



**Supplementary Figure S3-** Effects of injections with the control vector or the vector for  $\mu$ -opioid receptor knockdown in out sites in mechanical and thermal sensitivity evaluated by the von Frey (panels A to D) and hot plate (panels E to H) tests, respectively. The vectors were injected immediately after the implantation of saline- or morphine- minipumps and their effects were assessed before i.e. at baseline and 7 days after injection. Statistical analysis was only performed for the analysis of the effects of the vector for  $\mu$ -opioid receptor knockdown in saline-infused animals. The interactions between injection site and time are presented at the bottom of the x-axis. Out site's injections, contrary to DRt injections, produced no significant effects on the von Frey (panel C) and hot plate tests (panel G). The individual value plots suggest that the vectors produced no effects in saline-infused animals (panels A, E, G) and that they did not interfere with development of mechanical and thermal hypersensitivity in morphine-infused animals (panels B, D, F, H). Each symbol represents individual animal values, the mean is represented by the horizontal bar for each group. Out sites injections: saline-infused-control vector n = 2, saline-infused-vector for  $\mu$ -opioid receptor knockdown n = 3; morphine-infused-control vector n = 2, morphine-infused-vector for  $\mu$ -opioid receptor knockdown n = 1. Dorsal reticular injections: saline-infused-control vector n = 7, saline-infused-vector for  $\mu$ -opioid receptor knockdown n = 5; morphine-infused-control vector n = 6, morphine-infused-vector for  $\mu$ -opioid receptor knockdown n = 6.