Additional data file 2:





treatments according to an ANOVA with a Tukey's multiple comparisons test are represented as ** p<0.01; * p<0.05.



Figure S2: Expression profiles of FOXM1 regulated genes and CDC20 in brain tumors. The figure was generated with GlioVis application using data from the TCGA GBMLGG dataset, which include 667 samples from oligodendrogliomas, oligoastrocytomas, astrocytomas and glioblastomas (GBM). Tukey's Honest Significant Difference results of pairwise comparisons between types of brain tumors by histology. The plot shows the difference between pairs and use asterisks according to the level of significance of differences (p-value of the pairwise comparisons), ***p<0.001.



Figure S3: Results of Gene Set Enrichment Analysis (GSEA). A) Heatmap of the NES of Reactome pathways resulting from GSEA analysis. The two columns correspond to IFN γ and HeberFERON. Reactome Pathways ordered by NES for HeberFERON. Identification of signaling distinctively regulated (inhibited) by this combination of IFNs α 2b and γ . B/C) Two enrichment plots and the most relevant genes from the Core enrichment set are visualized for Pathways present only under HeberFERON: "Deposition of new CENPA containing nucleosomes at the centromere" (B) and "Kinesins" (C). The most relevant genes for the enrichment significance are listed to the right of each Enrichment Plot.



Figure S4: Cell cycle gene expression plot. \log_2 expression (mean + SD) relative to averaged controls at probe level are plotted. Orange, blue and green bars correspond to IFN α 2b, IFN γ and HeberFERON expression values, respectively. The top 50 genes (71 probes) from the CES of Reactome mitotic cell cycle pathway are shown ordered by the rank metric score.



Figure S5: Fold changes of genes from a molecular signature associated to poor prognosis in the Proneural GBM subtype. Orange, blue and green dots represents expression values in samples treated with IFN α 2b, IFN γ and HeberFERON, respectively. Red dots highlight genes whose expression is favorable for the disease outcome.