

Supplementary Figure 1. Human keratinocytes do not express human *MRGPRX11* and the PAR2 agonist, tryptase, does not activate mouse *MrgprC11*, Related to Figure 6

(A) PCR analysis of the human BAM8-22 (BAM) receptor, *MrgprX1*, in human dorsal root ganglia (DRG) and human keratinocytes (KRT). *MrgprX1* was amplified from DRG, but not keratinocytes. *MrgprX1* and GAPDH were amplified from RT-treated tissue but not from “no RT” controls. (B) Representative response to BAM8-22 (BAM, 2 μ M) in human keratinocytes. (C) Representative response to tryptase (TRY, 3 μ M) and BAM8-22 (BAM, 2 μ M) in the presence or absence of the mouse BAM8-22 receptor, *MrgprC11*. (D) Left: representative traces showing a neuron that is sensitive to BAM8-22 (BAM) but not tryptase (TRY, blue), and a neuron that is sensitive to tryptase but not BAM8-22 (black). Right: quantification of the prevalence of tryptase-responsive (TRY, black), BAM8-22-responsive (blue, BAM), and tryptase- and BAM8-22-responsive neurons in mouse dorsal root ganglia. $n \geq 500$ cells. Data are represented as mean \pm SEM

