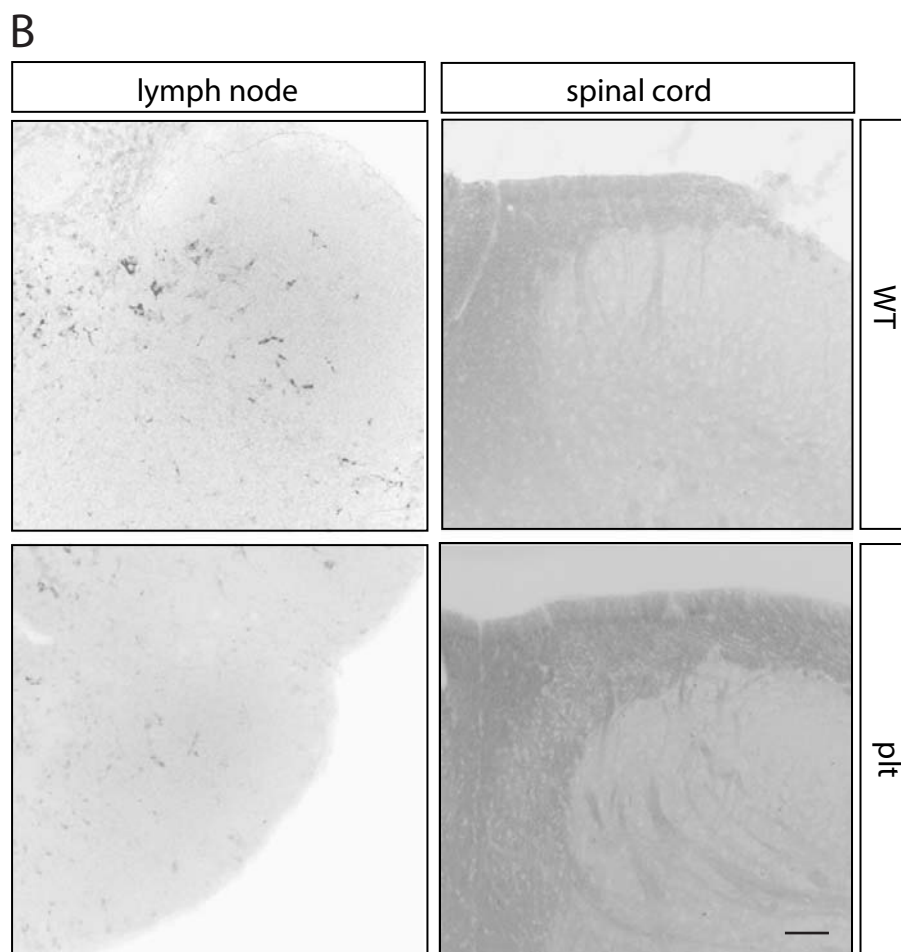
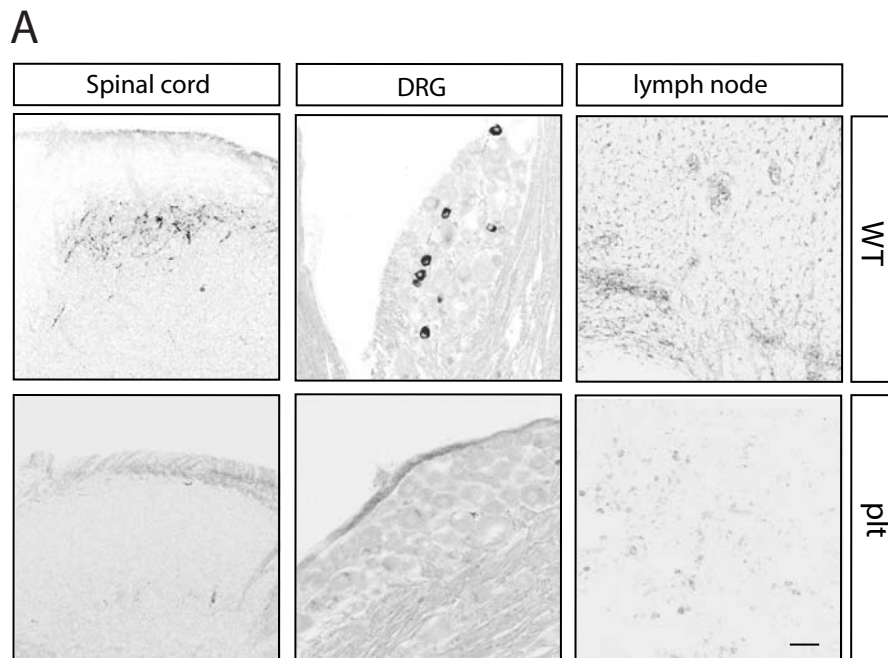


