

Figure S1

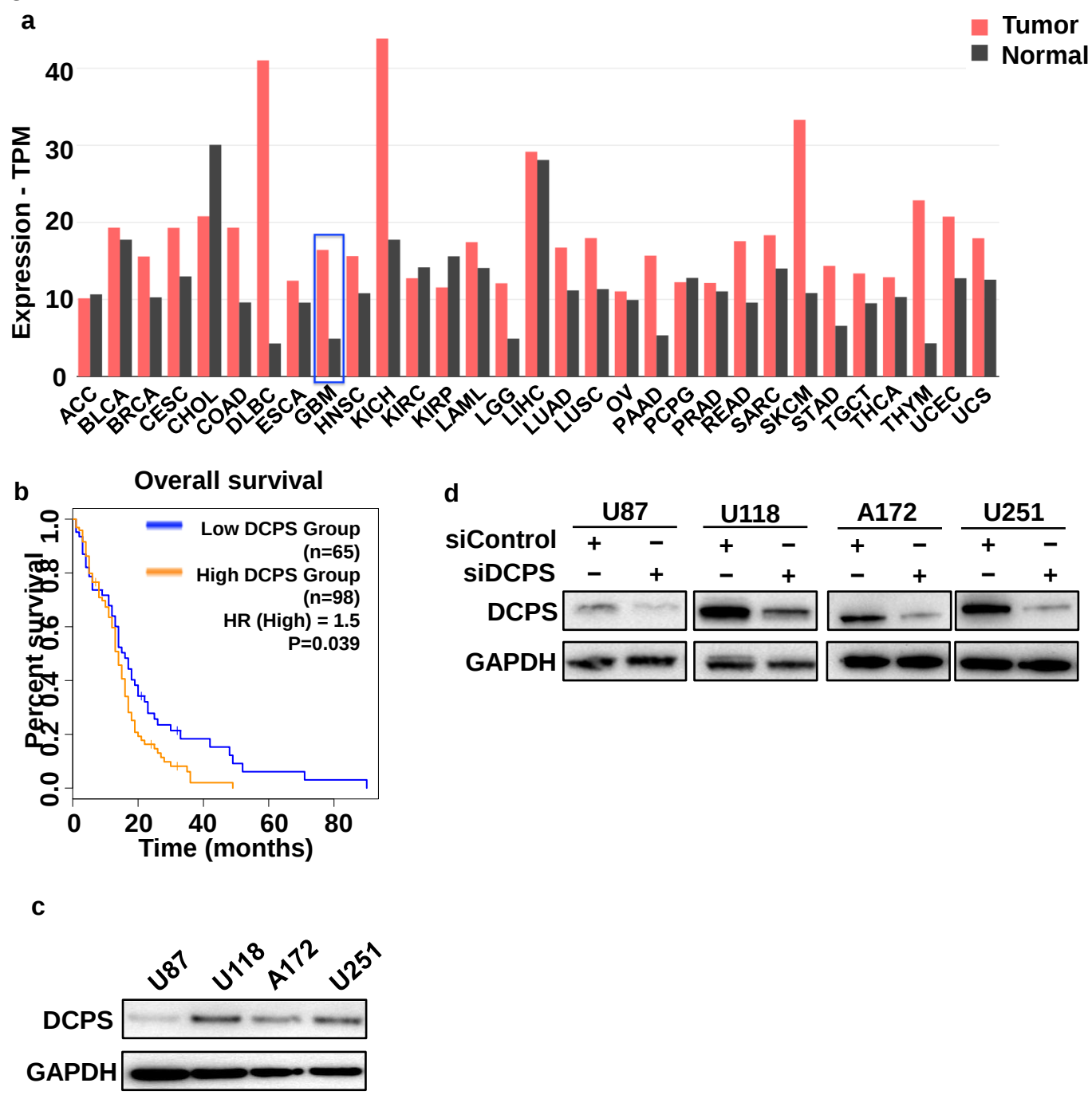


Figure S1. DCPS expression in GBM.

