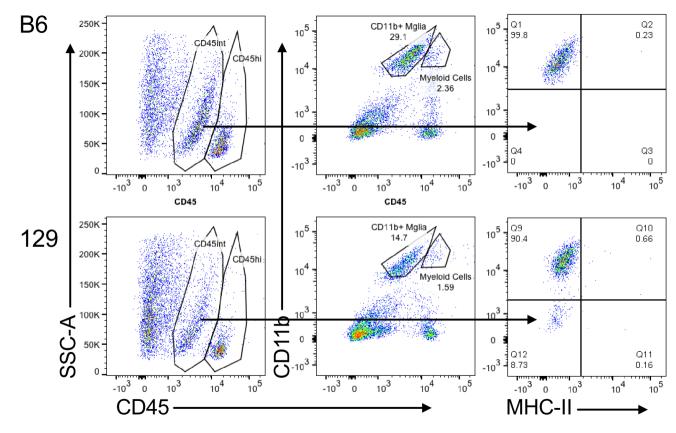
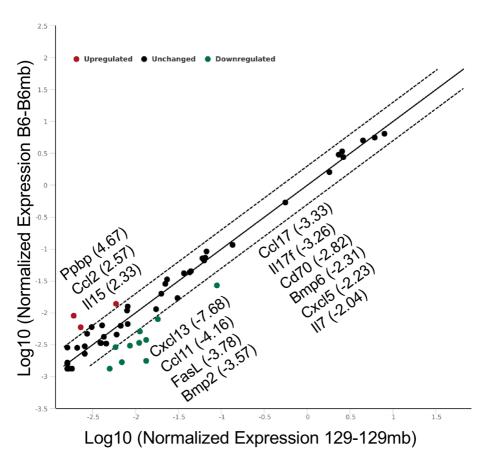
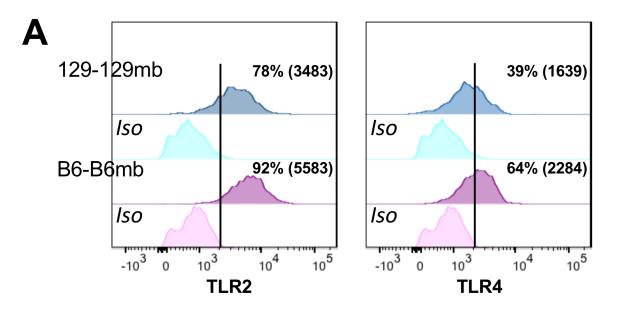
## Supplementary Data.

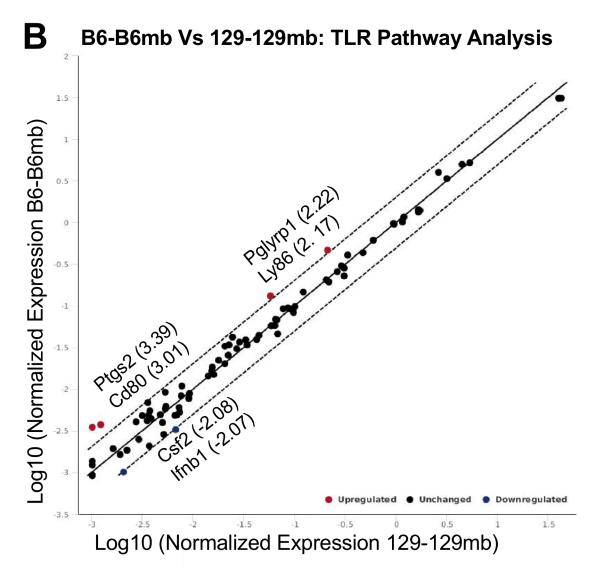
**Manuscript Title**: Dominant Role of the Gut Microbiota in Chemotherapy Induced Neuropathic Pain.

