

Figure 1: Notch pathway in patient-derived cell cultures. A) Notch is active in GBM patient-derived cell cultures detected by western blot. B) Expression of Notch pathway components by real-time PCR in three different GBM patient-derived cell cultures.

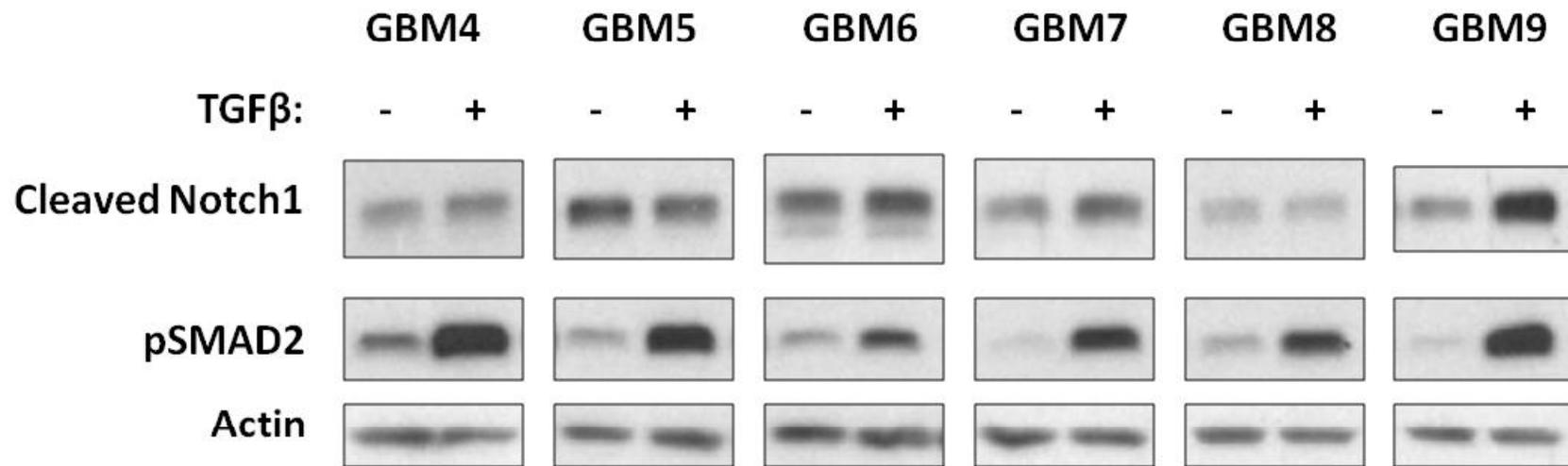


Figure 2: Notch activation upon TGFβ treatment. GBM patient-derived cell cultures were treated for 2 h with 100 pM TGFβ . Cleaved Notch expression was increased upon TGFβ treatment indicating an activation of Notch signaling pathway. Phosphorylation of Smad2 was analyzed as control of TGFβ treatment. Actin was used as loading control.

