Supplementary Materials:



Figure S1. Effect of EIF4A3 overexpression on the proliferation of U251-MG and A172 cells.

(a) Expression of EIF4A3 in U251-MG and A172 cells transfected with control lentivirus (NC) or lentivirus overexpressing EIF4A3 (EIF4A3-OE) was assessed by protein blotting. (b) Proliferation of GBM cell lines U251-MG and A172 with EIF4A3-OE and NC was analyzed using CCK8 assay. (c) Representative fluorescence micrographs are shown in the GBM cell lines U251-MG and A172 of EIF4A3-OE and NC, where cell proliferation was determined using the EdU assay. Scale bar: 20µm.



Figure S2. Effect of EIF4A3 knockdown or overexpression on the invasive capacity of GBM cells.

(a) T98G and U87-MG cells were treated with EIF4A3 knockdown (EIF4A3-KD) and negative control (NC), and the invasive ability of the cells was assayed using Transwell assay with stromal gel. Scale bar: 20µm. (b) U251-MG and A172 cells were treated with EIF4A3 overexpression (EIF4A3-OE) and negative control (NC), and the invasive ability of the cells was detected using Transwell assay with stromal gel. Scale bar: 20µm.



After RIP of EIF4A3 antibody against T98G and U87-MG cells, the possibility of binding between EIF4A3 and different Notch1 fragments was detected.



Figure S4. Notch1 is involved in EIF4A3-mediated GBM cell invasion.

Invasion ability of U251-MG and A172 cells overexpressing EIF4A3 was analyzed using Matrigel-Transwell in the presence of blank control and γ -secretase inhibitor DAPT. Scale bar: 20µm.



Figure S5. DAPT treated U87-NC cells, and WB was used to detect the expression level of EIF4A3 in U87-NC cells before and after treatment.

The results showed that there was no significant change in the expression of EIF4A3 after adding DAPT.