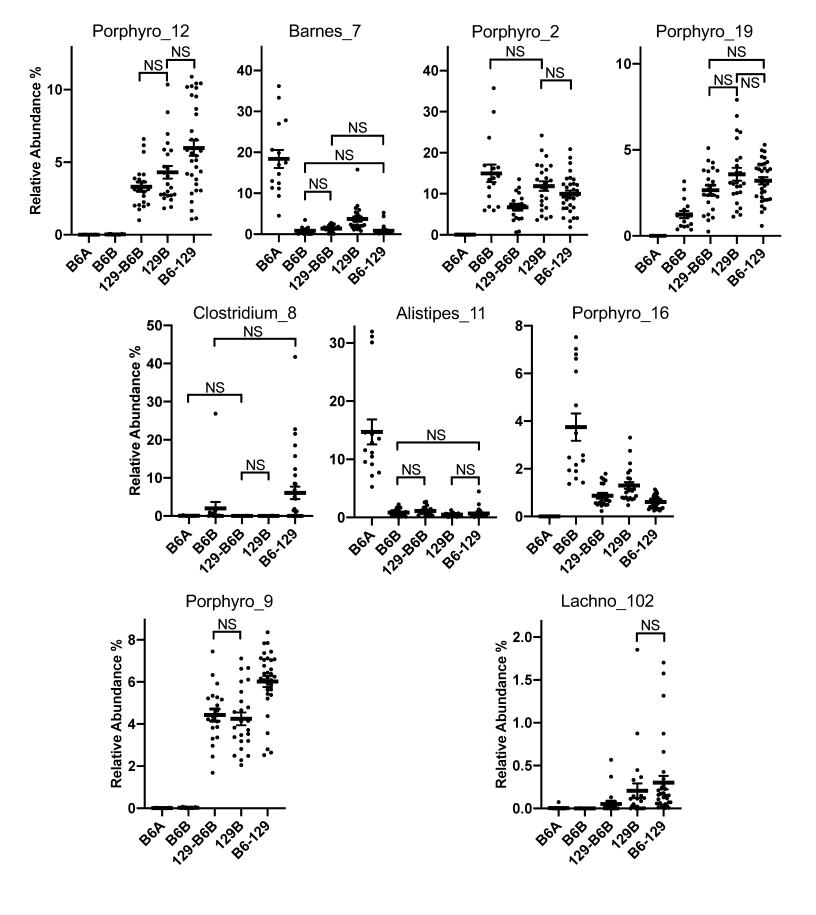
**Authors**: Chandran Ramakrishna, Jose Corleto, Paul M. Ruegger, Geoffrey D. Logan, Beth B. Peacock, Stacee Mendonca, Shanni Yamaki, Trinka Adamson, Richard Ermel, David McKemy, James Borneman, and Edouard M. Cantin<sup>\*</sup>.