(a) The expression of DCPS in various malignancies and corresponding normal tissues in TCGA database. ACC, adrenocortical carcinoma; BLCA, bladder urothelial carcinoma; BRCA, breast invasive carcinoma; CESC, cervical squamous cell carcinoma and endocervical adenocarcinoma; CHOL, cholangiocarcinoma; COAD, colon adenocarcinoma; DLBC, lymphoid neoplasm diffuse large B-cell lymphoma; ESCA, esophageal carcinoma; GBM, glioblastoma multiforme; HNSC, head and neck squamous cell carcinoma; KICH, kidney chromophobe; KIRC, kidney renal clear cell carcinoma; KIRP, kidney renal papillary cell carcinoma; LAML, acute myeloid leukemia; LGG, Brain lower grade glioma; LIHC, liver hepatocellular carcinoma; LUAD, lung adenocarcinoma; LUSC, lung squamous cell carcinoma; OV, ovarian serous cystadenocarcinoma; PAAD, pancreatic adenocarcinoma; PCPG, pheochromocytoma and paraganglioma; PRAD, prostate adenocarcinoma; READ, rectum adenocarcinoma; SARC, sarcoma; SKCM, skin cutaneous melanoma; STAD, stomach adenocarcinoma; TGCT, testicular germ cell tumors; THCA, thyroid carcinoma; THYM, thymoma; UCEC, uterine corpus endometrial carcinoma; UCS, uterine carcinosarcoma.

(b) Correlation of DCPS expression with overall survival was analyzed in TCGA database. Statistical analysis by two-sided log-rank test.

(c) Western blot analyses of DCPS expression in four GBM cell lines.

(d) Interference of DCPS expression in four GBM cell lines was confirmed by western blotting.

