

Figure S1 128 drugs used in this study

[illegible]

[illegible]

Supplemental figures

Figure S2 Controls used for dose-response test of the tumor organoids against the NCI library (128 compounds)

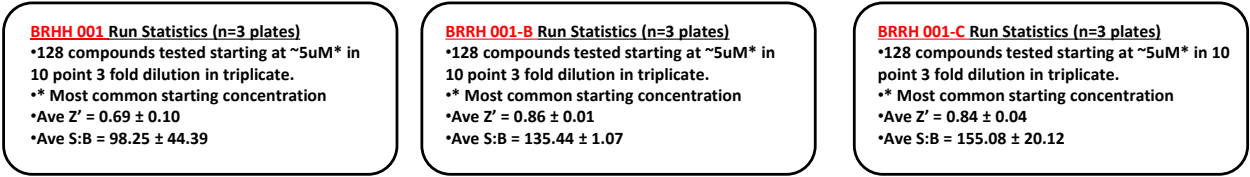
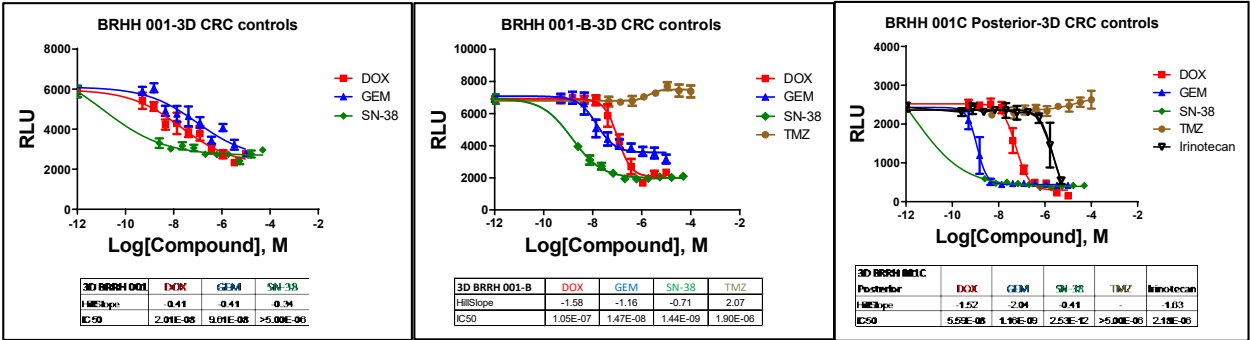


Figure S2: Controls used for dose-response analysis of the 3 tumor organoids against the 128-compound library

Concentration response curves of the controls run each time the individual 3D organoids were tested. Hillslope and CC50 results are shown below each graph which are color coded to match their individual curves. Analysis was done use GraphPad Prism non-linear curve fit with variable slope. Each concentration tested in each curve represents an N of 16 and error bars are shown as SD. Runs statistics are shown for each of the experiments for the individual organoids when tested vs. 128 separate NCI FDA approved oncologic drugs. The average Z's where derived from the 3 separate plates tested in each assay which included 24 control wells per plate.

Figure S3: Control for synergy combinations (Dabrafenib and Trametinib)

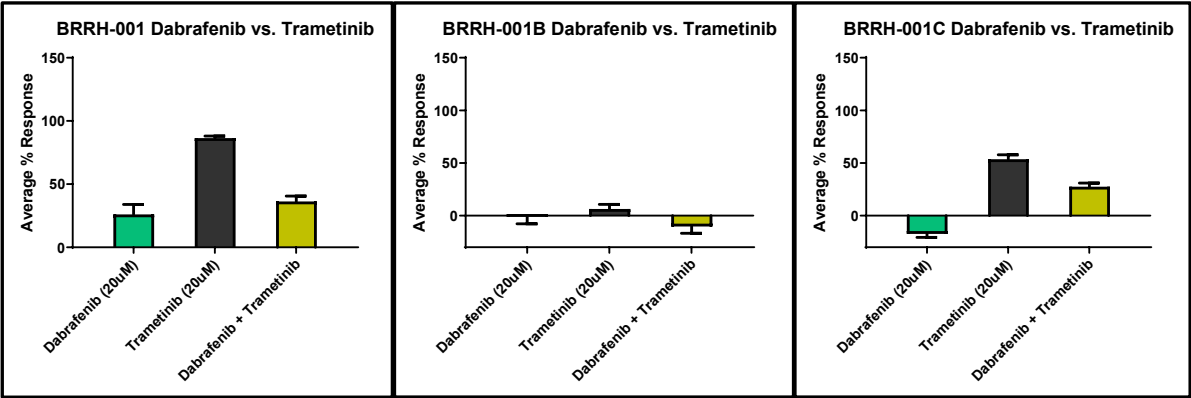


Figure S3: Controls used for synergy drug testing

In vitro drug response, derived from the 3D viability assay of patient derived GBM spheroids treated with sub IC-50 concentration (20uM) of Dabrafenib, Trametinib or a combination of both shown as avg % cytotoxicity (Response). Dabrafenib and Trametinib clearly show no synergistic effects on the tumor growth. Data presented as mean \pm SD. Measures repeated with 6 replicate wells for individual drugs and 9 replicate wells for the combinations.

