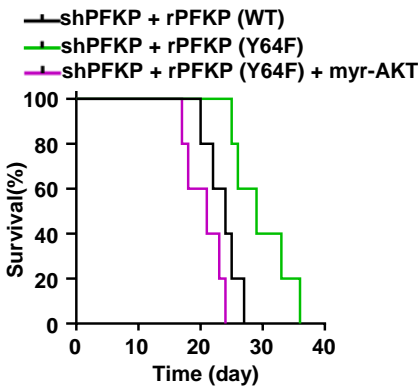
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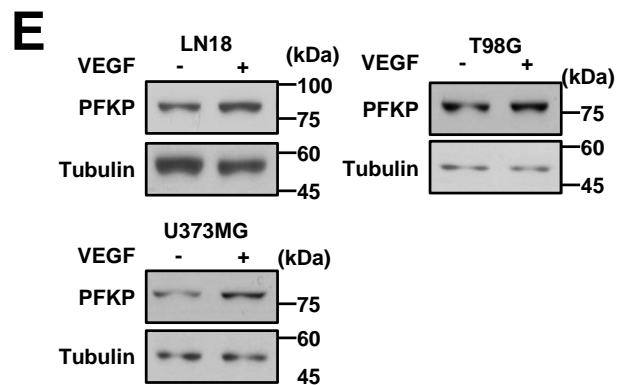
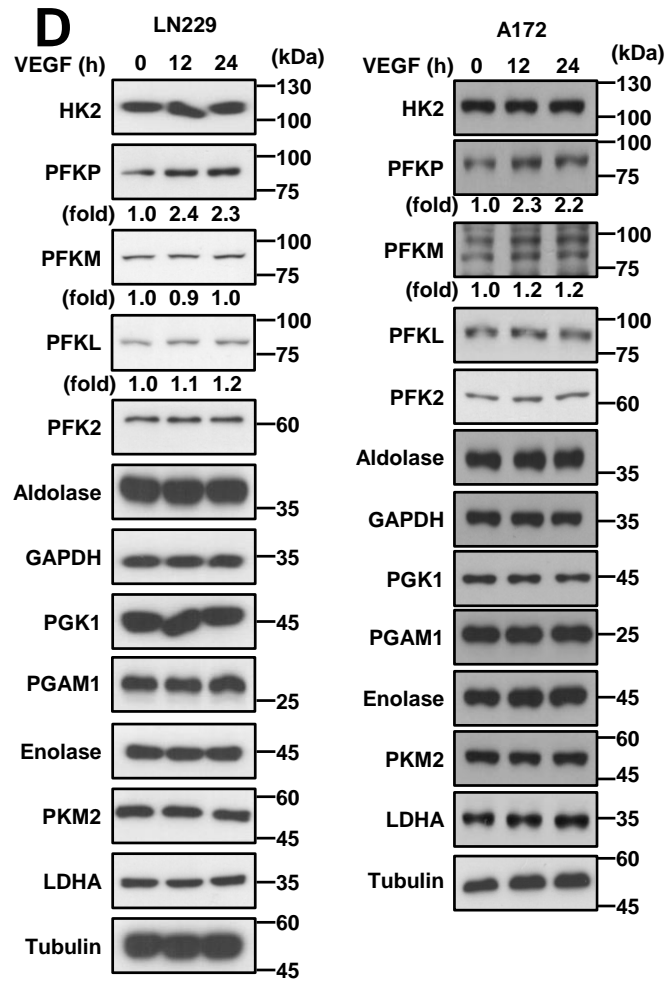
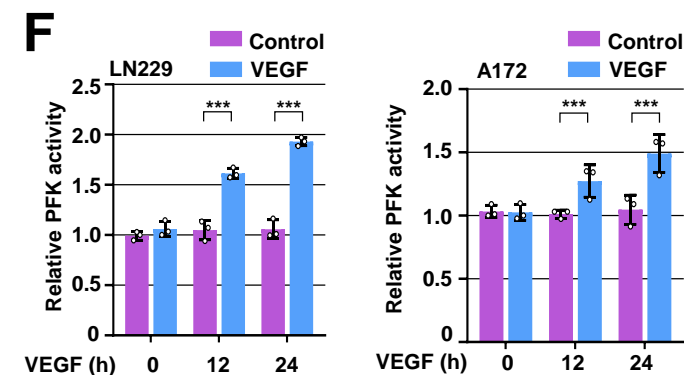
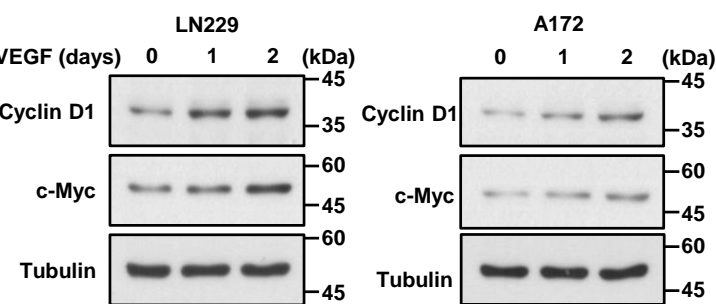
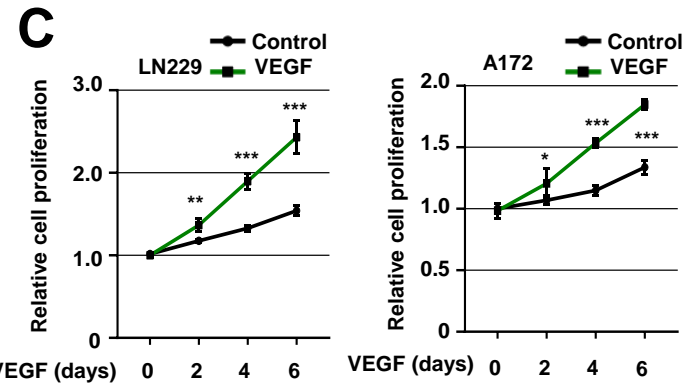
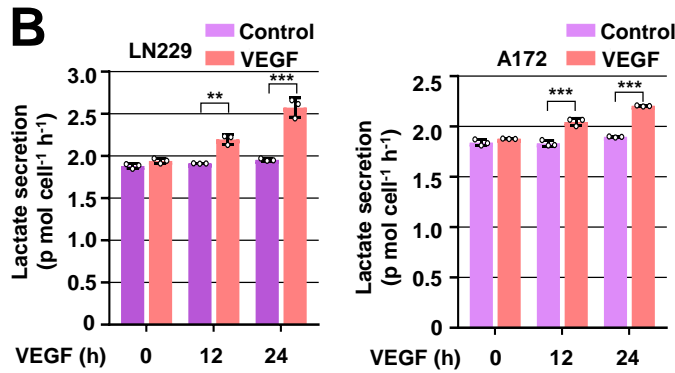
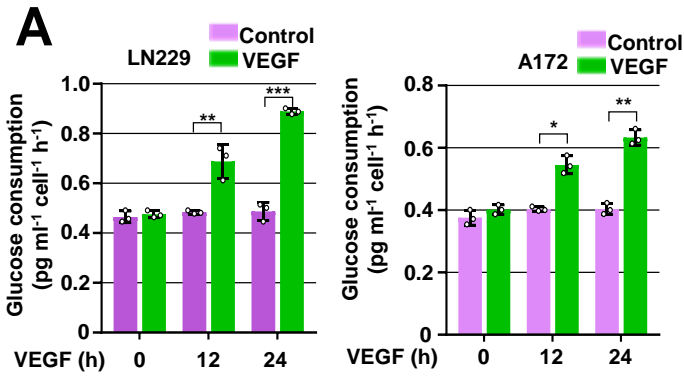
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Supplementary Figure 4

