Supplementary Figure 5. Rad51 re-expression partially rescued the tumor inhibition mediated by FoxM1 knockdown and Rad51 knockdown increased the TMZ sensitivity of recurrent GBM cells in vivo.
Supplementary Fig.5. Rad51 re-expression partially rescued the tumor inhibition mediated by FoxM1 knockdown and Rad51 knockdown increased the TMZ sensitivity of recurrent GBM cells in vivo. Stable GBM cells expressing sh-FoxM1, sh-Rad51 or sh-FoxM1 plus Rad51 were intracranially injected into the nude mice (n=10 for each group). Three days after injection, human GBM xenografts in mice were received TMZ treatment (150 mg/m² body daily, n=5) or DMSO (0.05%) control (n=5) for 7 consecutive days. Mice were euthanized when they were moribund, and the remaining mice were euthanized 160 days after cell injection. A, H&E staining of mouse brain sections from xenograft tumors after mice were injected with above GBM cells. Scale bar, 100 µM. B, Survival curve of nude mice injected with stable GBM cells of sh-FoxM1, sh-Rad51 or sh-FoxM1 plus Rad51, under TMZ treatment or with control vehicle. Survival rates were compared using the log-rank test. ** p<0.001 and *p>0.1.