Figure S2

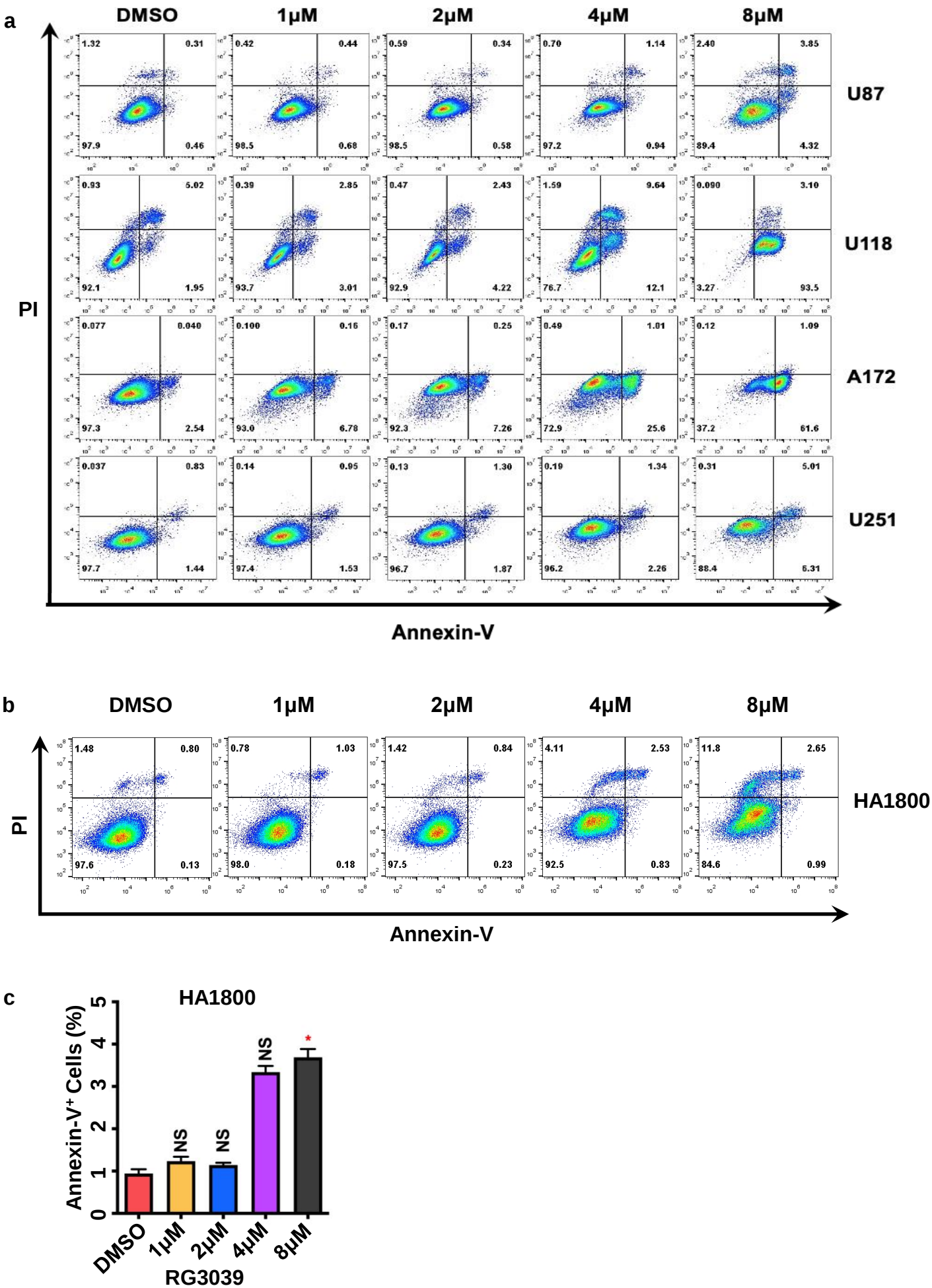


Figure S2. Representative sorting of cell apoptosis assay treated with specific concentrations of RG3039.

(a) GBM cell lines were treated with specific concentrations of RG3039 or DMSO for 48 h. Cell apoptosis was analyzed by using APC-Annexin V-based flow cytometry.

(b) HA1800 cells were treated with specific concentrations of RG3039 or DMSO for 48 h. Cell apoptosis was analyzed by APC-Annexin V-based flow cytometry.

(c) Quantified data of Annexin-V-positive cells in HA1800 cells treated with specific concentrations of RG3039 or DMSO (see Figure S2b for details, mean $\pm$ SEM, n = 3). Statistical analysis by unpaired t-test; NS, no significance; *, $p < 0.05$.