Figure S4 KEGG enrichment P-values and Volcano plots showing overview of differential expression of all the genes tested by RNAseq analysis

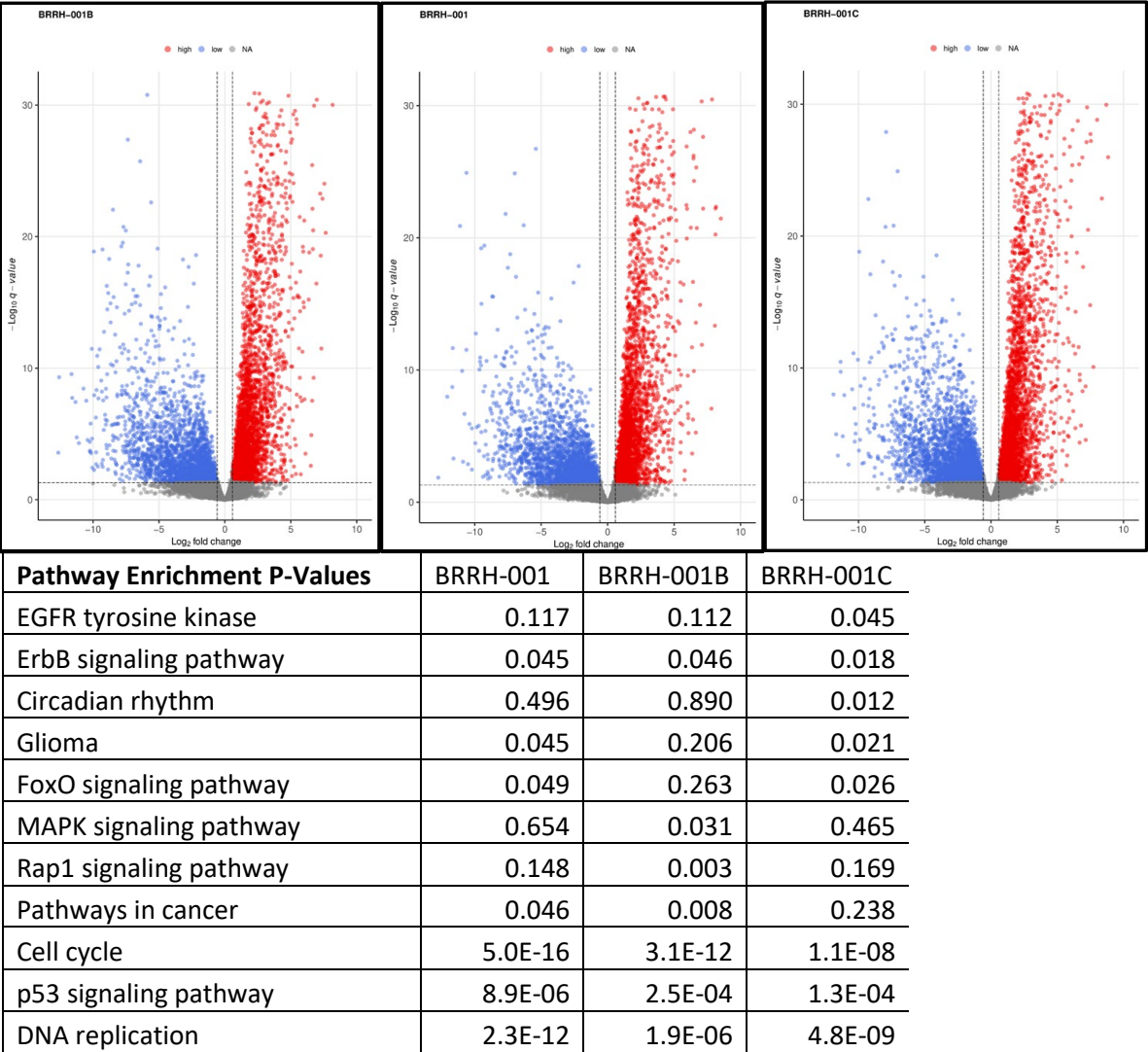


Figure S4: Overview of differential expression of genes in Tumor organoids BRRH-001, BRRH-001B, BRRH-001C

The threshold in the volcano plot was FDR q-value < 0.05 and |Fold Change| > 1.5. The unbalanced distribution is typical when comparing single samples against many (i.e. GTEx normal brain samples) in edgeR. KEGG Pathway Enrichment p-values between GBM organoids and GTEx healthy brains. Pathways involved in DNA replication, cell cycle, and p53 signaling are dysregulated in all three samples while the MAPK and Rap1 signaling pathways are enriched in only the first recurrence but the EGFR, ErbB, and FoxO signaling pathways are more dysregulated in the second recurrence.

