

Figure S1. NICD2 localization in KNS42 after nucleus/cytoplasm fractionation. Western blot showing the subcellular localization of NICD2 in KNS42. NICD2 expression was analyzed both in the cytosolic (Cyto) and nuclear (Nuc) fractions. Sp1 and β -actin were used as loading controls and as markers for purity of Cyto and Nuc fractions, respectively.



Figure S2. Cleaved PARP expression in KNS42 after GSI treatment. (a) Western blot showing the cleaved and the total form of PARP after 96h of GSI treatment at 5 and 10 μ M. (b) Relative quantification of the level of expression of cleaved PARP after GSI treatment. GAPDH was used as loading control. **p* < 0.05 *vs* CTRL.



Figure S3. Notch1 expression in KNS42 cells after siRNA-mediated knockdown of Notch2. Western blot analysis of Notch1 levels 96 hours after Notch2 silencing in KNS42 cells.



Figure S4. miR-107, miR-181c and miR-29a-3p inhibit glioma cell proliferation. (a) Single assay qPCR of miR-107, miR-181c, and miR-29a-3p expression in KNS42 cells versus Res259 and Res186, a grade II and a grade I pediatric glioma derived cell line, respectively. (b-c) Res259 (b) and Res186 (c) cells were transfected with the three microRNAs, separately and combined. Cell proliferation was evaluated 48 hours-post-transfection. (a) *p<0.05 *vs* KNS42. (b-c) *p<0.05, **p<0.01 *vs* CTRL.

Figure S5. Region of the Notch2R 3'UTR cloned in the luciferase reporter vector. Underlined and bold is the binding site for miR-29a-3p.