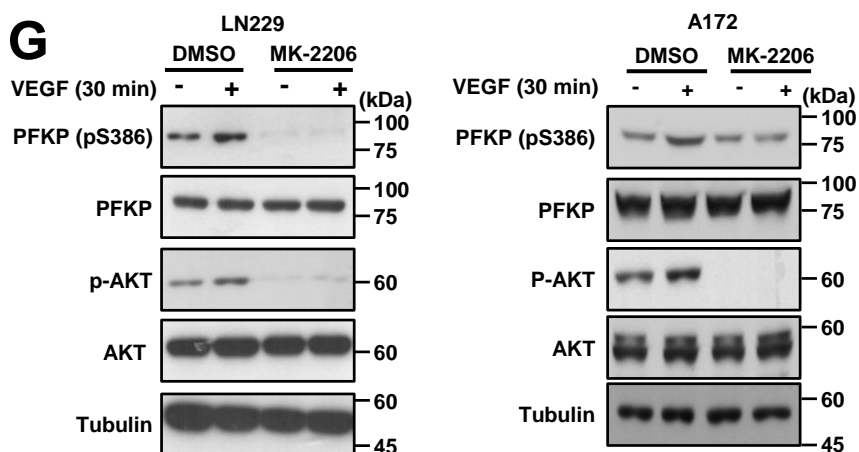


Supplementary Figure 5

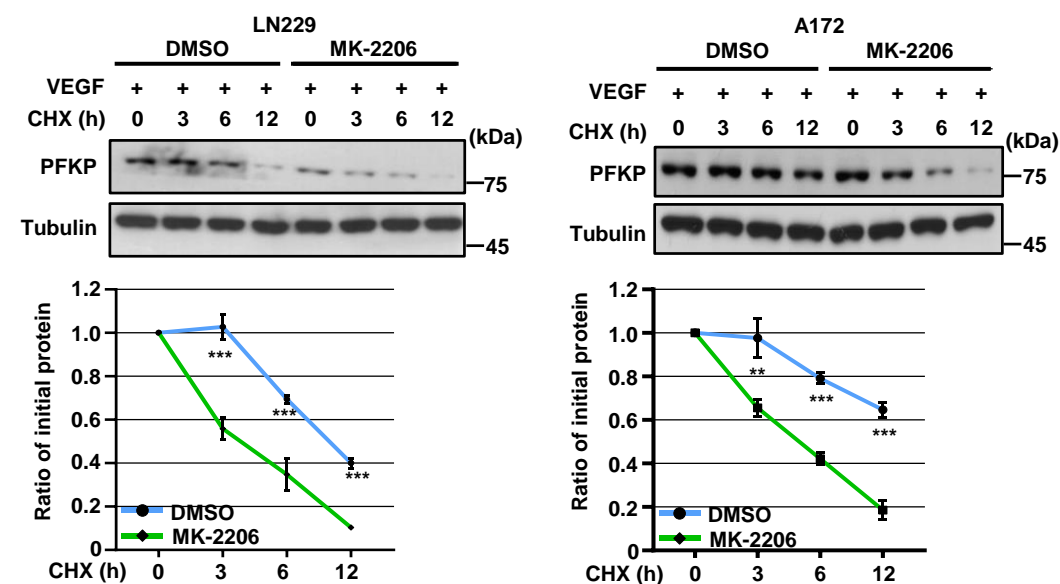


Supplementary Figure 5

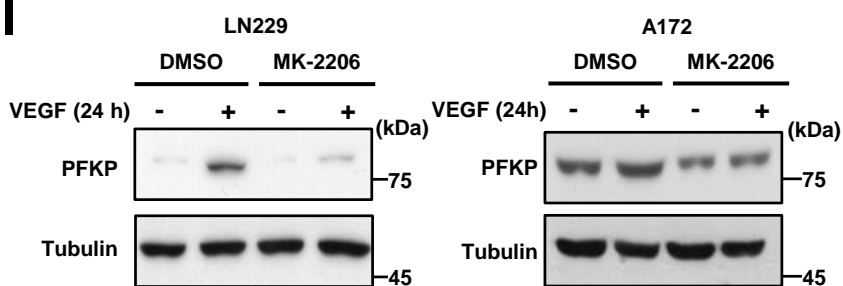
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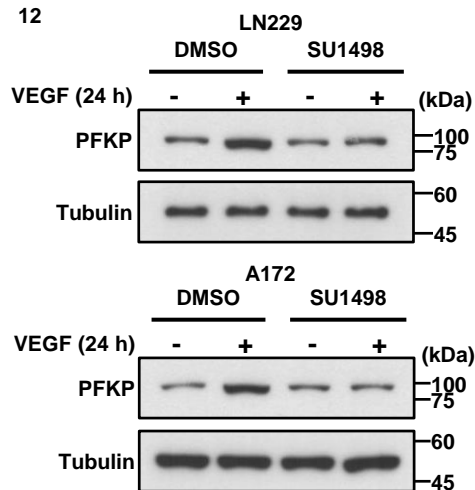
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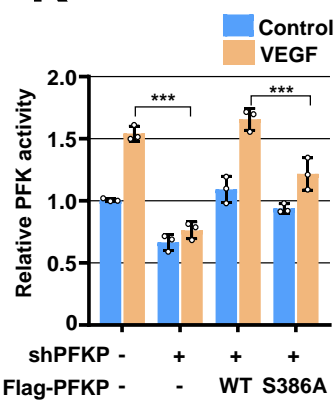
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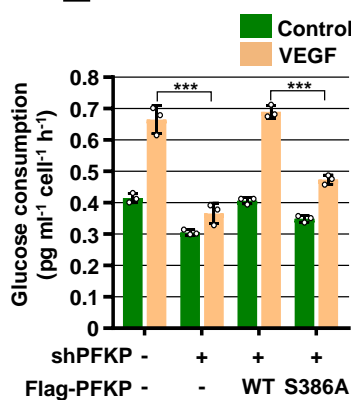