Figure S5. Body weight as a measure of toxicity during tumor growth and treatment.

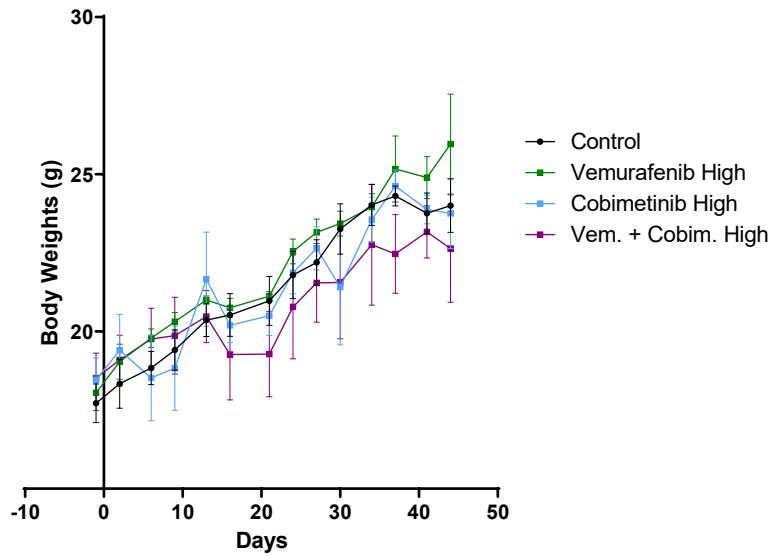
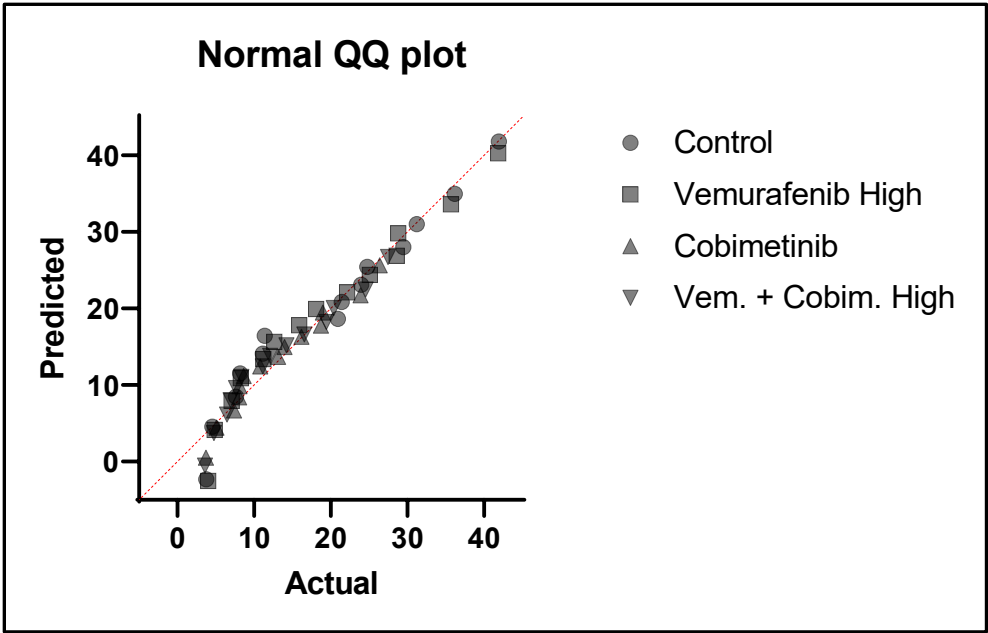


Figure S5: Body weight in mice with tumor growth and treatment.

Mice subcutaneously implanted with a patient derived spheroids cultured from a primary tumor (BRRH-001), were treated with control placebo or Cobimetinib or Vemurafenib or a combination of both). Body weights were monitored at regular intervals starting 48 hours prior to treatment. (N=4 mice in each group, all data are mean \pm SEM; 2-way ANOVA and multiple comparison against control group with Bonferroni correction: Not significantly different)

Figure S6 Normality testing of tumor growth data



Test for normal distribution D'Agostino & Pearson test				
K2	1.360	1.131	1.207	1.481
P value	0.5067	0.5681	0.5468	0.4768
Passed normality test (alpha=0.05)?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
P value summary	ns	ns	ns	ns
Number of values	14	14	14	14