Fig. S3. Immunofluorescence staining of virus-injected DRG, effect of PRDM1 knockdown on CFA-induced nociception, and evaluation of motor ability of mouse DRG after PRMD1 knockdown. (A) Double immunostaining of GFP (green) and the neuronal marker NeuN (red) on a representative transverse section of DRG collected from adult mice 4 weeks after shRNA-GFP injection. Scale bar, 150 µm. (B-D) The effect of microinjection of shRNA and Scram into ipsilateral Lumbar 4 and Lumbar 5 DRGs on paw withdrawal responses to mechanical (B), thermal (C) and cold (D) stimuli on the ipsilateral side at the days shown before or after CFA plantar injection in mice. Data are expressed as mean ± SD. ** $P < 0.01$ and *** $P < 0.001$ *versus* the Scram group by two-way ANOVA followed by *post hoc* Bonferroni multiple comparison test t, $F_{(4, 70)} = 5.94$ for (B), $F_{(4, 70)} = 11.70$ for (C), and $F_{(4, 70)} = 7.78$ for (D), n = 8 per group. (E) Locomotor performance in the rotarod test 4 weeks after DRG injection or knockdown of PRMD1. CFA, complete Freund's adjuvant; DRG, dorsal root ganglion; GFP, green fluorescent protein.