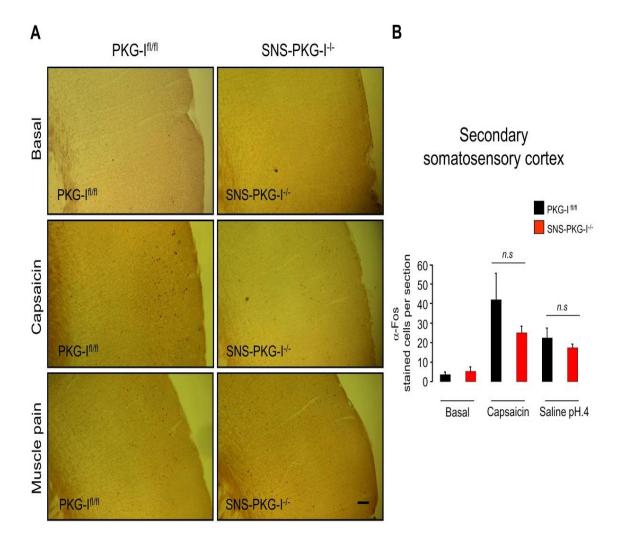
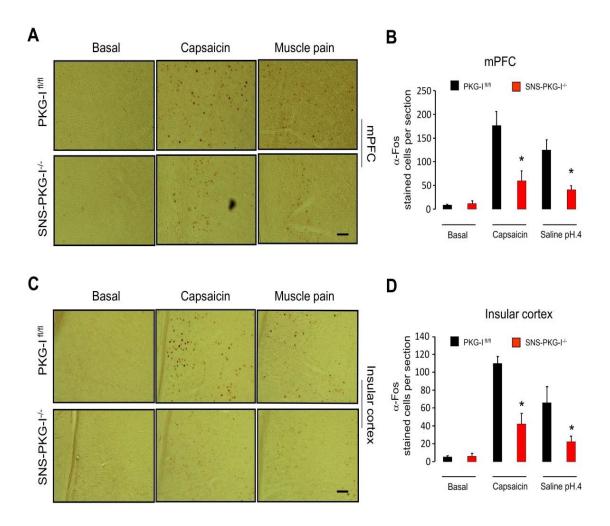


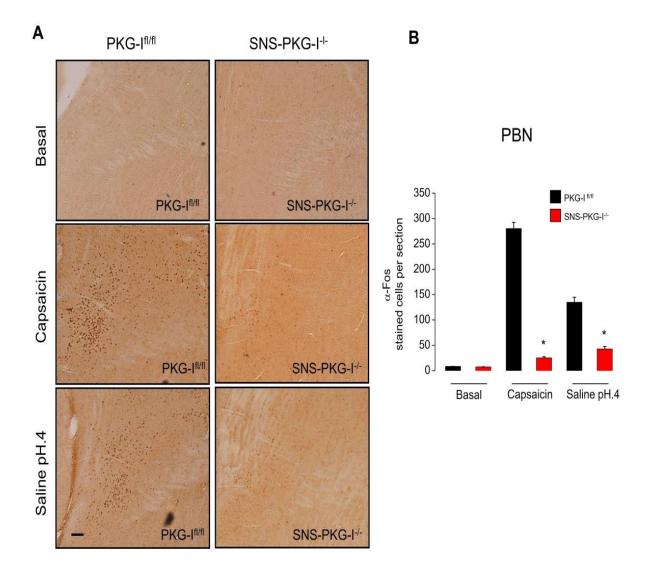
**Supplementary Fig 1** (A) Induction of c-Fos in the paraventricular nucleus (PVN) following capsaicin and acidic saline injection, respectively, in PKG-I<sup>fl/fl</sup> mice and SNS-PKG-I<sup>-/-</sup> mice. (B) Quantification of the number of Fos-positive cells revealed that Fos immunoreactivity in both capsaicin and muscle pain model was significantly reduced in the PVN in SNS-PKG-I<sup>-/-</sup> mice, as compared to PKG-I<sup>fl/fl</sup> mice. \*indicates statistically significant differences (P < 0.05) between PKG-I<sup>fl/fl</sup> mice and SNS-PKG-I<sup>-/-</sup> mice (ANOVA, post hoc Fisher's test, n = 4 mice per genotype). Scale bars represent 300 μm.



**Supplementary Fig 2** (A) Induction of c-Fos in the secondary somatosensory cortex (SII) following capsaicin and acidic saline injection, respectively, in PKG-I<sup>fl/fl</sup> mice and SNS-PKG-I<sup>-/-</sup> mice. (B) Quantification of the number of Fos-positive cells revealed that Fos immunoreactivity in both capsaicin and muscle pain model was not significantly different in the SII between PKG-I<sup>fl/fl</sup> and SNS-PKG-I<sup>-/-</sup> mice. n.s indicates no statistic differences (P > 0.05) between PKG-I<sup>fl/fl</sup> mice and SNS-PKG-I<sup>-/-</sup> mice (ANOVA, post hoc Fisher's test, n = 4 mice per genotype). Scale bars represent 600  $\mu$ m.



**Supplementary Fig 3** (A, C) Induction of c-Fos in the medial prefrontal cortex (mPFC) (A) and insular cortex (C) following capsaicin and acidic saline injection, respectively, in PKG-I<sup>fl/fl</sup> mice and SNS-PKG-I<sup>-/-</sup> mice. (B, D) Quantification of the number of Fos-positive cells revealed that Fos immunoreactivity in both capsaicin and muscle pain model was significantly reduced in the mPFC (B) and insular cortex (D) in SNS-PKG-I<sup>-/-</sup> mice, as compared to PKG-I<sup>fl/fl</sup> mice. \*indicates statistically significant differences (P < 0.05) between PKG-I<sup>fl/fl</sup> mice and SNS-PKG-I<sup>-/-</sup> mice (ANOVA, post hoc Fisher's test, n = 4 mice per genotype). Scale bars represent 300 μm.



**Supplementary Fig 4** (A) Induction of c-Fos in the parabrachial nucleus (PBN) following hindlimb capsaicin and acidic saline injection, respectively, in PKG-I<sup>fl/fl</sup> mice and SNS-PKG-I<sup>-/-</sup> mice. (B) Quantification of the number of Fos-positive cells revealed that Fos immunoreactivity in both capsaicin and muscle pain model was significantly reduced in the PBN in SNS-PKG-I<sup>-/-</sup> mice, as compared to PKG-I<sup>fl/fl</sup> mice. \*indicates statistically significant differences (P < 0.05) between PKG-I<sup>fl/fl</sup> mice and SNS-PKG-I<sup>-/-</sup> mice (ANOVA, post hoc Fisher's test, n = 4 mice per genotype). Scale bars represent 500 μm.