Cell line	DAOY	PFSK	UW228
ATCC Number	HTB-186	CRL-2060	
Growth properties	adherent	adherent	adherent
Tumorigenic	yes	yes	yes
Cytogenetic analysis	hypertetraploid with a modal number between 93 and 99. t(1q5q), t(13q;?), 15p+, 7q+, der(9)t(3;9)(p21;q34) and eight others. There are two normal X chromosomes in most cells, but there is no detectable normal Y.	hypotetraploid; 84, XXY; -Y, t(Xp;8q), del(1)(p22), -3, del(4)(p14), -9, -10, -13, -14, -14, -16, -22	aneuploid 57XX ; +1, +9, +15, +19, +20 (2 copies), +21
Disease	desmoplastic cerebellar medulloblastoma	malignant primitive neuroectodermal tumor	medulloblastoma
Age	4 years	22 months	9 years
Gender	male	male	female
Ethnicity	Caucasian	Caucasian	
Markers	Although the original tumor had characteristics of both neuronal and glial differentiation, these were not retained by the cell line. Treatment of the cells with dibutyryl cyclic amp (cAMP) does not induce expression of those characteristics as measured by staining for S100 (S-100) protein and glial fibrillary acidic proteins (GFAP).	PFSK cells form colonies in soft agar, and lack contact inhibition. They express the intermediate filament protein, nestin, and are positive for neuron specific enolase (NSE). They lack characterisics of terminally differentiated neurons or glia. Restriction fragment length polymorphism studies showed loss of heterozygosity for multiple loci on chromosome 17. Neither c-myc nor N-myc is amplified or re-arranged.	UW228 cells form colonies in soft agar. They express intermediate filament protein, vimentin, synaptophysin and lack GFAP and S-100 expression. Further discussed in [1]
Reference	ATCC website	ATCC website	[1]

Supplementary Table S1. Characteristics of the cell lines under study.

[1] Keles GE, Berger MS, Srinivasan J, Kolstoe DD, Bobola MS, Silber JR. Oncol Res 1995;7(10-11):493-503.