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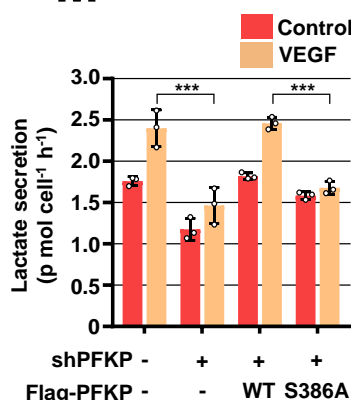
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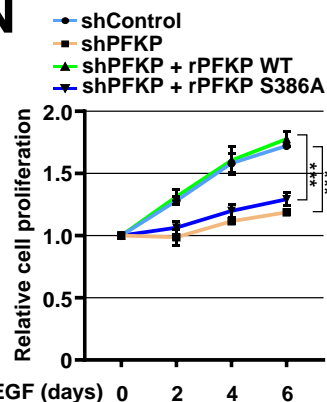
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M



N



Supplementary Figure 6

Figure 1

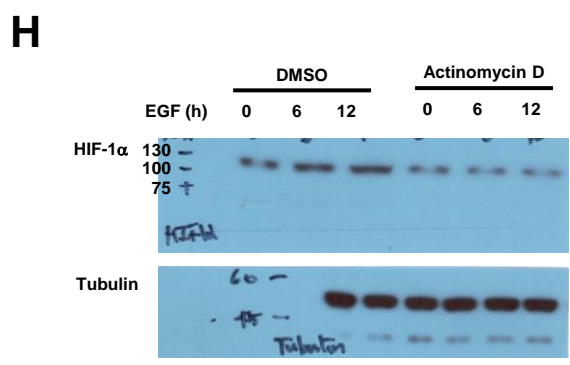
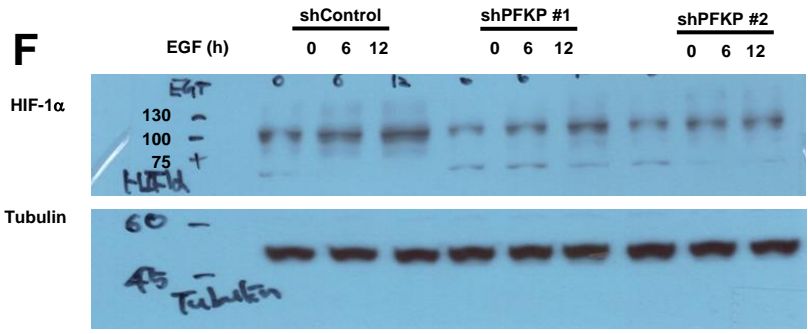
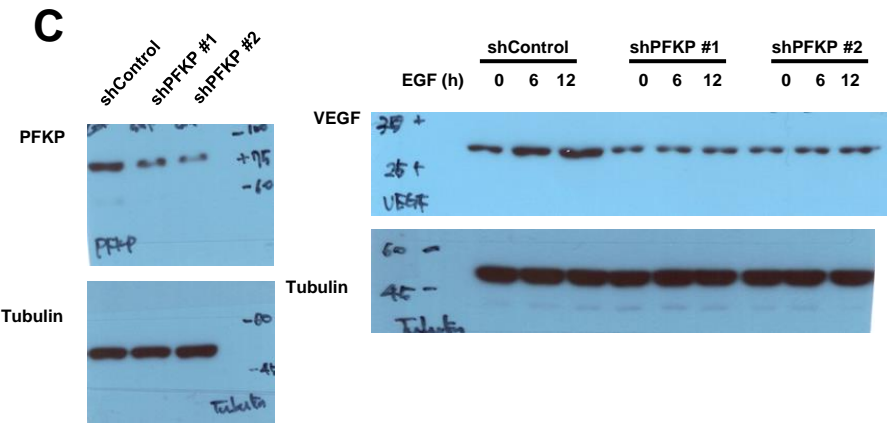
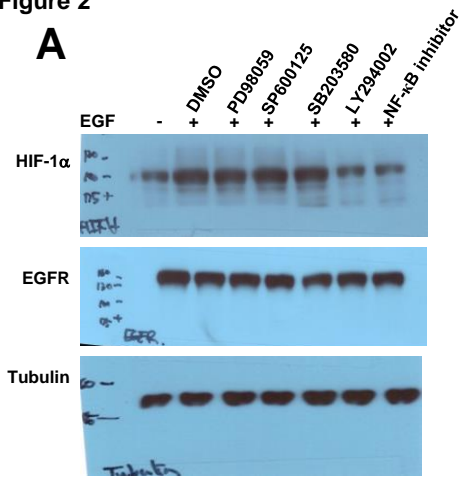
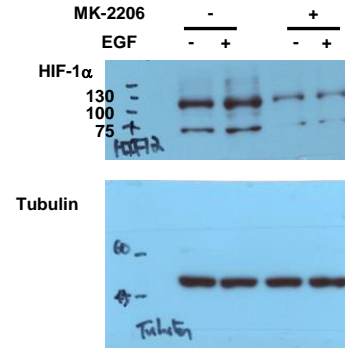


