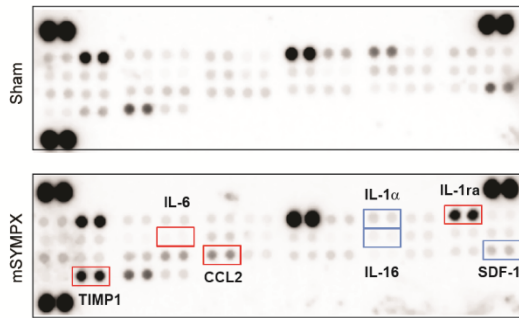


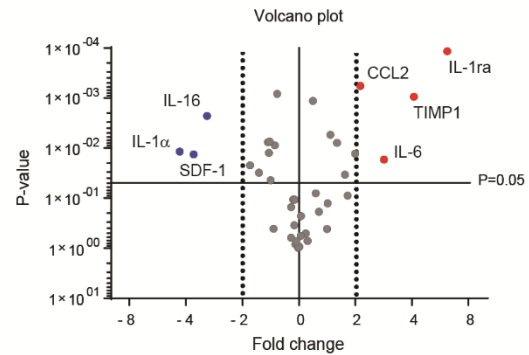
A

	1,2	3,4	5,6	7,8	9,10	11,12	13,14	15,16	17,18	19,20	21,22	23,24
A	PC											PC
B	BLC	C5a	G-CSF	GM-CSF	CCL1	CCL11	CD54	INF- $\gamma$	IL-1 $\alpha$	IL-1 $\beta$	IL-1ra	IL-2
C	IL-3	IL-4	IL-5	IL-6	IL-7	IL-10	IL-13	IL-12p70	IL-16	IL-17	IL-23	IL-27
D	IP-10	I-TAC	KC	M-CSF	MCP-1	MCP-5	MIG	MIP-1 $\alpha$	MIP-1 $\beta$	MIP-2	RANTES	SDF-1
E	TARC	TIMP-1	TNF $\alpha$	TREM-1								
F	PC											

B



C



**Supplementary Figure 4. Cytokine array of DRG tissues from mice treated with sham surgery or mSYMPX 7 days after paclitaxel treatment.** (A) Illustration of the cytokine array that contains 40 different antibodies with duplicates. The array also contains three positive control (PC) proteins with strong signals in three corners of the membrane. For more details, see the instructions of the manufacturer (R & D Systems). (B) Membrane arrays of proteins extracted from DRGs 7 days after paclitaxel treatment in sham- or mSYMPX male mice. mSYMPX = local “microsympathectomy”. Note that the PC protein levels of the two arrays do not change. (C) Volcano plot representing the fold change and the P values of the 40 cytokines contained in the array. Red and blue respectively denote significantly increased and decreased proteins (duplicate measures of proteins pooled from 5 male mice/group, t-test,  $p < 0.05$  compared to sham).