**Supplemental Figure Legends**

Supplemental Figure 1. Clonogenic survival and apoptosis assay

Representative images showing the colony forming ability of LN18 and LN229 cells following the administration of PIA and PIA+RT at the indicated concentrations and radiation doses. LN18 and U87 cell lines were treated with PIA as indicated and cell death was measured 24 hours after treatment using Annexin-V/PI flow cytometry.

Supplemental Figure 2. Apoptosis assay of radiosensitive cells

Annexin-V/PI apoptosis assay was used to determine the cell death of LN18 and OSU61 cells following the indicated treatments.

Supplemental Figure 3. Apoptosis assay of radioresistant cells

Annexin-V/PI apoptosis assay was used to determine the cell death of U87 and VC3 cells following the indicated treatments.

Supplemental Figure 4. Apoptosis assay and microscopic images of LN18 and U87 after PIA+RT

Annexin-V/PI apoptosis assay was used to assess the cell death of LN18 and U87 cells following PIA and PIA + radiation treatment at the indicated concentrations. The microscopic images on the right represent these two cell lines with and without the higher concentration of PIA.

Supplemental Figure 5. Growth inhibition of GBM cells after MK2206+RT

The MTS cell proliferation assay was used to assess growth inhibition 24 hours after treatment with MK2206 or MK2206 + radiation treatment.

Supplemental Figure 6. Intracellular signaling cascades of GBM cells

Western blotting was used to analyze the activation of mTor, p38, and Erk as well as ATM levels following radiation, PIA, and radiation + PIA treatment in our panel of GBM cell lines.

Supplemental Figure 7. Apoptosis assay of U87-p53 KD cells after PIA+RT

Annexin V/PI apoptosis assay in the U87-p53KD 427 construct following the treatments indicated.

Supplemental Figure 8. Intracellular signaling cascades of LN18, LN229, U87, U87-p53 KD & GSCs

Akt, P-Akt, GSK3 and P-GSK3following 25 M PIA and 6 Gy radiation treatment at the indicated times in indicated cell lines.