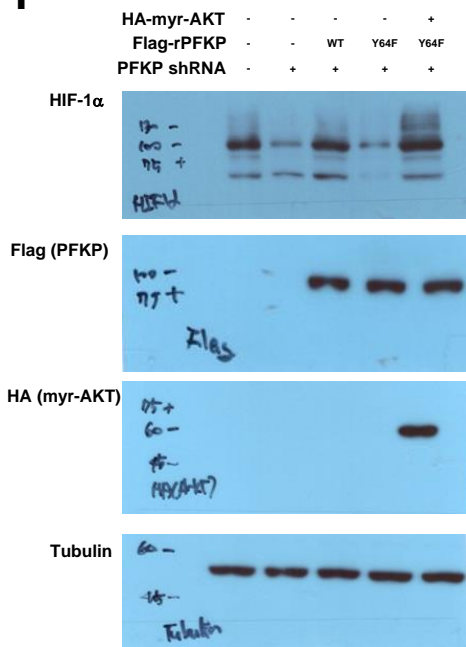
Figure 2



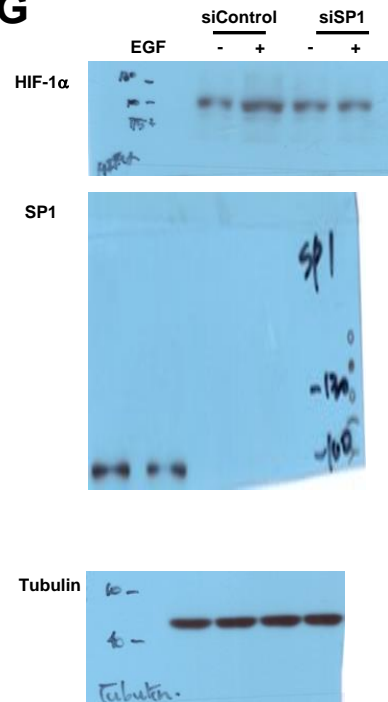
D



F



G



H

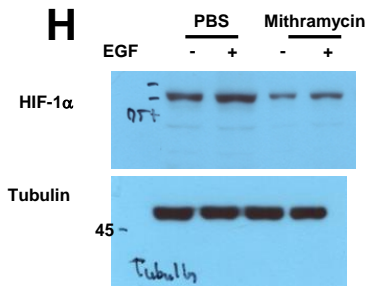


Figure 3

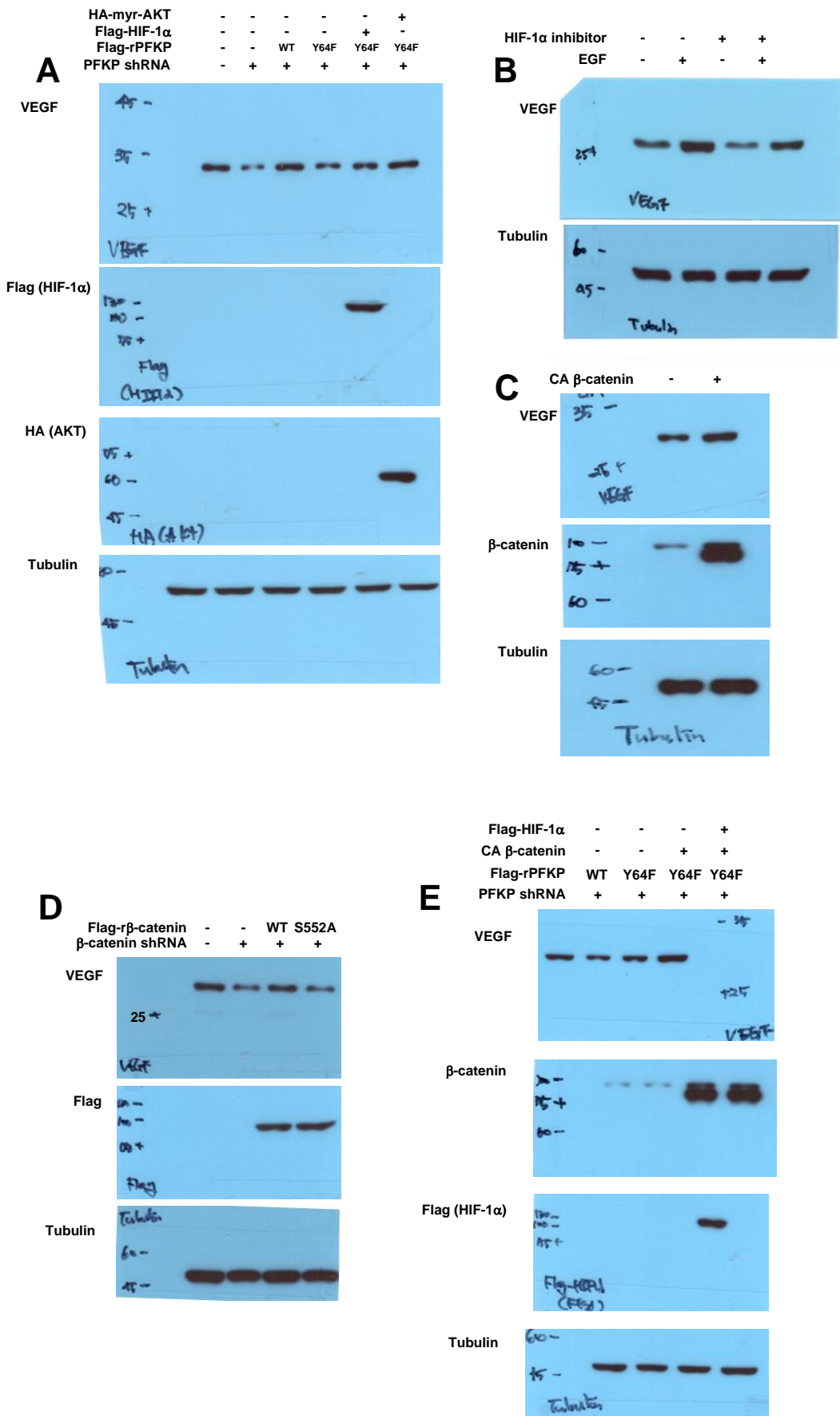


Figure 5

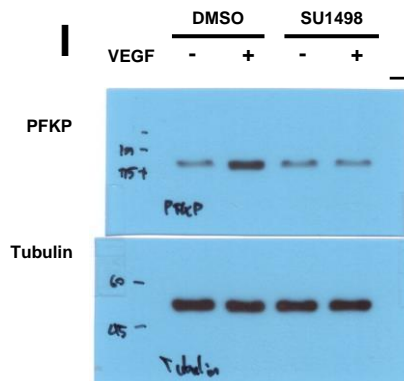
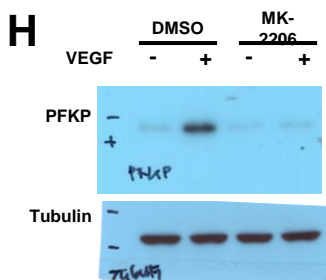
