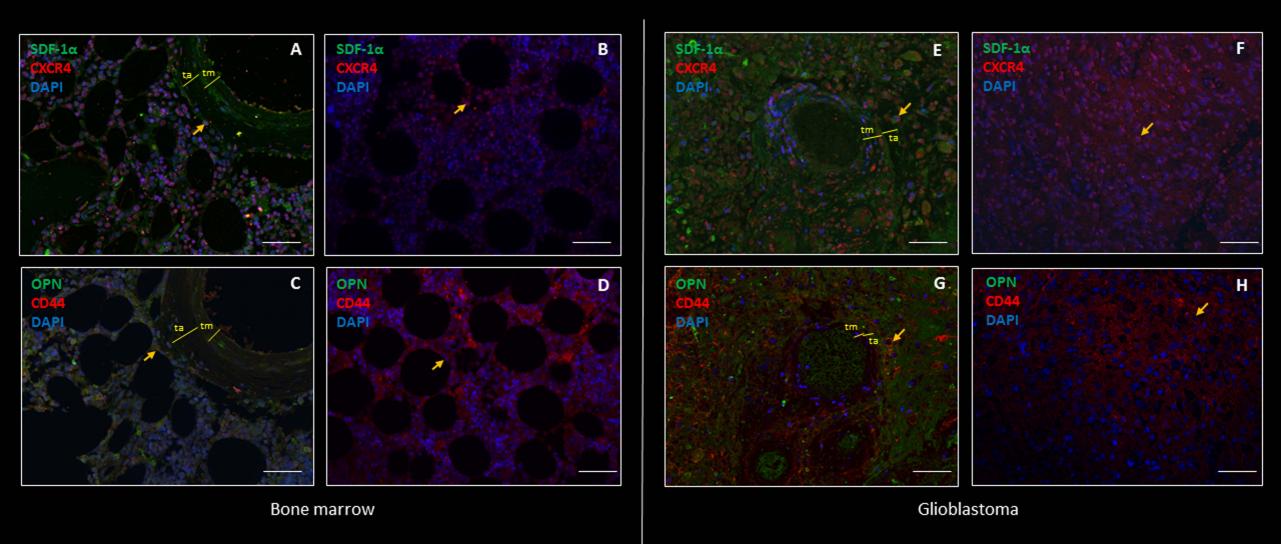
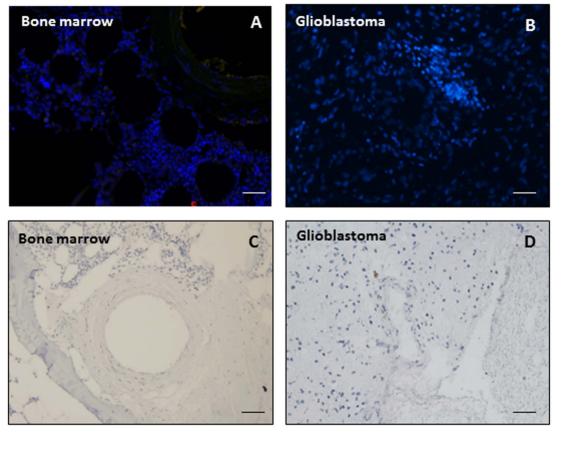
Supplementary Figure 1. Fluorescence immunohistochemical staining showing the expression of chemoattractants SDF-1 α and OPN and their receptors CXCR4 and CD44, respectively, in bone marrow (A-D) and in glioblastoma (E-H). SDF-1 α and OPN and their receptors CXCR4 and CD44 are abundantly expressed in peri-arteriolar HSC niches in bone marrow and in peri-arteriolar GSC niches in glioblastoma (A, E). The receptors CXCR4 and CD44 are expressed throughout bone marrow and glioblastoma tumors (B, D, F, H), whereas the chemoattractants SDF-1 α and OPN are preferentially expressed in niches (A, C, E, G). DAPI is used for nuclear counterstaining. Abbreviations: CXCR4, C-X-C receptor type 4; GSC, glioblastoma stem cell; HSC, hematopoietic stem cell; SDF-1 α , stromal-derived factor-1 α ; OPN, osteopontin; ta, tunica adventitia; tm, tunica media. Scale bar = 100 μm.



Supplementary Figure 2. Negative control incubations of human bone marrow (A) and human glioblastoma (B) paraffin sections in the absence of primary antibodies and in the presence of Alexa Fluor 546-conjugated secondary goat anti-mouse antibodies (red) and Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated secondary goat anti-rabbit antibodies (green). DAPI is used for nuclear counterstaining. Negative control incubations of human bone marrow (C) and human glioblastoma (D) paraffin sections in the absence of primary antibodies and in the presence of HRP-conjugated secondary antibodies with DAB as chromogen. Cell nuclei are counterstained in blue-purple with hematoxylin. Scale bar = $100 \mu m$.



Supplementary Figure 2