Unlocking the Potential of Ultra-High Dose Fractionated Radiation for Effective Treatment of Glioblastoma in Mice

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Supplementary Figure 1. Ultra-high fractionated 5×20 Gy radiation-induced brain injury in Hif-1 $\alpha^{+/-}$ heterozygote and wildtype mice. (A-B) Representative T2* images and microhemorrhage assessment for mice receiving fractionated radiation. (C-D) Representative T1-weighted gadolinium-enhanced MR images and BBB status for mice receiving fractionated radiation. (E-F) Representative T2-weighted MR images and anatomical analysis for mice receiving fractionated radiation. N=3 mice per group (3 slices for each mouse). Wildtype group: */**P < 0.05/0.01. Hif-1 $\alpha^{+/-}$ group: ###P < 0.05/0.01.



Supplementary Figure 2. Behavioral tests and animal survival time of Hif-1 $\alpha^{+/-}$ and wildtype mice after fractionated 5×20 Gy or 3×20 Gy radiation. (A-B) An open field test indicated no motor function difference between wildtype and Hif-1 $\alpha^{+/-}$ mice. (C) Y maze test showed no cognitive function difference between wildtype and Hif-1 $\alpha^{+/-}$ mice. (D) Survival curves showed no difference between Hif-1 $\alpha^{+/-}$ heterozygote mice and wild-type mice under any radiation dose. N=6 mice/group.