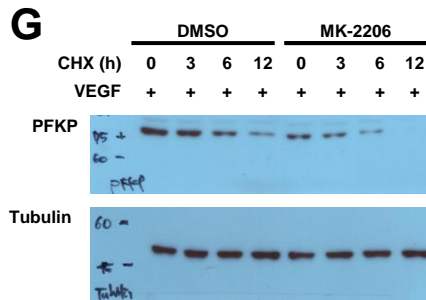
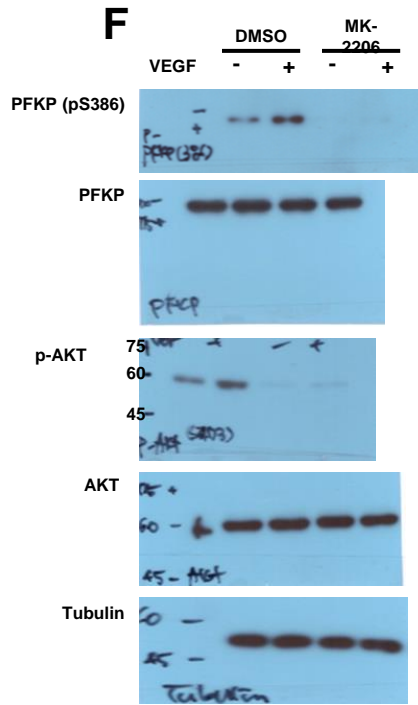
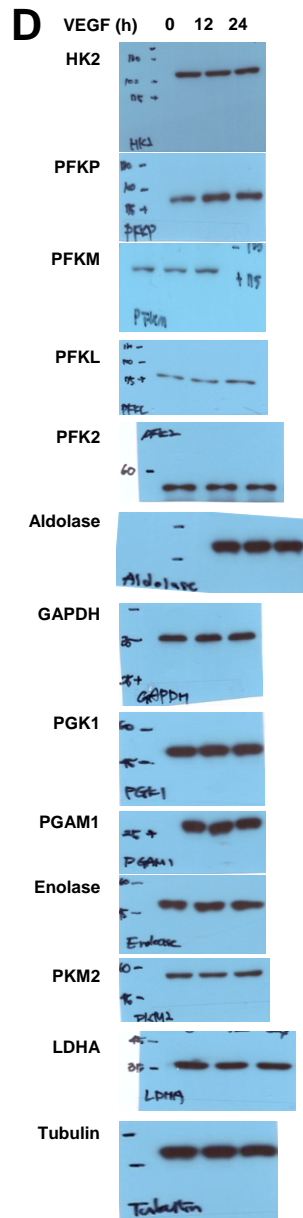


Figure S1

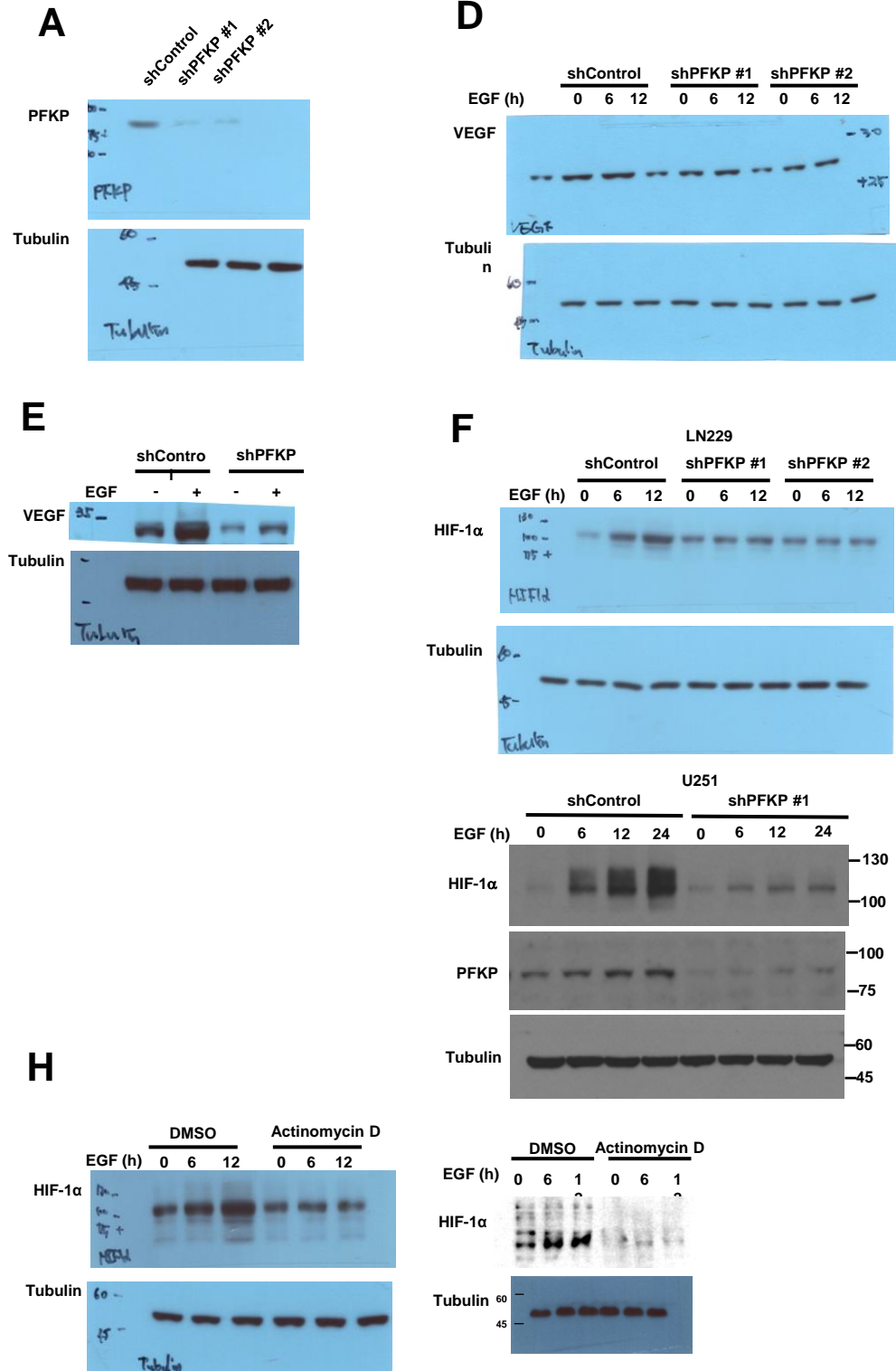
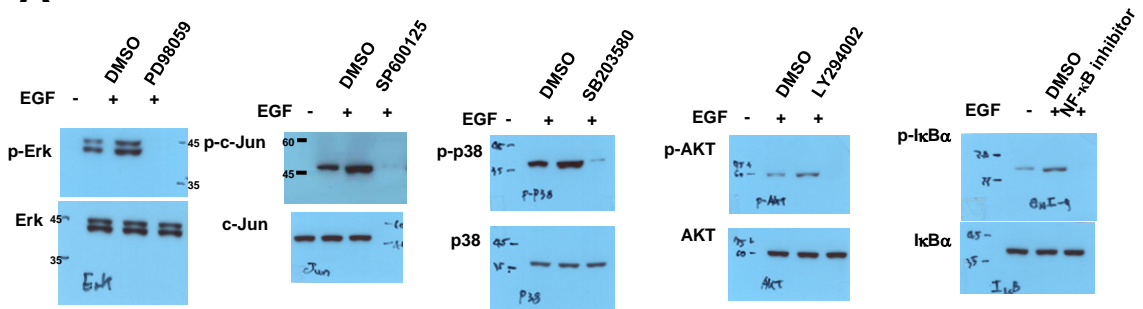
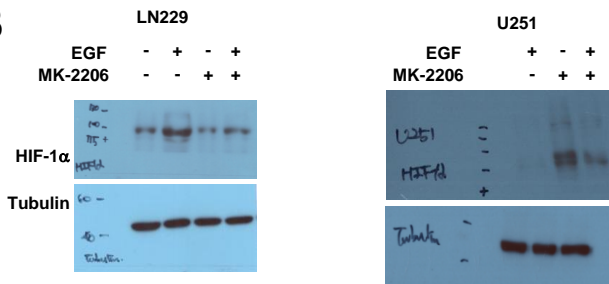