Figure S3

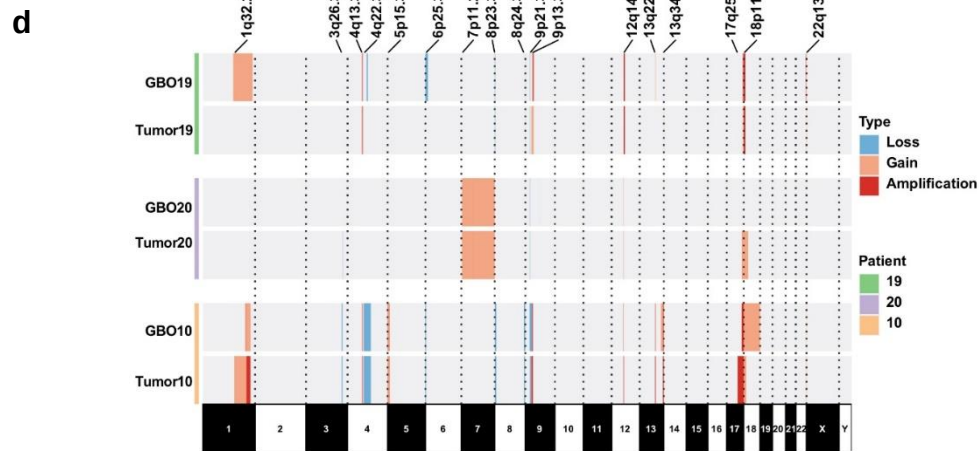
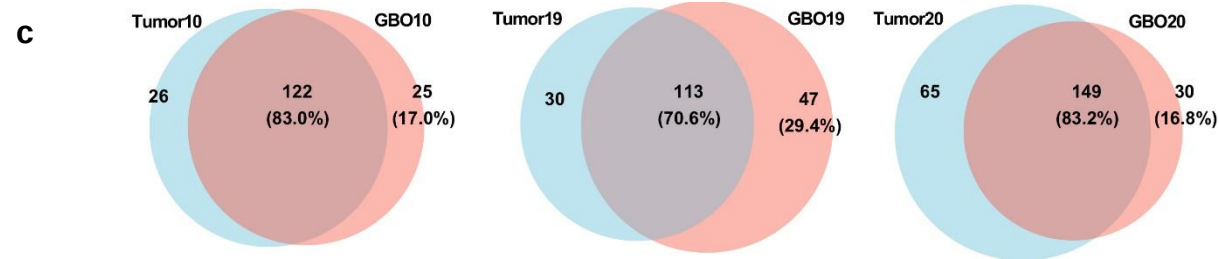
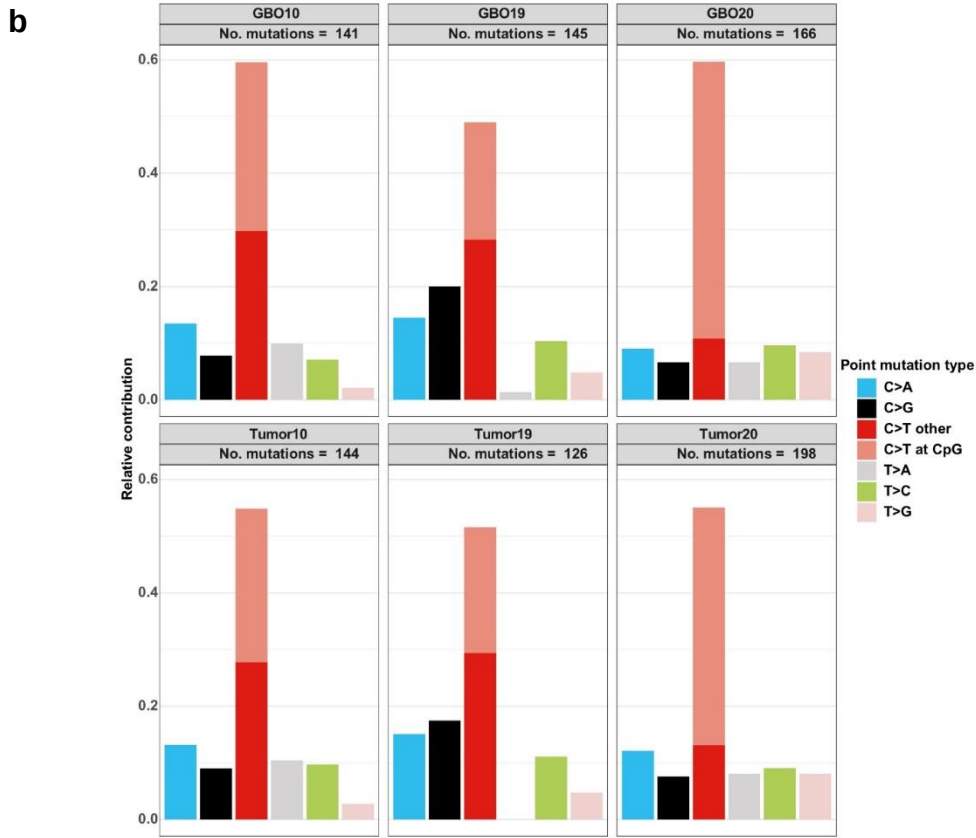
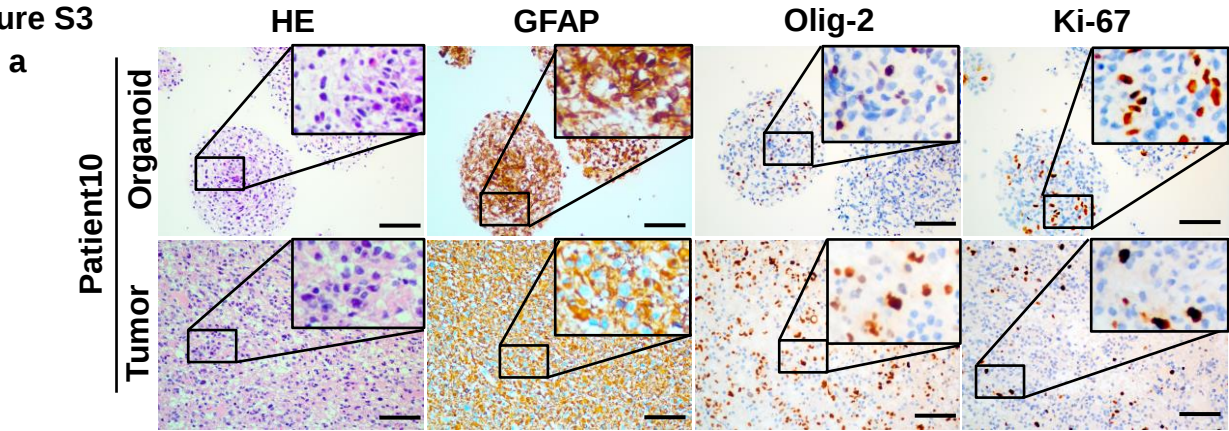


