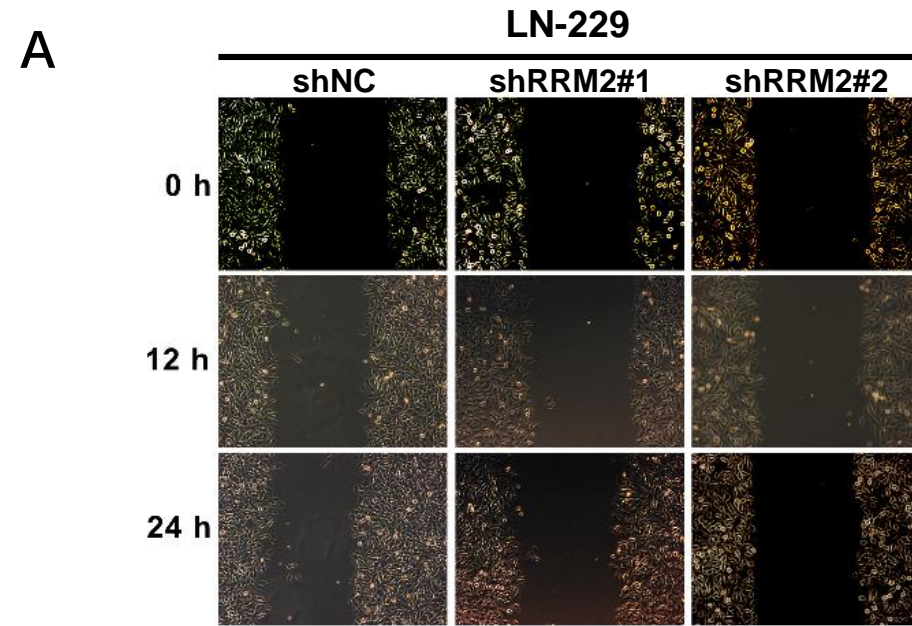


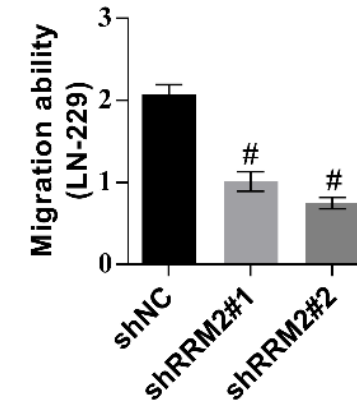
**Fig. S1** Knock-down of RRM2 inhibits the migration of glioma cells. **A** and **B** Wound-healing assays with shNC (negative control), RRM2-shRNA#1 (shRRM2#1), and RRM2-shRNA#2 (shRRM2#2) transfected LN-229. Migration of the cells to the wound was observed at 0, 12, and 24 h with a microscope from Carl Zeiss (Axio Observer A1;  $\times 200$  magnification). Data shown are mean  $\pm$  SD of three independent experiments, #  $P < 0.001$ , versus shNC (negative control). **C** and **D** Knock-down of RRM2 inhibited the migration ability of LN-229 cells by trans-well assays; data shown are mean  $\pm$  SD, #  $P < 0.001$ , versus shNC.

**Fig. S2** Suppression of RRM2 induces apoptosis of LN229 cells. **A** and **B** Apoptosis of glioma cells was determined by flow cytometry in shRRM2#1 and shRRM2#2 transfected LN229 cells; data expressed as mean  $\pm$  SD of three independent experiments, #  $P < 0.001$ , versus shNC. **C** and **D** Markers of apoptosis were detected by Western blot in LN229 cells; data expressed as mean  $\pm$  SD of three independent experiments, #  $P < 0.001$ , versus shNC.

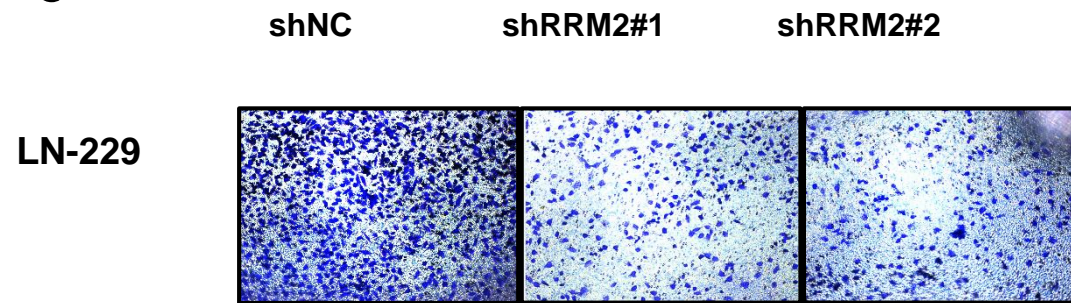
Figure S1



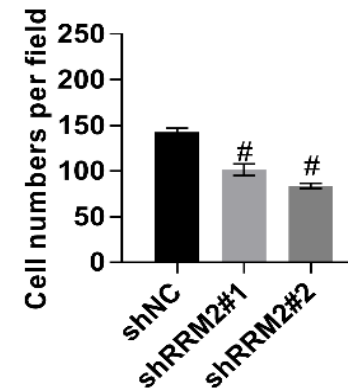
**B**



**C**



**D**



**Figure S2**