Figure S2

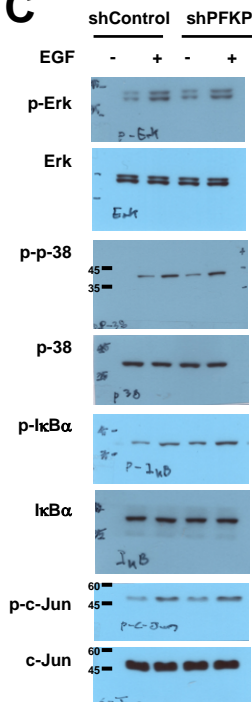
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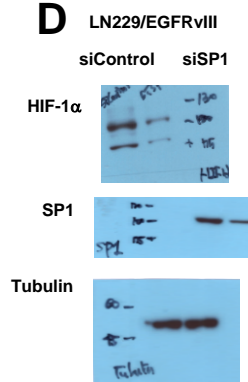
B



C



D



E

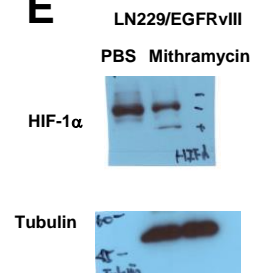


Figure S3

A

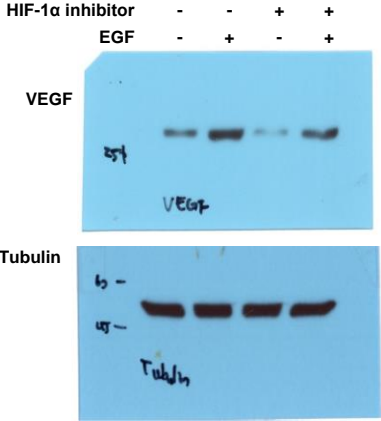


Figure S5

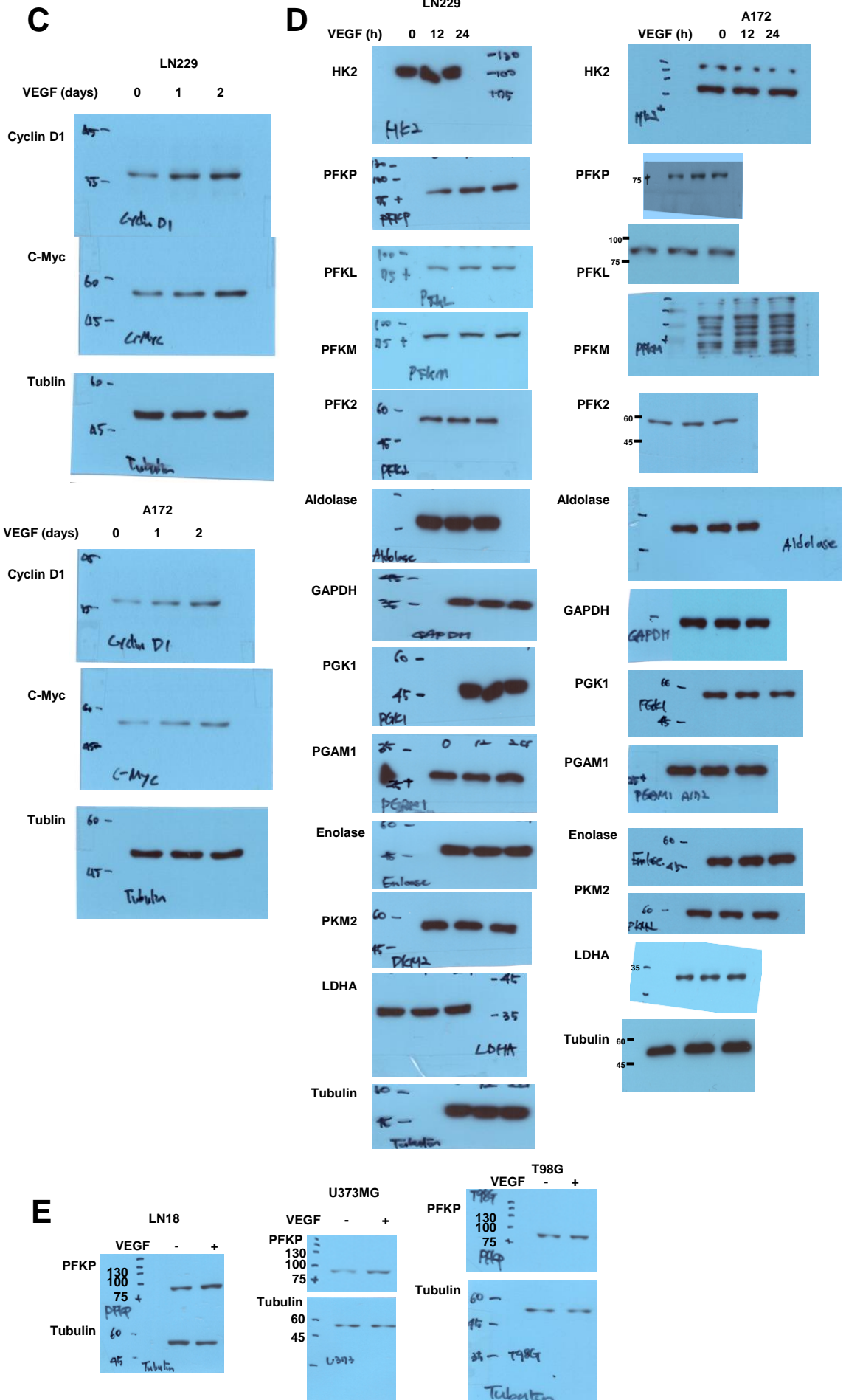