Supplementary Figure 1

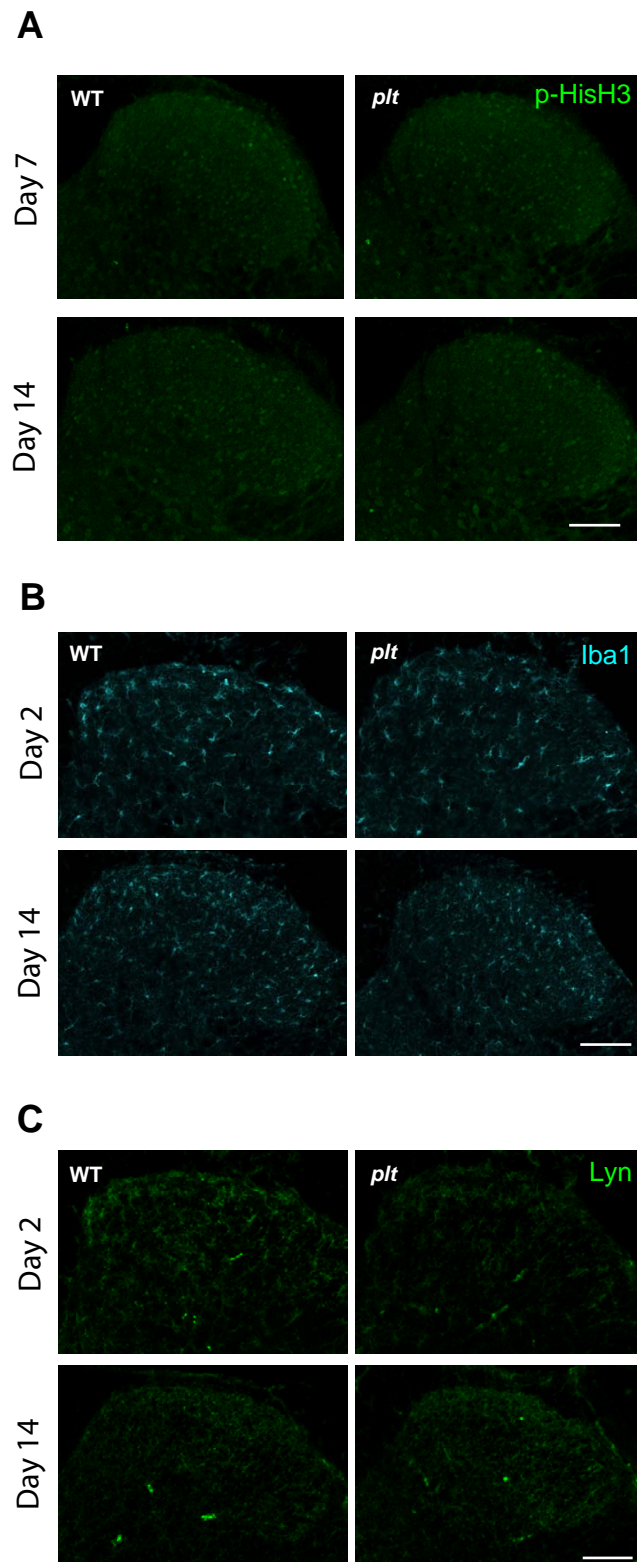
Representative high magnification image of CCL21 immunofluorescence in the L5 dorsal horn 48 h after spinal nerve injury. The spinal sections were double-labelled with CCL21 and OX-42. Note that the staining for CCL21 (green) in the dorsal horn of the spinal cord was only found in nerve terminals of the primary afferents and not in OX-42-positive microglia (red).



