



Supplemental Figure 1. CSF1 generated by the injured dorsal root ganglion (DRG) neurons, is released and transported to the spinal cord, where it activates microglia and induces pain after nerve injury. In addition, possible sites of SCS action in CCI rats are shown. DRG, dorsal root ganglion; SCS, spinal cord stimulation; pDAP12, phosphorylated DNAX-activation protein 12; CSF1R, colony stimulating factor 1 receptor; SYK, spleen associated tyrosine kinase; GABA_AR, gamma aminobutyric acid type A receptor; GlyR, glycine receptor; IL1R, interleukin 1 receptor; TRKB, tropomyosin-related kinase B; LTP, Long-term potentiation.