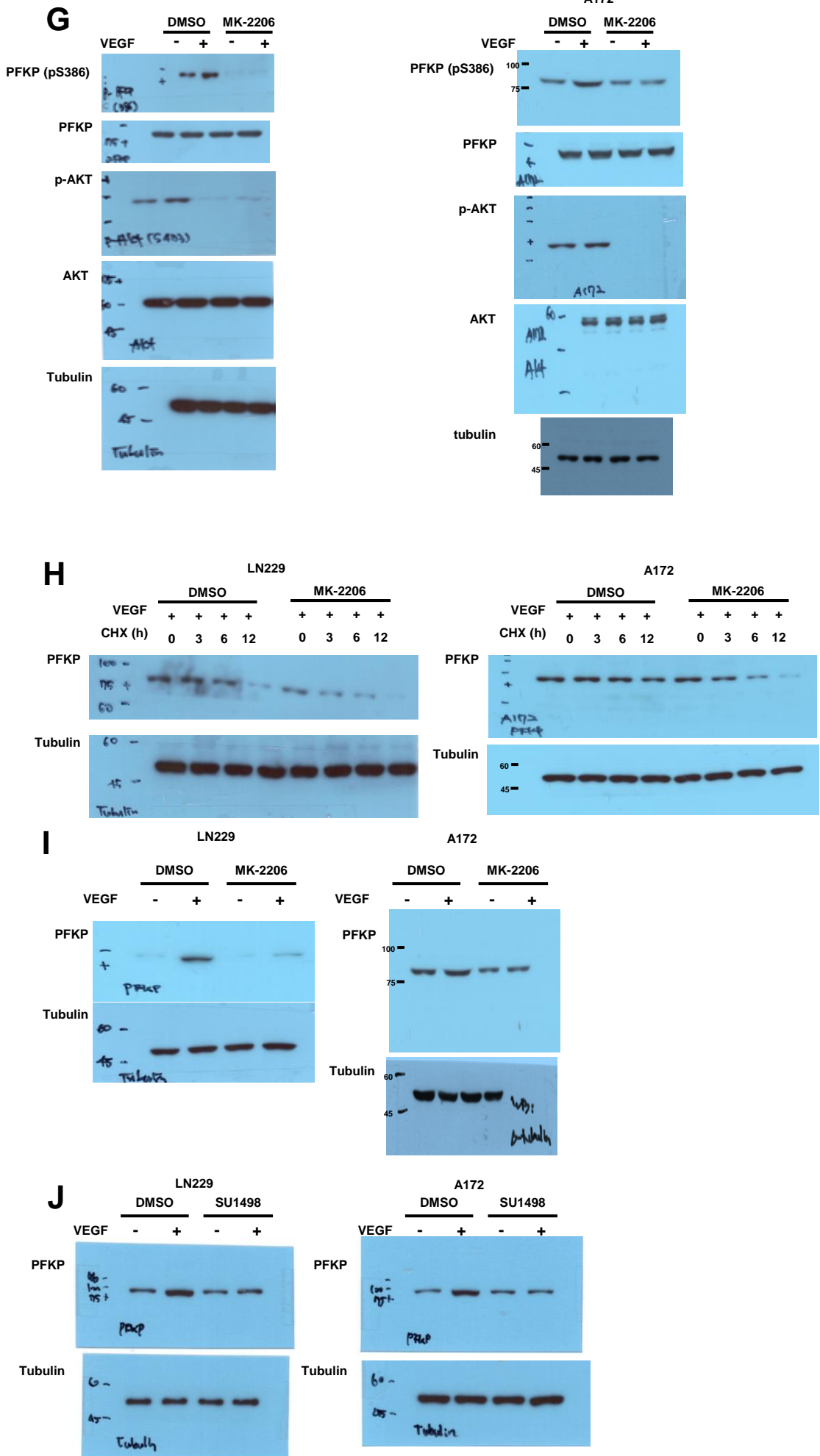


Figure S5



Supplementary Figure legends

Supplementary Fig. 1 (related to Figure 1) PFKP depletion in GBM cells results in impaired EGFR activation-induced VEGF expression.

WB and qRT-PCR were performed with indicated primers and antibodies, respectively (**A, D-F, H**).

