



**Supplemental Figure 1.** Comparison of behavioral effects of locally applied 6- $\alpha$  methylprednisolone on pain behaviors in males and females. A, data for paw withdrawal threshold (PWT) from von Frey test showing the effect of local dorsal root ganglion inflammation (LID) with and without local application of 6- $\alpha$  methylprednisolone (“METH-P”) in males weighing 150 – 200 grams at the start of the experiment is replotted from Figure 5. Similar size male animals were used for all the behavioral data presented in Figures 2 – 7. (B) shows the von Frey results for the same experimental protocol, obtained in younger female rats weighing 100 grams at the start of the experiment. Similar size female animals were used for all electrophysiological recording data presented in figures 3 through 7. C and D show the data for the light stroke test obtained in males (C; replotted from Figure 5) and in younger female rats (D). Data are shown for postoperative day 3 (when recordings were made for the data shown in figures 4 through 7) and for postoperative day 7 (when recordings were made for the data shown in figure 3). N = 4 female rats. \*, p = 0.01 to <0.05; \*\*, p = 0.001 to 0.01; \*\*\*, p < 0.001. ,

significant difference between LID and LID + METH-P groups on the indicated day (two- way repeated measures analysis of variance with Bonferroni posttest).