

Supplemental Digital Content 1. Schematic Diagram Illustrating the Behavioral Experimental Setup and Procedure

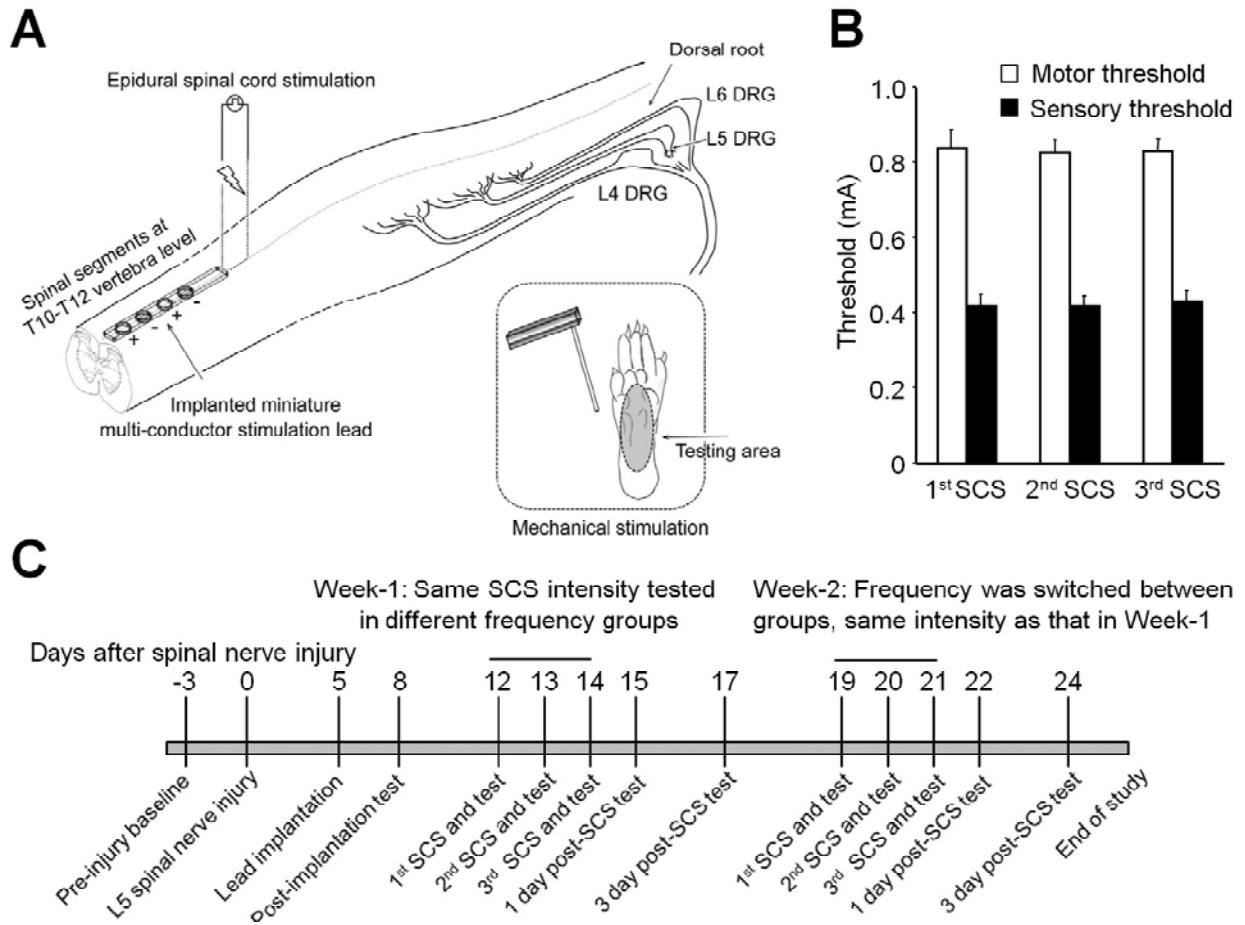


Fig. 1. **(A)** The miniature spinal cord lead with four contacts (Medtronic, Minneapolis, MN) was designed for use in rats. The lead was implanted epidurally over the dorsal spinal cord at the T10–T12 vertebral level. In twin pairs stimulation, the 1st and 3rd contacts of the lead from rostral were set as an anode (+), and the 2nd and 4th were set as a cathode (-). Mechanical test stimuli (von Frey filaments, 0.38–13.1 g) were applied to the mid-plantar area of the hind paw (shaded area). **(B)** The motor threshold and sensory threshold shown here were measured in the same set of animals (n = 52) on each spinal cord stimulation (SCS) treatment day by increasing from zero the amplitude of electrical stimulation (biphasic pulse, 0.024 ms, constant current) applied at 4 Hz. **(C)** Illustration of the experimental procedure. In week-1, rats received the same SCS on three consecutive days (30

min, 1 session/day) at a frequency of 50-Hz, 1-kHz, or 10-kHz, and an intensity of 0% (sham), 20%, 40%, or 80% motor threshold. In Week -2, the frequency of SCS was changed but the intensity remained the same in a given animal group.

DRG = dorsal root ganglion.