A LN229/EGFRvIII cells were transfected with shRNA against PFKP.

B Mouse survival times were recorded and visualized using Kaplan-Meier survival curves. Data represent the means \pm SD of 7 mice.

C Representative H&E staining images of intracranial xenografts bearing LN229 cells stably expressing with or without PFKP shRNA (upper panel). IHC analyses of the tumor tissues with an anti-CD31 antibody and quantification of CD31 (bottom panel). Scale bar, 2 mm (upper panel) and 100 μ m (bottom panel).

D Expression levels of VEGF in the LN229 cells stably expressing control shRNA or PFKP shRNA.

E Serum-starved U251 cells with or without PFKP depletion were treated with EGF (100 ng/mL) for 12 h.

F Serum-starved LN229 and U251 cells with or without PFKP depletion were treated with EGF (100 ng/mL).

G LN229/EGFRvIII were stably expressed with control shRNA or PFKP shRNA.

H Serum-starved LN229 and U251 cells were pretreated DMSO or actinomycin D (1 μ g/mL) for

1 h and then stimulated with or without EGF (100 ng/mL).

I Serum-starved LN229 and U251 cells stably expressed control shRNA or shPFKP were treated with or without EGF (100 ng/mL) for 12 h.

Data are presented as mean \pm standard deviation of three independent experiments (**D, E, G, I**).

*** $P < 0.001$, based on the Student's t-test.

Supplementary Fig. 2 (related to Figure 2) PFKP Y64 phosphorylation induces EGFR activation-enhanced *HIF-1 α* transcriptional expression through SP1 transactivation.

WB and qRT-PCR were performed with the indicated primers and antibodies, respectively (**A-E**).

A Serum-starved GSCs were pretreated with the indicated inhibitors for 1 h and then stimulated with or without EGF (100 ng/mL) for 30 min.

B Serum-starved LN229 and U251 cells were pretreated with DMSO or MK-2206 (5 μ M) for 1h and then stimulated with or without EGF (100 ng/mL) for 12 h.

C Serum-starved GSCs stably expressing control shRNA or shPFKP were treated with or without EGF (100 ng/mL).

D LN229/EGFRvIII cells were transfected with control siRNA or SP1 siRNA.

E LN229/EGFRvIII cells were pretreated with PBS or mithramycin (500 nM) for 1 h and then stimulated with or without EGF (100 ng/mL).

Data are presented as mean \pm standard deviation of three independent experiments (**B, D, E**). ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$, based on the Student's t-test.

Supplementary Fig. 3 (related to Figure 3) PFKP Y64 phosphorylation induces VEGF expression through HIF-1 α expression and β -catenin Ser552 phosphorylation in response to EGFR activation.

A Serum-starved U251 cells were pre-treated DMSO or HIF-1 α inhibitor (10 μ M) for 1h and then stimulated with or without EGF (100 ng/mL) for 12 h. WB and qRT-PCR were performed with indicated primers and antibodies, respectively.

B Serum-starved LN229 and U251 cells were co-transfected with luciferase reporter plasmids (pGL3-HRE-luciferase) and the Renilla control plasmid. The cells were pretreated with DMSO or HIF-1 α inhibitor (10 μ M) for 1 h and then stimulated with or without EGF (100 ng/mL) for 12 h. Luciferase activity was measured.

Data are presented as mean \pm standard deviation of three independent experiments. ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$, based on the Student's t-test.

Supplementary Fig. 4 (related to Figure 4) PFKP Y64 phosphorylation induces HIF-1 α expression, β -catenin S552 phosphorylation, and VEGF expression, and promotes blood vessel formation *in vivo*.

Mouse survival times were recorded and visualized using Kaplan-Meier survival curves. Data represent the means \pm SD of 7 mice.

Supplementary Fig. 5 (related to Figure 5) VEGF induces PFKP expression, PFKP

expression, PFK enzyme activity, aerobic glycolysis, and proliferation in GBM cells

WB and qRT-PCR were performed with the indicated primers and antibodies, respectively (**C-E, G-J**).

A and **B** Serum-starved LN229 and A172 cells were treated with VEGF (20 ng/mL). Glucose consumption (**A**) and lactate secretion (**B**) were analyzed.

C LN229 and A172 cells in 0.1% serum medium were treated with VEGF (20 ng/mL) and then WST-8 assay was performed. WB was performed with indicated antibodies.

D and **F** Serum-starved LN229 and A172 cells were treated with VEGF (20 ng/mL). The indicated protein expression levels (**D**) and PFK enzymatic activity (**F**) were measured.

E Serum-starved LN18, U373MG, and T98G cells were treated with or without VEGF (20 ng/ml) for 12h.

G Serum-starved LN229 and A172 cells were pretreated with DMSO or MK-2206 (5 μ M) for 1 h and then stimulated with VEGF (20 ng/mL) for 30 min.

H Serum-starved LN229 and A172 cells were pretreated with VEGF (20 ng/mL) for 1 h and then treated with cycloheximide (CHX; 100 μ g/mL) in the presence of DMSO or MK-2206 (5 μ M). The quantification of PFKP levels relative to tubulin is shown (bottom panel).

I Serum-starved LN229 and A172 cells were pretreated with DMSO or MK-2206 (5 μ M) for 1 h and then stimulated with or without VEGF (20 ng/mL) for 24 h.

J Serum-starved LN229 and A172 cells were pretreated with DMSO or SU1498 (30 μ M) for 1 h and then stimulated with or without VEGF (20 ng/mL) for 24 h.

K-M A172 cells with or without the expression of PFKP shRNA and with or without the

reconstituted expression of WT Flag-rPFKP or Flag-rPFKP S386A were cultured in serum-free DMEM with or without VEGF (20 ng/mL) for 24 h. PFK enzymatic activity (**K**), glucose consumption (**L**), and lactate secretion (**M**) were analyzed.

N A172 cells with or without the expression of PFKP shRNA and with or without the reconstituted expression of WT Flag-rPFKP or Flag-rPFKP S386A were cultured in 0.1% serum medium with or without VEGF (20 ng/mL) and then WST-8 assay was performed.

Data are presented as mean \pm standard deviation of three independent experiments (**A-C, F, H, K-N**). * $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$, based on the Student's t-test or one-way ANOVA with Tukey's post hoc test.