

Fig. S5. DRG knockdown of PRDM1 attenuates CCI induced hyperalgesia in female mice. (A to C) DRG microinjection of shRNA attenuates CCI-induced mechanical allodynia (A), thermal hyperalgesia (B), and cold hyperalgesia (C). shRNA or Scram was injected on day 7 post CCI surgery. Data are expressed as mean \pm SD. $** P < 0.01$ and $*** P < 0.001$ versus the Sham + Scram group; $# P < 0.05$, $## P < 0.01$, and $### P < 0.001$ versus the CCI + Scram group by two-way ANOVA followed by *post hoc* Bonferroni multiple comparison test, $F_{(14, 168)} = 9.89$ for (A), $F_{(14, 168)} = 6.56$ for (B), and $F_{(14, 168)} = 7.25$ for (C), $n = 8$ per group. (D, E) DRG microinjection of shRNA attenuates CCI-induced decrease in paw print area (D) and single stance (E). Data are expressed as mean \pm SD. $*** P < 0.001$ versus the Sham + Scram group; $# P < 0.05$, and $### P < 0.001$ versus the CCI + Scram group by two-way ANOVA followed by *post hoc* Bonferroni multiple comparison test, $F_{(2, 14)} = 14.19$ for (D) and $F_{(2, 14)} = 9.78$ for (E), $n = 8$ per group. (F) Combined paw print image. (G) Representative digitized paw prints and associated step cycles. CCI, chronic constriction injury; DRG, dorsal root ganglion.