Figure S3. Patient-derived GBM organoids (GBOs) maintained histological features and genomic features of parental tumors.

(a) Representative histological and immunohistochemical images of GBO and parental tumors. Scale bar, 100 μm .

(b-d) WES results of GBOs and parental tumors.

(b) The frequencies of point mutation types were well conserved in GBOs and parental tumors.

(c) Venn diagrams from point mutations showed that GBOs contained approximately 70.6%–83.2% of mutations in paired parental tumors.

(d) CNVs in GBOs and parental tumors were similar.

Figure S4

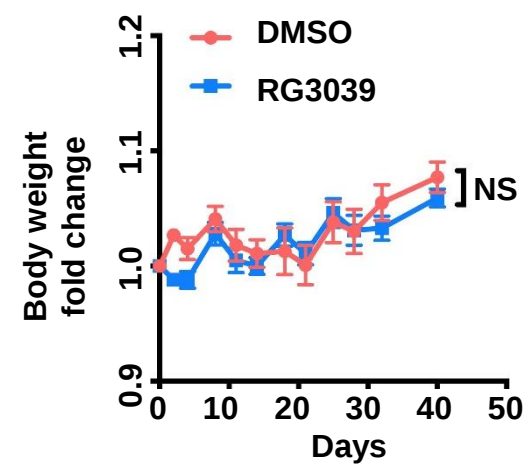


Figure S4. Body weight of mice treated with RG3039.

Body weight of healthy BALB/c nude mice was monitored for 40 days after treatment with RG3039 or DMSO (mean $\pm$ SEM). The fold changes of body weight at day 40 were statistically analyzed by unpaired t-test, NS, no significance.