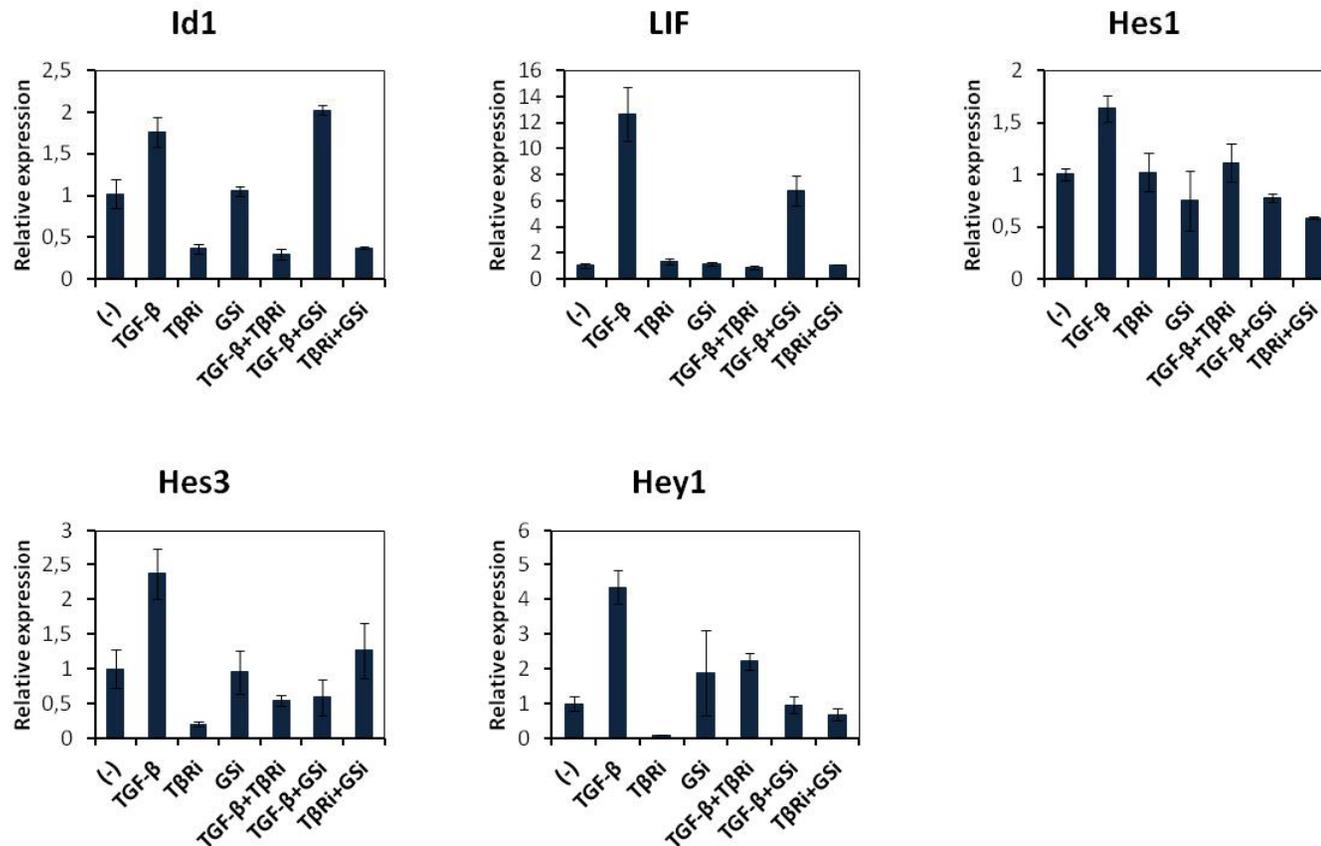


Figure 3: Expression of Notch targets upon TGFβ treatment detected by real-time PCR. Expression of Notch targets Hes1, Hes3 and Hey1 is increased upon TGFβ treatment. The induction is blocked by pretreating the cells with either TGFβ receptor inhibitor (TβRi) or γ-secretase inhibitor (GSi).

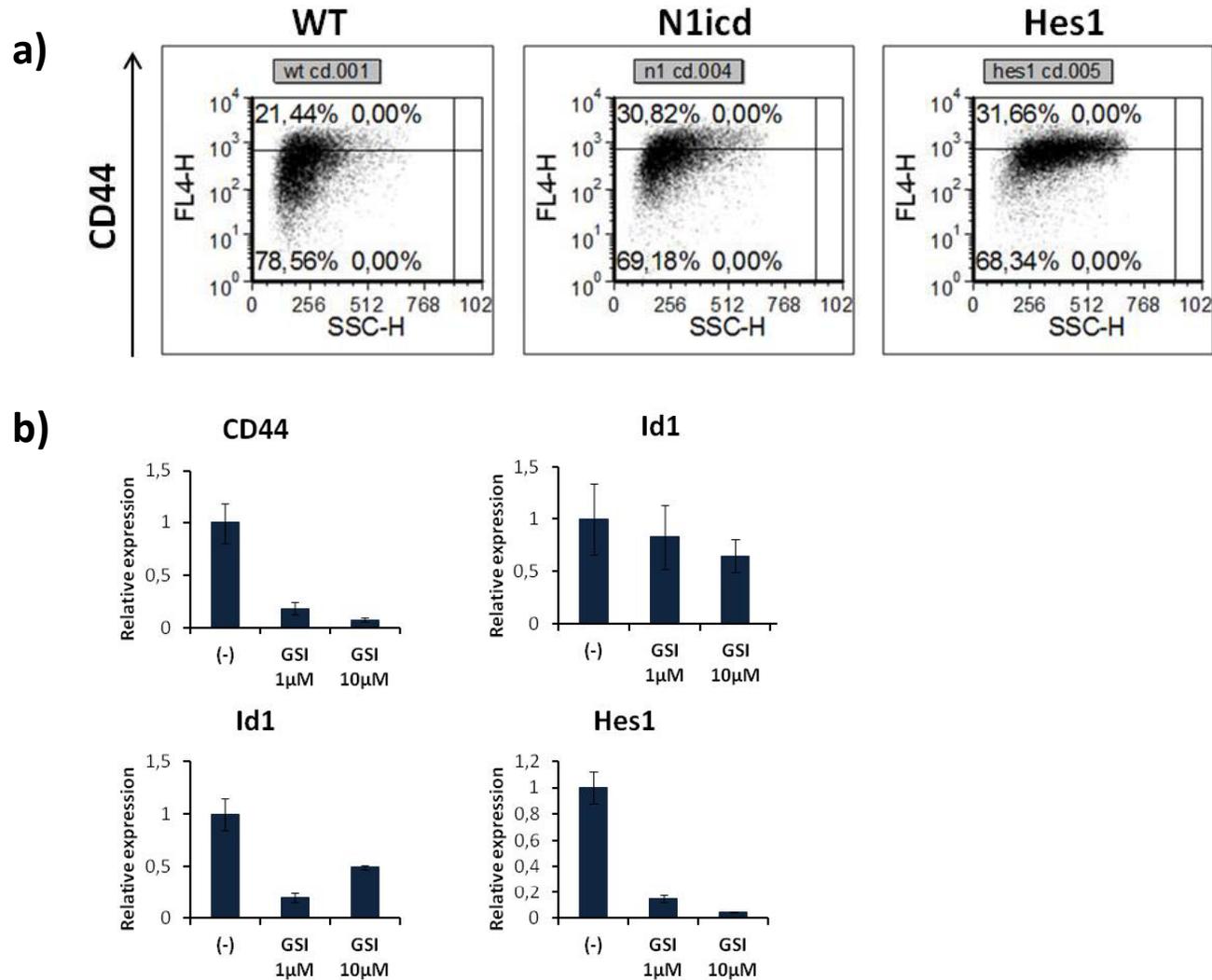


Figure 4: Notch activation induces CD44 expression. A) Flow cytometry analysis of CD44 expression upon transfection of Notch intracellular domain (N1cid) or Hes1. B) Analysis of CD44, Id1 and Notch target Hes1 and of Notch target expression upon γ -secretase inhibitor (GSi) treatment.