CNS myeloid cells critically regulate heat hyperalgesia

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Supplemental Information

Inventory:

Supplemental Data: Figure S1, related to Figure 5

Table S1, related to Figure 7

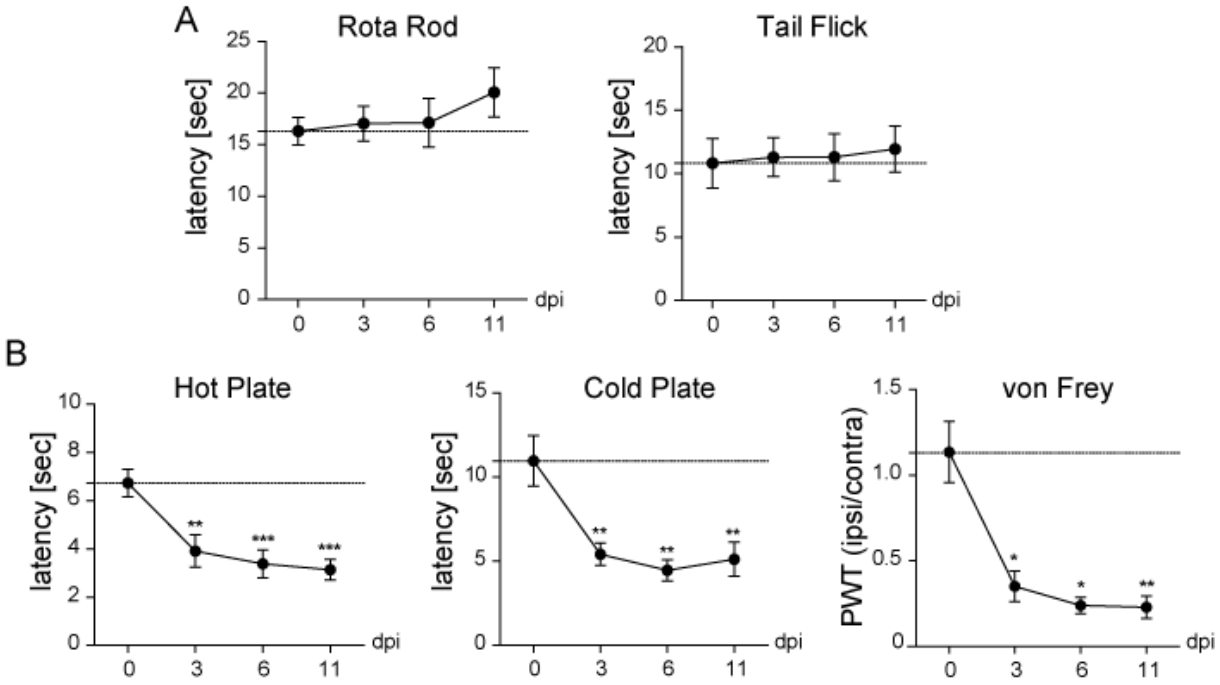

Figure S1, related to Figure 5. PSNL evokes chronic pain symptoms in WT mice. (A) PSNL had no influence on motor function (Rota Rod) and nociceptive reflexes (Tail Flick) in WT mice. (B) The development of hot and cold hyperalgesia and mechanical allodynia was measured at several time points after PSNL in WT animals (n = 8). Mice were placed on the Hot or Cold Plate with temperature kept at 52 °C and 0 °C, respectively. Latency to the first hind paw reaction (licking, flinching or shaking) was recorded. In all cases, the injured paw was the first to react. Cut-off latency was 30 s. Error bars represent SEM. Paired two-tailed student´s t-test compared to pre PSNL values. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001

Table S1, related to Figure 7. Differentially expressed pain-specific genes in the spinal dorsal horn of GFP>TK vs. GFP>WT mice. Only those genes with a fold regulation >2 and a p-value <0.05 are displayed. Data indicate the means of values taken from n = 4 arrays for each genotype.

Gene name	Fold-change	P-value	Genbank acc #
Calca	-2.55	1.8e-2	NM_007587
Ccl12	4.05	3.7e-4	NM_011331
Ccr2	4.69	1.2e-2	NM_009915
Cd4	3.8	3.2e-2	NM_013488
Cnr2	2.57	4.9e-2	NM_009924
Il1b	3.83	6.7e-4	NM_008361