Figure S5

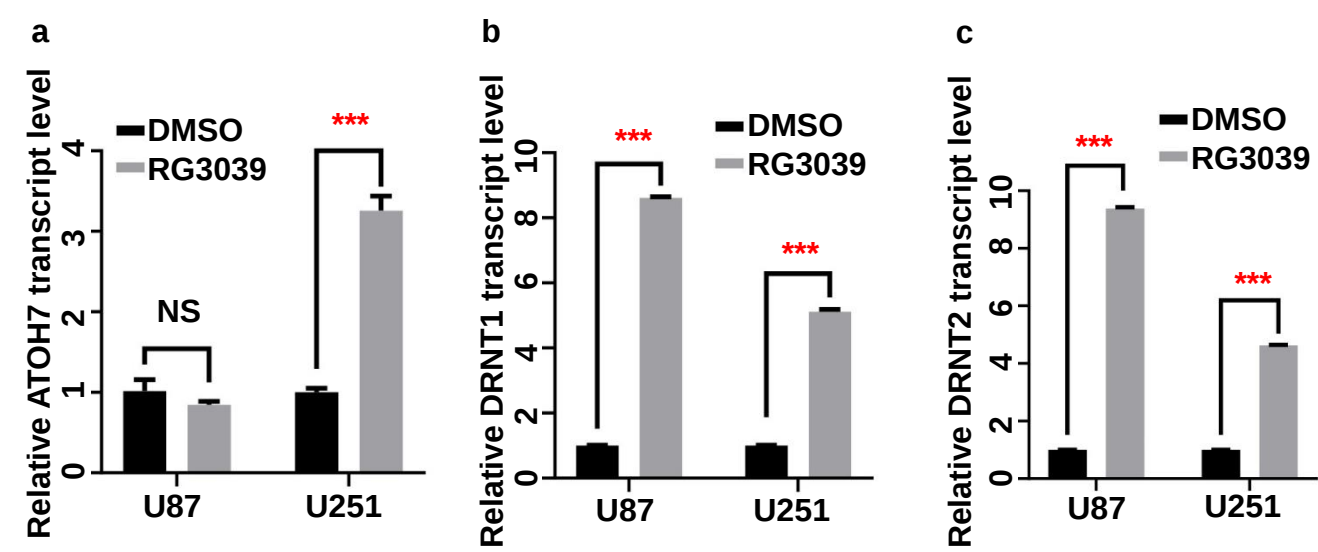


Figure S5. The effects of RG3039 on the expression of previously identified target transcripts ATOH7, DRNT1, and DRNT2 in GBM.

(a) GBM cell lines were treated with RG3039 (6 μ M) or DMSO for 48 h. The transcript level of ATOH7 was analyzed by RT-qPCR and normalized to that of β -actin (mean $\pm$ SEM, n = 3). Statistical analysis by unpaired t-test; NS, no significance; ***, p<0.001.

(b) GBM cell lines were treated with RG3039 (6 μ M) or DMSO for 48 h. The transcript level of DRNT1 was analyzed by RT-qPCR and normalized to that of β -actin (mean $\pm$ SEM, n = 3). Statistical analysis by unpaired t-test; ***, p<0.001.

(c) GBM cell lines were treated with RG3039 (6 μ M) or DMSO for 48 h. The transcript level of DRNT2 was analyzed by RT-qPCR and normalized to that of β -actin (mean $\pm$ SEM, n = 3). Statistical analysis by unpaired t-test; ***, p<0.001.

