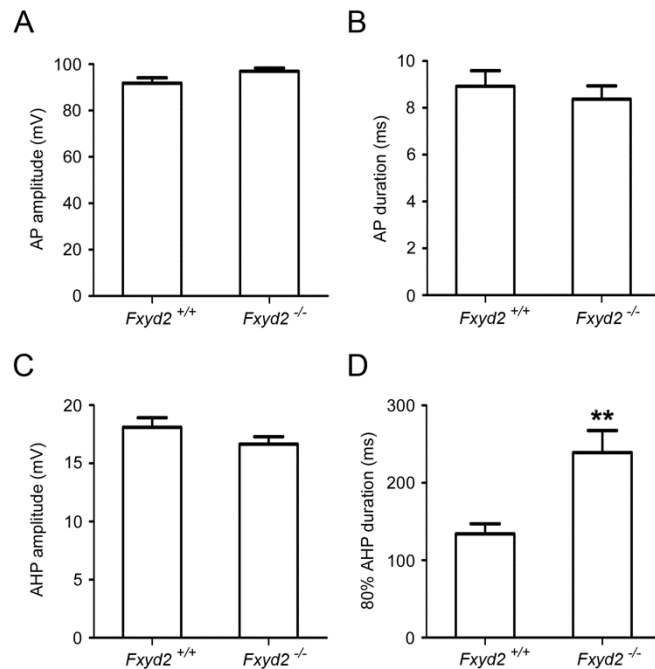


## Supplementary information, Figure S2



**Figure S2 Recording of AP and AHP in IB4-positive small DRG neurons.** (A) The AP of IB4-positive small DRG neurons dissociated from adult mice was recorded in the current-clamp mode. The AP amplitude of the neurons from *Fxyd2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice was not apparently changed, as compared with that of *Fxyd2*<sup>+/+</sup> mice (n = 37 for *Fxyd2*<sup>+/+</sup> and n = 50 for *Fxyd2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice). (B) The AP duration of IB4-positive, *Fxyd2*<sup>-/-</sup> DRG neurons was similar to that of *Fxyd2*<sup>+/+</sup> mice (n = 37 for *Fxyd2*<sup>+/+</sup> and n = 50 for *Fxyd2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice). (C) The AHP amplitude of IB4-positive, *Fxyd2*<sup>-/-</sup> DRG neurons recorded in the current-clamp mode was not significantly altered, as compared with that of *Fxyd2*<sup>+/+</sup> mice (n = 40 for *Fxyd2*<sup>+/+</sup> and n = 58 for *Fxyd2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice). (D) The 80% AHP duration of IB4-positive small DRG neurons from *Fxyd2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice was increased, as compared with that of *Fxyd2*<sup>+/+</sup> mice (n = 40 for *Fxyd2*<sup>+/+</sup> and n = 58 for *Fxyd2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice, \*\**P* < 0.01).