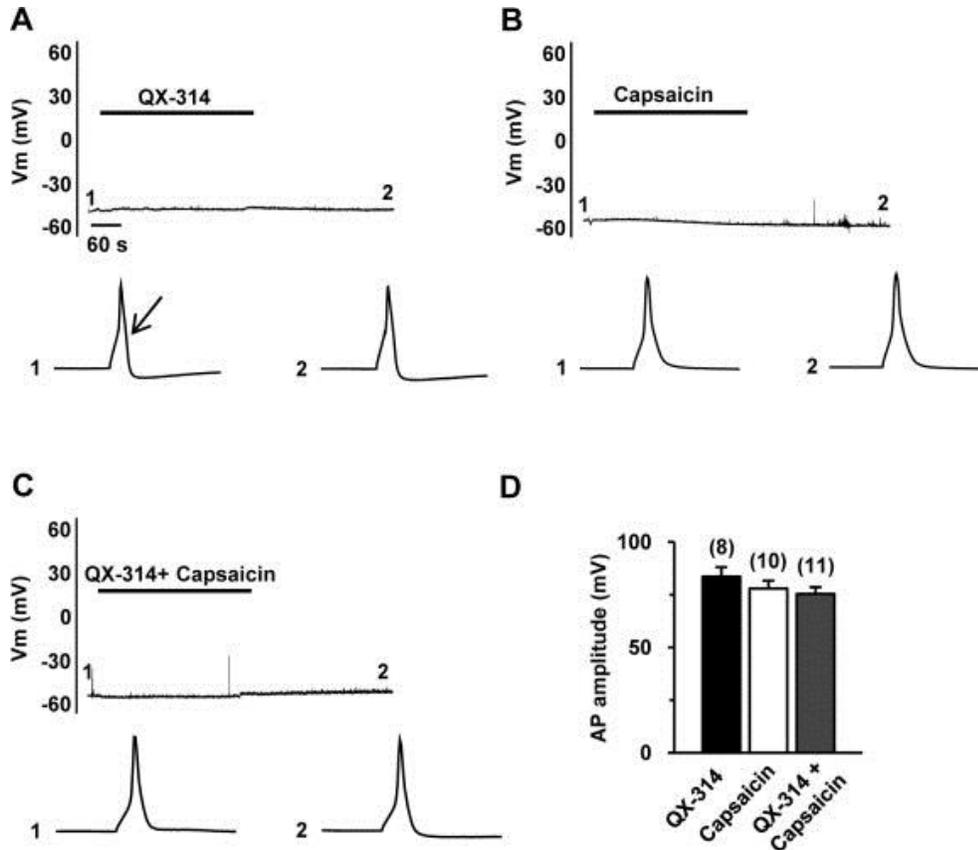


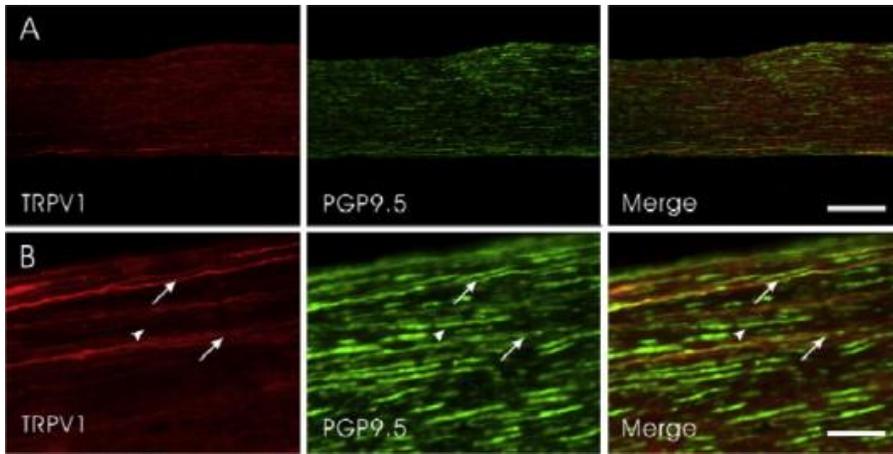
Supplementary Data for Kim et al Pain 150:29-40 (2010)

Appendix A. Supplementary data



Supplementary data.

Effects of QX-314 and capsaicin on action potentials in capsaicin-insensitive TG neurons. Representative current clamp recordings over time following the application of QX-314 (5 mM, 5 min) (A), capsaicin (1 μM, 5 min) (B) orco-application of capsaicin and QX-314 (5 min) (C). Upperpanel: APs were elicited by injection of 3-ms depolarizing current pulses with 250 pA amplitude. Membrane depolarization and action potential discharges were not evoked by capsaicin in the capsaicin-sensitive TG neurons. Lowerpanel: APs recorded at the time points indicated at the each upper panel. Arrow indicates that the typical hump in the falling phase of AP was not found in the capsaicin-insensitive TG neurons. (D) The effects of QX-314, capsaicin, or co-application of both on AP amplitude in capsaicin-insensitive TG neurons. The numbers in parentheses indicate the number of the cells tested. Results are mean ± S.E.M. * $P < 0.05$ compared with the control (AP amplitude before drug application).



Supplementary data.

Expression of TRPV1 on the unmyelinated axons of inferior alveolar nerve. Double immunofluorescence for TRPV1 and PGP9.5, a marker for both myelinated and unmyelinated fibers, on the longitudinal section of the inferior alveolar nerve of the rats; low power (A) and high power (B) view. TRPV1-positive fibers were observed in the bundles of the unmyelinated fibers (arrows). Large myelinated fibers (arrowheads) were not stained for TRPV1. Scale bar = 200 μm in A and 50 μm in B.