

Figure S4 (related to Figure 1): In vivo tumorigenesis by glioma-derived A2B5⁺ cells in orthotopic xenografts

(A) Table summarizing the sorting strategy, type of immunodeficient mice, number of cells injected, delay post-surgery and xenograft results by sorted cell populations. (B-E) Bar plot demonstrating that both A2B5⁺ and A2B5⁻ sorted cells, isolated from glioma using MACS-based strategy, were able to induce highly invasive tumors after transplantation in vivo, without significant differences according to the volume (B-C), the estimated density of human-nuclei stained cells (D) or the number of Ki67⁺ dividing cells (E).