

Figure S1. (A) Number of entrance in the central part. (B). Mean distance from the central part. Running glioma-bearing mice displayed the same anxiety level of sedentary glioma-bearing animals. Runner glioma mice ($n = 6$) didn't show any differences in the number of entrance and in the mean distance travelled from the central part of the arena with respect to the sedentary group ($n = 4$; t -test, $p = 0.537$ and $p = 0.26$). Data are expressed as mean \pm SEM.

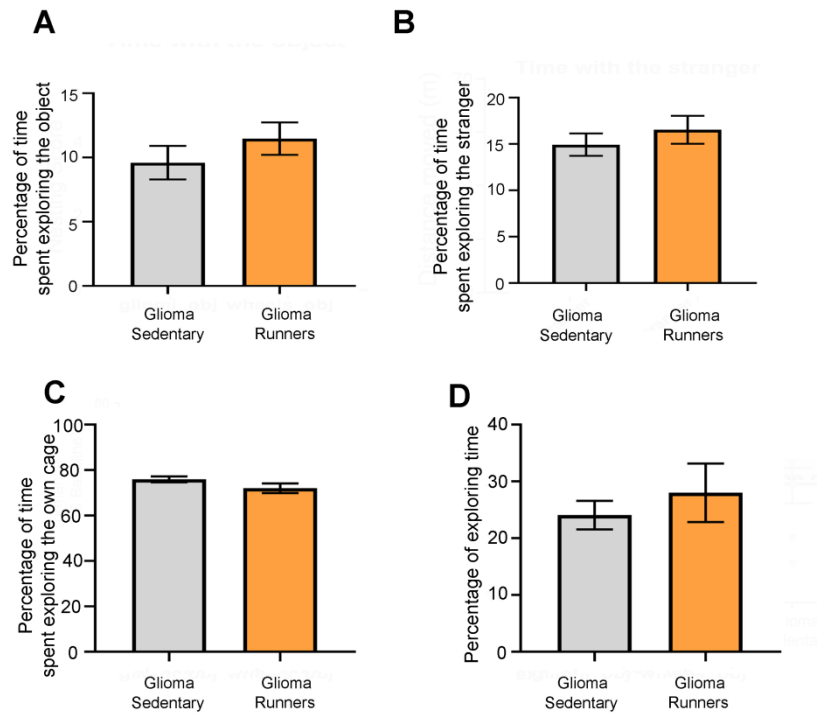


Figure S2: Sociability of running and sedentary glioma-bearing mice. Runner glioma mice ($n = 6$) didn't show any differences in the four parameters considered to evaluate the three chambers sociability test with respect to the sedentary group ($n = 4$). (A): t -test, $p = 0.39$; (B): t -test, $p = 0.517$; (C): t -test, $p = 0.16$; (D): t -test, $p = 0.12$). Data are expressed as mean \pm SEM.