

Supplementary Table 1. Schematic presentation of Bphs, Bpss, and Bpbs in inbred mouse strains.

	Bphs	Bpss	LD₅₀	Bpbs	LD₅₀
SM/J	+	+++	1.0	+	40.0
SJL/J	+	+++	2.6	++	22.5
AKR/J	-	+++	3.2	+	35.6
MRL/MpJ	-	+++	2.9	-	
LG/J	+	++	5.4	-	
RFM/UnNCr	+	+	26.2	n/d	
PL/J	+	+	29.8	n/d	
DBA/1J	+	+	28.6	n/d	
SWR/J	+	+	22.0	n/d	
C57BL/6J	+	-		++	28.3
DBA/2J	+	-		+	40.0
A/J	+	-		+	40.0
A/HeJ	+	-		++	20.0
NOD/LtJ	+	-		n/d	
FVB/NCr	+	-		n/d	
C57BL/10J	+	-		-	
NZB/BlNJ	+	-		++	22.1
NZW/LacJ	+	-		++	20.0
129X1/SvJ	+	+/-		++	22.1
BALB/cJ	+	+/-		++	20.0
BALB/cByJ	+	-		+	40.0
CBA/JCr	-	-		n/d	
B10.D2n	+	-		-	
B10.S/SgSnJ	+	-		-	
C3H/HeJ	-	+/-		++	22.5
C3H/HeN	-	+/-		++	20.0
C3H. <i>Bphs</i> ^{SJL}	+	-		++	20.0

Animals were sensitized with 200 ng PTX by i.v. injection and challenged three days later by i.v. injection of histamine (25 mg/kg), serotonin (0.39 – 50 mg/kg), or bradykinin (10 – 80 mg/kg). 4-17 mice were examined at a given dose. Dosages are based on mg/kg dry weight free base or peptide. Deaths were recorded at 30 min and the results expressed as the number dead over the number studied. LD₅₀s for Bpss and Bphs were calculated using GraphPad Prism. Degree of sensitivity for Bpss and Bpbs were assigned based on LD₅₀ values. Bpss: “+++” = LD50 1.0-3.0, “++” = 3.0-25, “+” = >25. Bpbs: “++” = LD₅₀ 10-25, “+” = >25. Shaded bars indicate susceptibility. “+/-” indicates partial sensitivity, but did not achieve significance. “n/d”, not determined.

Supplementary Table 2. Loss of G α_{i1} or G α_{i3} mimics PTX to elicit histamine sensitization.

G α	Genotype			
	+/+	+/-	-/-	
G α_0	17/69 (25)	2/22 (9)	1/12 (8)	<i>n.s. vs WT</i>
G α_{01}	17/69 (25)	0/7 (0)	0/4 (0)	<i>n.s. vs WT</i>
G α_{02}	17/69 (25)	0/13 (0)	2/11 (0)	<i>n.s. vs WT</i>
G α_{i1}	17/69 (25)	0/4 (0) <i>n.s. vs. WT</i>	7/7 (100)	<i>P = 0.0002 vs WT, P = 0.003 vs HET</i>
G α_{i2}	17/69 (25)	6/28 (21) <i>n.s. vs WT</i>	1/23 (4)	<i>n.s. vs WT</i>
G α_{i3}	17/69 (25)	3/4 (75) <i>P=0.06 vs. WT</i>	6/8 (75)	<i>P = 0.008 vs WT, n.s. vs. HET</i>
G $\alpha_{i1/3}$	17/69 (25)	4/4 (100) <i>P=0.006 vs. WT</i>	9/12 (75)	<i>P = 0.001 vs WT, P < 0.0001 vs WT</i>

Mice deficient for G α_{i0} subunits were analyzed for histamine sensitivity in the absence of PTX exposure. Mice received 100mg/kg histamine i.v. and deaths were recorded within 30 minutes. Results are presented as number affected/total number analyzed, with the percent affected in parentheses. G α -deficient mice were of varying genetic backgrounds, but since no differences among WT (+/+) of these backgrounds were found, these results were pooled. Chi-square analysis was used to detect differences as indicated.