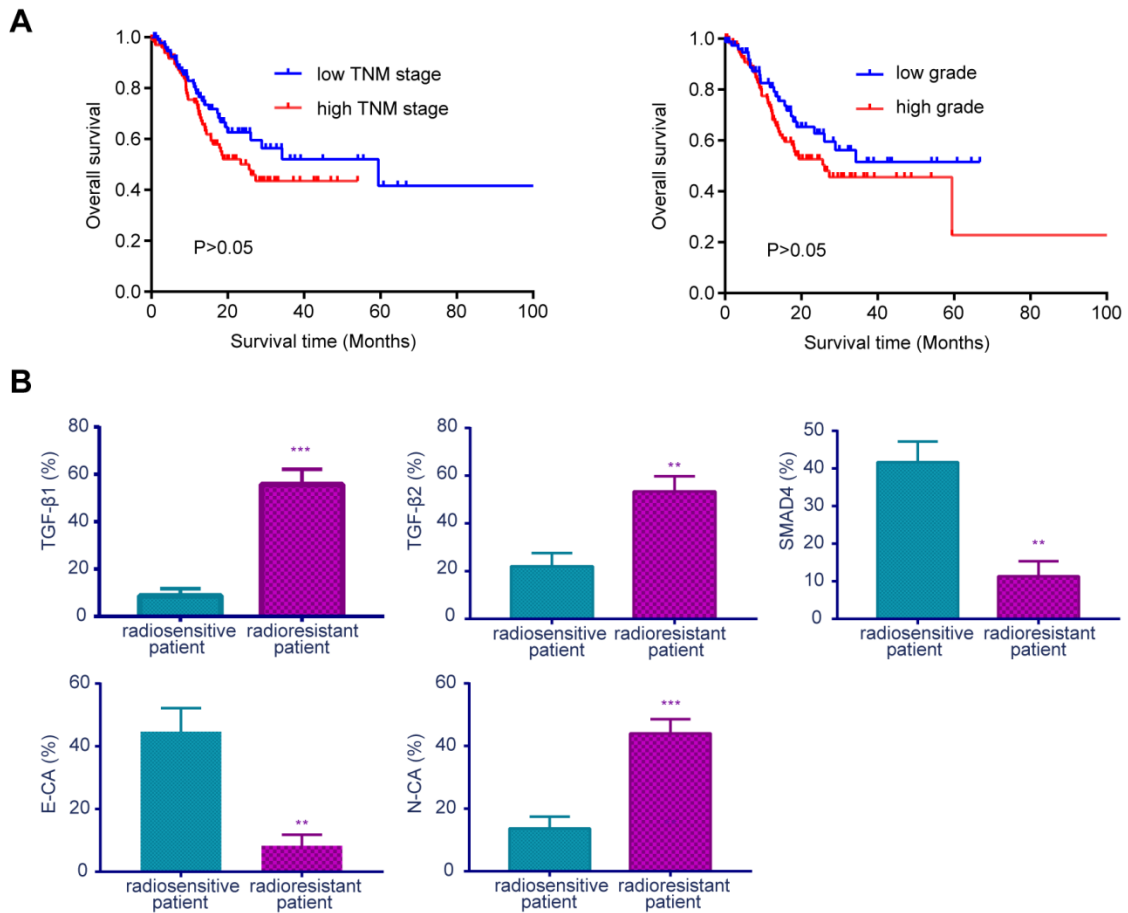
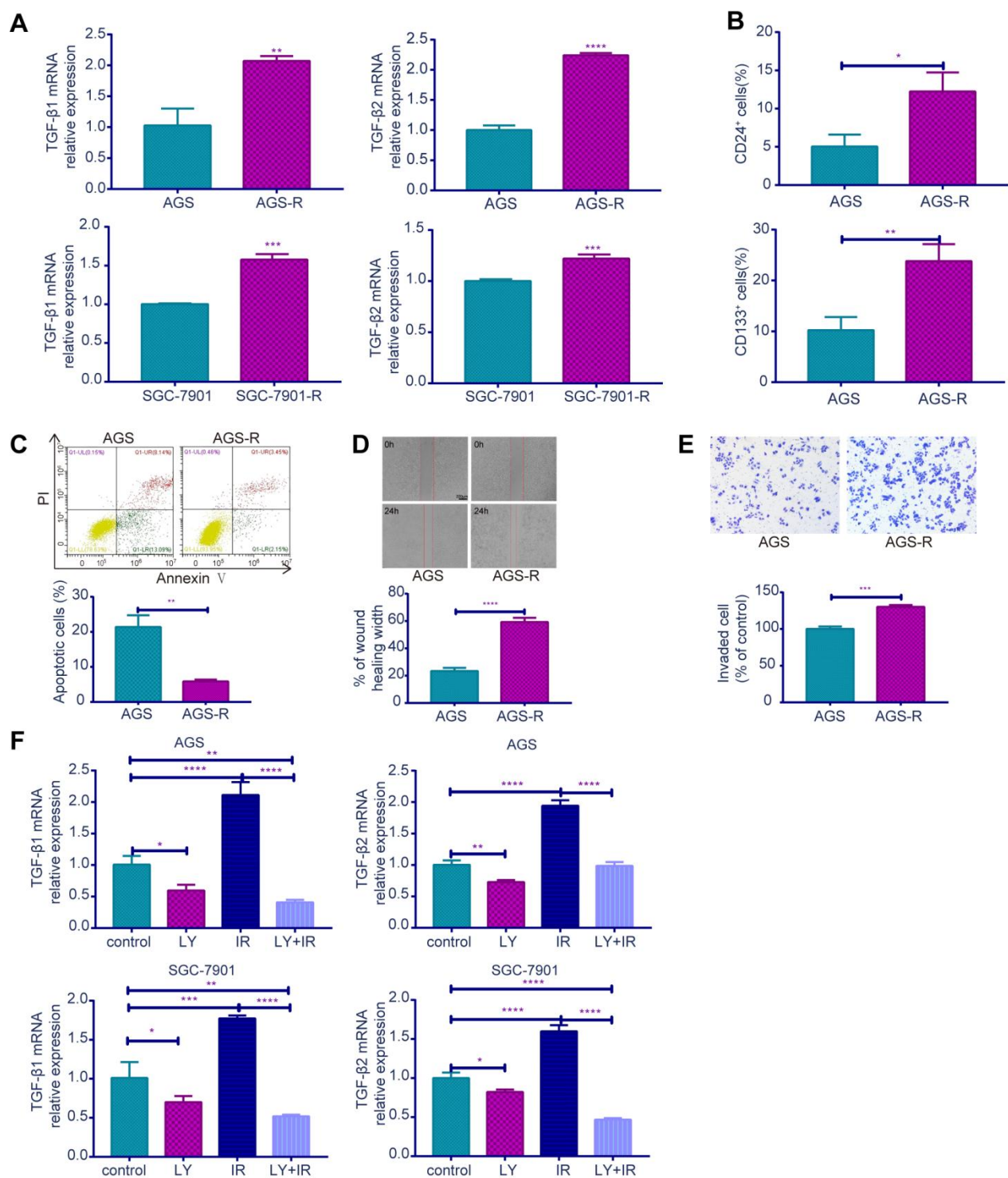


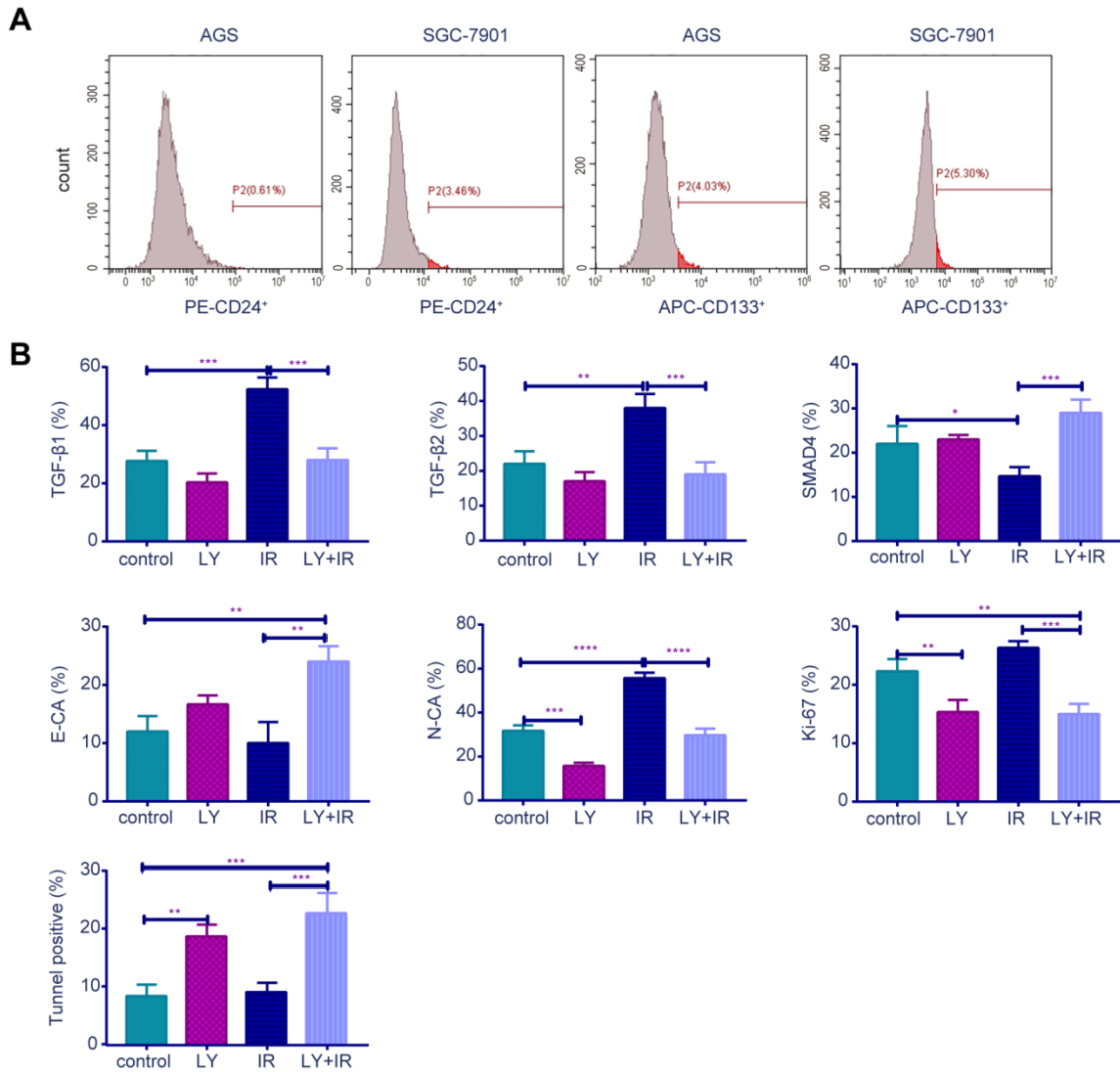
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



Supplementary Figure 1. (A) The relationship between the TNM stage and grade with the overall survival in GC patients. (B) The immunohistochemistry staining index of related gene in radiosensitive and radioresistant GC patients.



Supplementary Figure 2. (A) The TGF-β1 and TGF-β2 expressions in parental GC cells and radioresistant GC cells detected by PCR analysis. (B) the expressions of the CSC markers CD24 and CD133 between AGS and AGS-R cells. (C) Flow cytometry analysis: cell apoptosis between AGS and AGS-R cells after irradiation treatment. (D) Cell migration assay: captured images of wound healing assay of AGS and AGS-R cells, columns indicated the percentage of wound healing width of AGS and AGS-R cells. (E) Cell invasion assay: captured images of transwell assay of AGS and AGS-R cells, columns indicated the invaded cell percentage of AGS and AGS-R cells. (F) LY inhibited the TGF-β1 and TGF-β2 expressions in irradiated GC cells.



Supplementary Figure 3. (A) the representative results of the expressions of putative stem cell markers CD24 and CD133 in GC cells (isotype controls). (B) The immunohistochemistry staining index of related gene in GC xenografts.