

Fig. S1. Negative control and positive control of rat-anti-SP-immunoreactivity.

(A) The spinal cord sections of mice were incubated, without rat-anti-SP, in 0.01 M phosphate buffer saline containing 5% normal goat serum, 0.3% Triton X-100, 0.05% (w/v) NaN₃ and 0.25% (w/v) carrageenan (pH 7.4) for 48 hrs at 4°C, followed by biotinylated rabbit-anti-rat IgG (1:200; Vector, Burlingame, CA) for 6 hrs at room temperature. Finally, the sections were incubated with $Cy^{TM}3$ -conjugated Streptavidin (1:1000; Jackson Immunoresearch, Newmarket, United Kingdom) for 4 hrs at room temperature. (B) As a positive control, SP-immunohistochemistry stain results in the paraventricular nucleus of hypothalamus in the wild type mice. Scale bar: 100 μ m. *Abbreviations: substance P (SP)*.

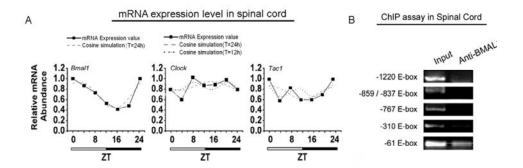


Fig. S2. Losing the circadian oscillating trait of the positive regulators *Bmal1* and *Clock* in SC resulted in arrhythmic expression of *Tac1*.

(A) The message RNA of Bmal1, Clock and Tac1 were expressed in weak or non-circadian fashion in the spinal cord. Values are shown as mean \pm SE. of 6 mice per time point. Data at ZT0 are plotted twice (ZT0 and ZT24). Same methods for time-effect analysis were applied as well. See legend to Figure 1 for details. (B) Using the same procedure of Chromatin immunoprecipitation assay in DRG, the class I E-box element binding activity to BMAL1 was examined in spinal cord. Abbreviations: dorsal root ganglion (DRG); messenger RNA (mRNA); spinal cord (SC); zeitgeber time (ZT).

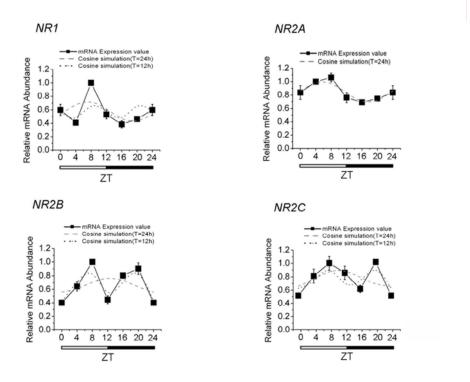


Figure S3. Temporal mRNA expression patterns of NRs genes in spinal cord.

The message RNA of NRs genes were expressed in weak (NR2A) or non-circadian fashion (NR1, NR2B, NR2C) in the spinal cord. Values are shown as mean \pm SE. of 6 mice per time point. Data at ZT0 are plotted twice (ZT0 and ZT24). Same methods for time-effect analysis were applied as well. See legend to Figure 1 for details. *Abbreviation: messenger RNA (mRNA), N-methyl-D-Aspartate receptors (NRs); zeitgeber time (ZT)*.

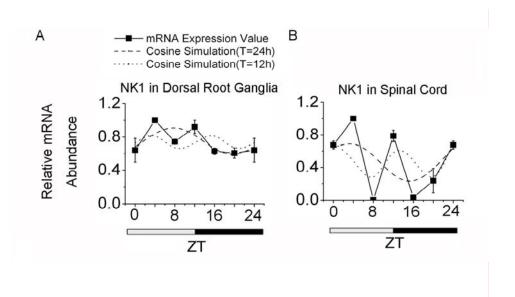


Figure S4. Temporal message RNA expression patterns of NK1 receptor gene in DRG and SC.

The mRNA of NK1 receptor gene was expressed in non-circadian fashion in dorsal root ganglia (**A**) and spinal cord (**B**). Values are shown as mean \pm SE of 6 mice per time point. Data at ZT0 are plotted twice (ZT0 and ZT24). Same methods for time-effect analysis were applied as well. See legend to Figure 1 for details. Abbreviations: dorsal root ganglia (DRG); messenger RNA (mRNA); Neurokinin-1 (NK1); spinal cord (SC); zeitgeber time (ZT).