

Supplementary Materials

MicroRNA-138 Increases Chemo-sensitivity of Glioblastoma through Downregulation of Survivin

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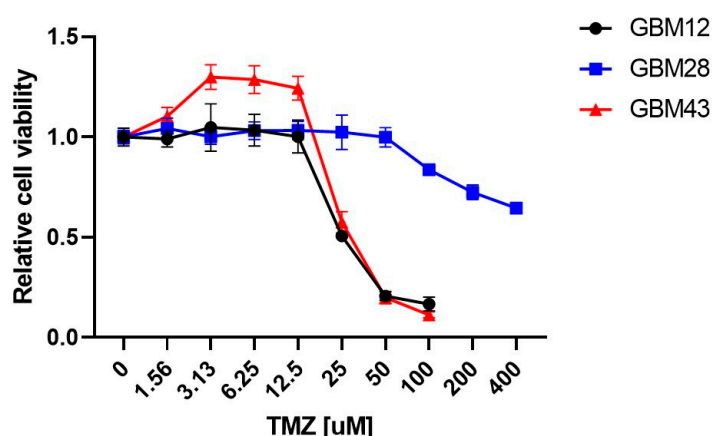
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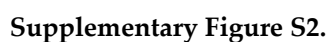
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Supplementary Figure S1.

Cell viability assay to determine the sensitivity of GBM cells to the treatment of TMZ. GBM12, 28 and 43 cells were treated with a series of concentration of TMZ ranging from 0 to 400 μ M in 24 well plates. After 96 hrs, cell viability was measured by CellTiter-Glo Luminescent Cell Viability Assay (Promega, USA). All error bars indicates standard deviations (n=4).



Enrichment plot by Gene Set Enrichment Analysis (GSEA) on the RNA-seq data obtained from human GBM patient samples (NCBI GEO data-base GSE165286) revealed showed the highly enriched scores (ES) in the genes participating in “negatively regulating apoptosis”. The normalized enrichment score (NES) was 1.90, and false discovery rate (FDR) was 0.002.