Supplementary Figure 2

Lack of CCL21 expression in plt tissue and no CCL19 expression in DRG neurons and spinal cord after spinal nerve injury.

a) Antibody staining revealed the lack of CCL21 in lymph nodes, injured DRG neurons and spinal cord in plt animals. b) Immunohistochemistry with a CCL19 antibody showed that lymph nodes of wild type animals were positive for CCL19, but no CCL19 was detected in injured DRG neurons or spinal cord 2 days after spinal nerve injury. Scale bar, 50 μ m. Similar findings were observed in 3 independent experiments.

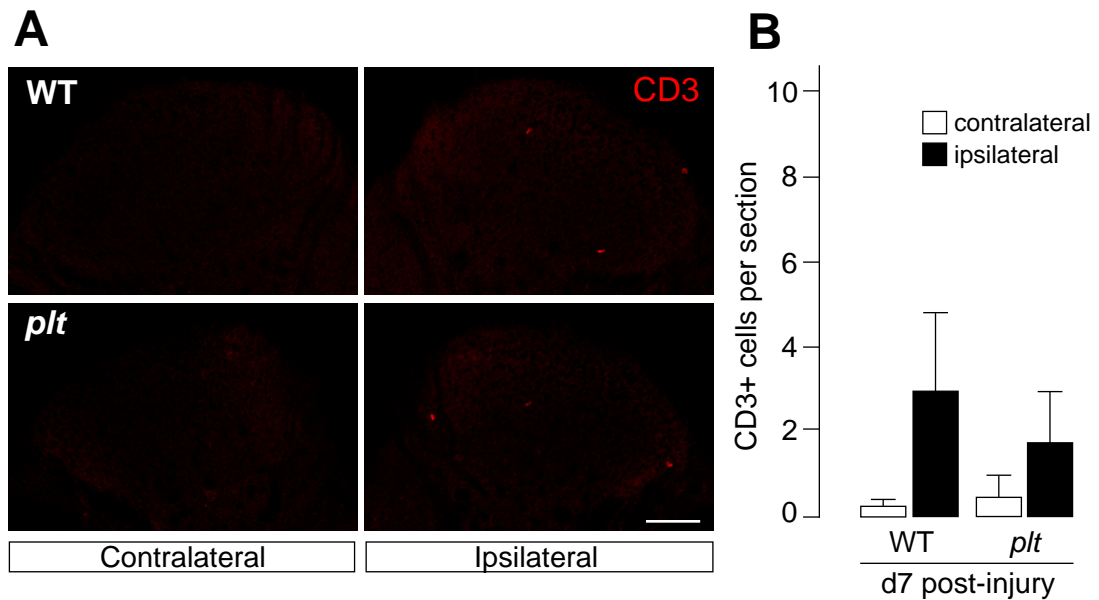


Supplementary Figure 3

Comparison of various aspects of microglia activation after spinal nerve injury between wild-type and *plt* animals.

(A) Phosphorylated histone H3 (p-HisH3) staining in the spinal cord 7 and 14 days after spinal nerve injury as measure for microglia proliferation. (B)

Iba1 staining in the spinal cord 2 and 14 days after spinal nerve injury revealed the morphology of microglia. (C) Lyn kinase staining 2 and 14 days after spinal nerve injury in wild-type (WT) and *plt* animals. Scale bar, 100 μ m.



Supplementary Figure 4

CD3 immunofluorescence in the L5 dorsal horn after spinal nerve injury.

The spinal sections were labelled with CD3 antibody. (A) Immunofluorescence of CD3 (red), a pan T cell marker, in ipsilateral and contralateral L5 dorsal horn sections of wild-type (WT) and *plt* mice on day 7 after spinal nerve injury. Scale bar, 100 μ m. (B) A histogram of the number of CD3+ cells in the dorsal horn ipsilateral and contralateral to the nerve injury. Note that in the ipsilateral spinal cord on postoperative day 7 there were no differences in the number of CD3-positive cells between WT controls and *plt* mice.