

Supplementary Figure 1

PKA inhibition blocks forskolin effects. In the presence of a PKA inhibitor (KT5720, 100 μ M) forskolin (1 mM) had no effect on background activity and on the responses of CeLC neurons (n = 4) to innocuous (500 g/30 mm²) and noxious (2000 g/30 mm²) stimulation of the knee. Both drugs were co-administered into the left (n = 2) or right (n = 2) CeLC. Data were pooled because no difference was found. Bar histograms show averaged values (mean ± SE) during drug administration normalized to predrug control values (in ACSF, set to 100 % as indicated by the dashed line).