Figure S6

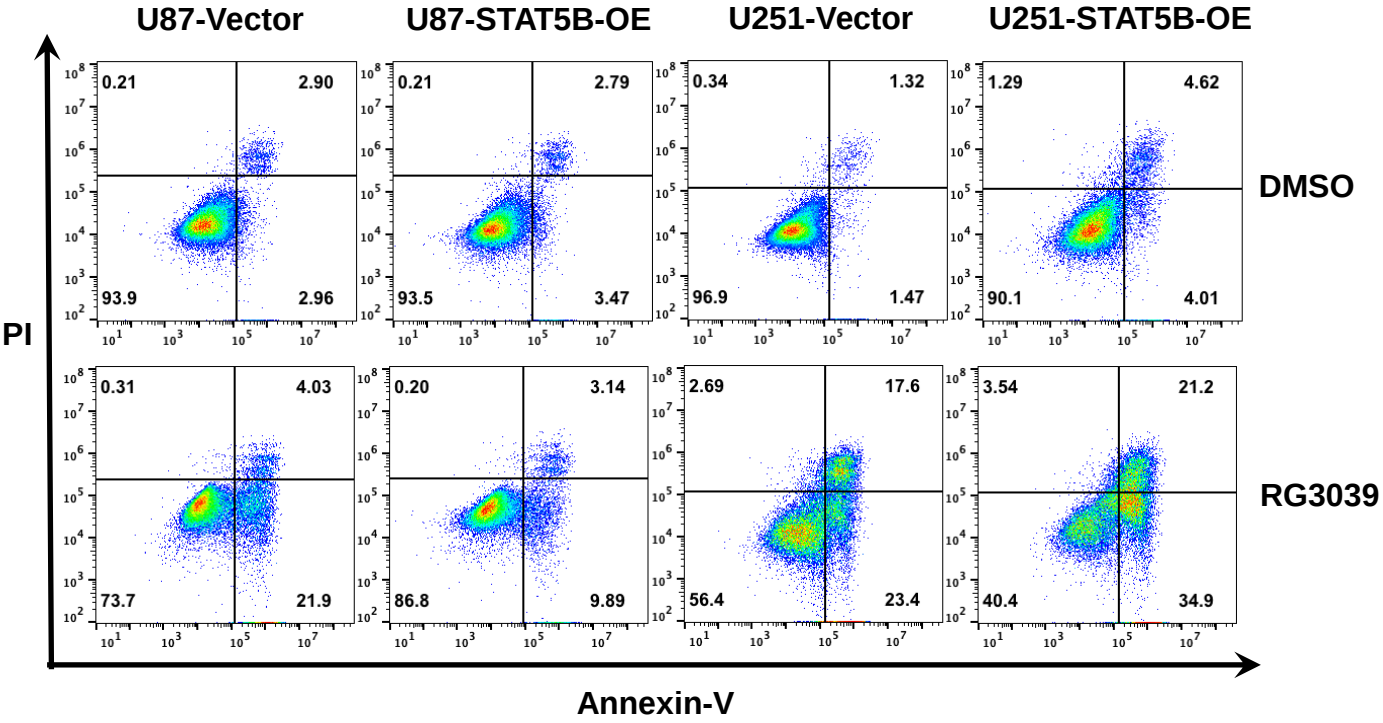


Figure S6. Representative sorting of cell apoptosis assay treated with RG3039 in GBM cell lines with or without overexpressed STAT5B.

GBM cell lines with STAT5B overexpression or vector expression were treated with RG3039 (6 μ M) or DMSO for 48 h. Cell apoptosis was analyzed by APC-Annexin V-based flow cytometry.

Table S1 Survival analysis of DCPS expression and clinicopathologic features in GBM patients

Variable	Median OS	Univariate	Multivariate		
	Months	<i>P</i>	HR	95%CI	<i>P</i>
Age at diagnosis		0.004			
Median (range), years					
≤55 years	27.0		Reference	Reference	
> 55 years	15.0		1.4	0.6-3.4	0.412
Sex		0.490			
Male	20.0		Reference	Reference	
Female	24.0		0.5	0.2-1.2	0.140
Location of lesions		0.195			
Midline structure	16.0		Reference	Reference	
Left hemisphere	24.0		12.1	0.7-203.7	0.084
Right hemisphere	19.0		29.1	0.9-911.7	0.055
Bilateral hemisphere	48.0		20.1	0.7-614.3	0.085
Number of lesions		0.684			
Single	22.0		Reference	Reference	
Multiple	24.0		1.2	0.1-11.3	0.890
Maximum diameter of lesions		0.790			
Median (Range), cm					
<5 cm	22.0		Reference	Reference	
≥5 cm	20.0		0.7	0.3-1.6	0.359
Preoperative KPS		0.679			
<80	20.0		Reference	Reference	
≥80	23.0		2.5	0.9-7.4	0.086
SVZ involvement		0.023			
Noninvolved	24.0		Reference	Reference	
Involved	13.0		5.5	1.9-16.0	0.002
EOR		0.033			
STR	13.0		Reference	Reference	
GTR	24.0		0.2	0.1-0.6	0.002

Adjuvant therapy		< 0.001			
Non-Stupp	16.0		Reference	Reference	
Stupp regimen	58.0		0.2	0.1-0.4	< 0.001
IDH-1 mutation status		0.249			
Wildtype	19.0		Reference	Reference	
Mutant	26.0		1.0	0.4-2.5	0.952
MGMT promoter status		0.026			
Unmethylated	22.0		Reference	Reference	
Methylated	26.0		0.7	0.3-1.5	0.331
DCPS expression		0.029			
Low	26.0		Reference	Reference	
High	19.0		2.4	1.0-5.4	0.042

EOR, extent of resection; GTR, Gross total resection; IDH, isocitrate dehydrogenase 1; KPS, Karnofsky performance status; MGMT, O6-DNA-methylguanine methyltransferase; STR, subtotal resection; SVZ, subventricular zone