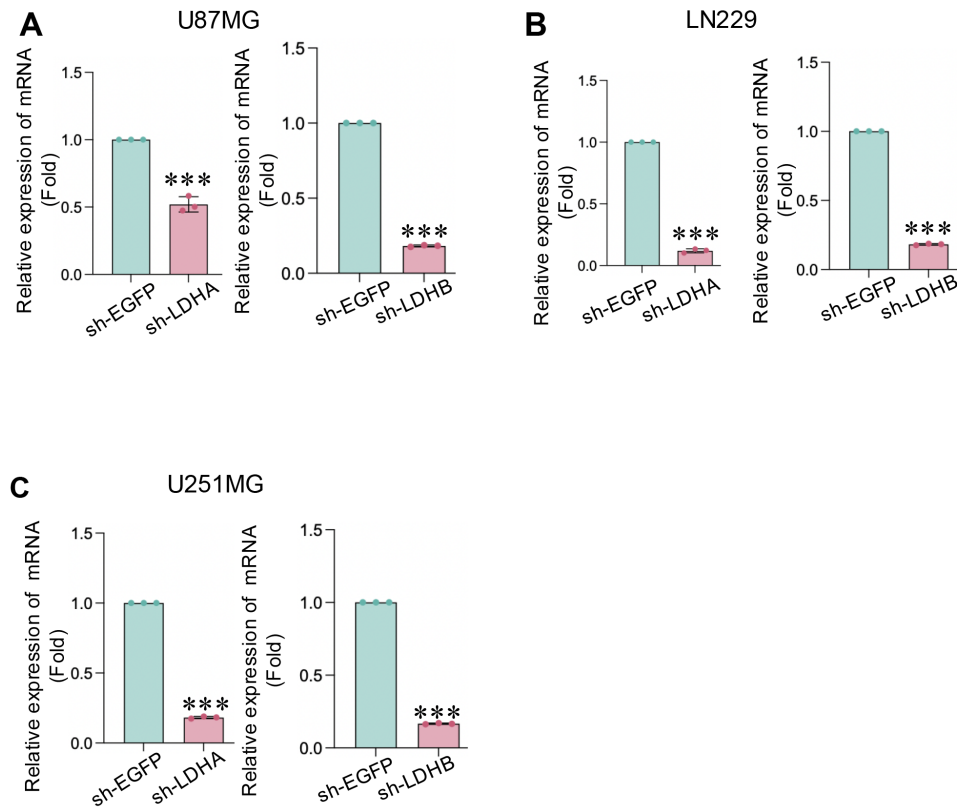
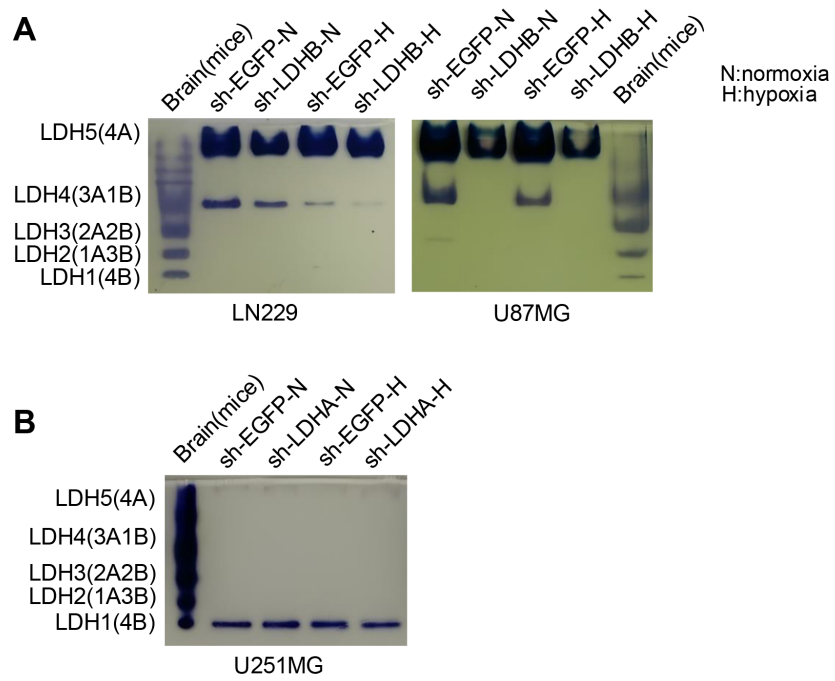


**Figure S1** Prognostic and clinical significance of LDH subunits in GBM. (**A, B**) GSEA based on the Verhaak gene dataset illustrated that LDHA and LDHB expression was negatively correlated with the proneural (A) and mesenchymal (B) subtype, respectively (P=0.134 and 0.009, respectively). (**C, D**) Results of univariate (C) and multivariate (D) Cox proportional hazards regression analyses conducted for LDHA. (**E, F**) Results of univariate (E) and multivariate (F) Cox proportional hazards regression analyses

conducted for LDHB.



**Figure S2** LDHA or LDHB knockdown in human glioma cells. (A-C) qRT-PCR demonstrating the levels of LDHA and LDHB expression in U87MG (A), LN229 (B) and U251MG (C) cells. Statistical analysis was conducted using one-way ANOVA; \*\*\*P<0.001.



**Figure S3** LDH isoenzyme expression of glioma cells. **(A, B)** Alterations resulting from LDHA or LDHB knockdown in LN229 and U87MG (A) and U251MG (B) cells.