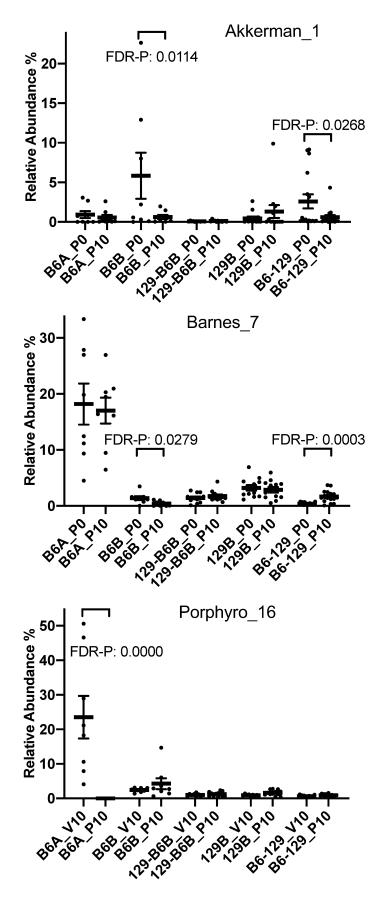


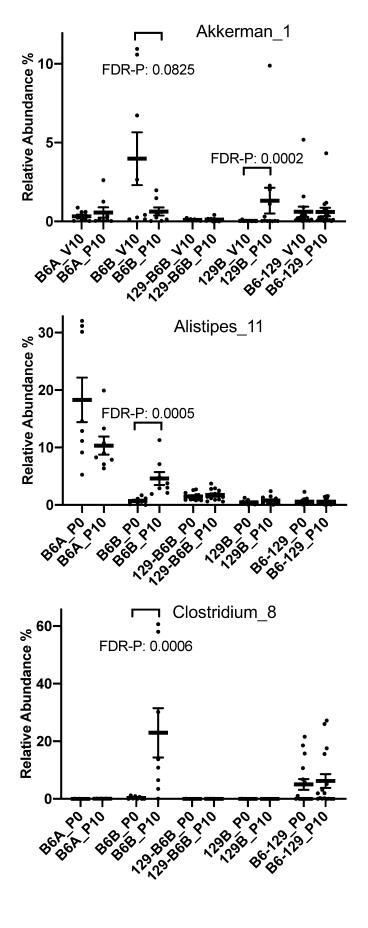


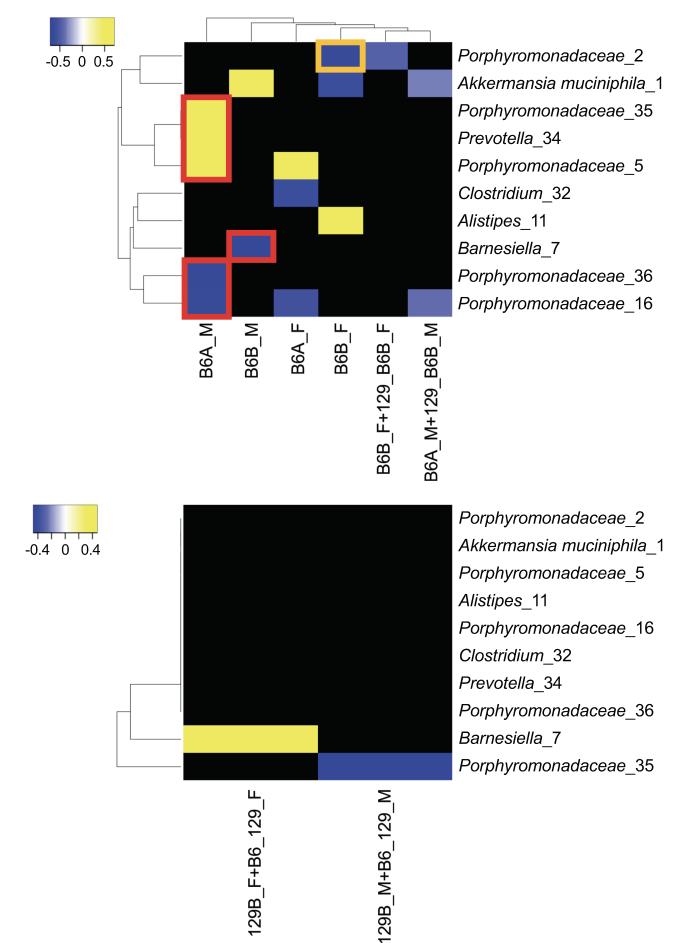












В

- **1** Supplementary Figure Legends:
- 2

Supplementary Figure 1: Gating Strategy for analysis of cells in the brainstem (BS) and
spinal cords (SC). Mononuclear cells (singlets) isolated from the SC of WT B6 (top row) and
129 (bottom row) mice at day 5 post treatment were analyzed for CD45 expression and side
scatter (left plot) or CD11b expression (middle plot); CD45<sup>low</sup> gated microglial (MG) cells were
analyzed for MHC II and CD11b (right plot).

8

9 Supplementary Figure 2: Minor differences in inflammatory cytokine and chemokine
10 gene expression in SC of mice with B6 or 129 microbiome. Plot depicting inflammatory
11 cytokine and chemokine genes upregulated in B6-B6mb mice (y-axis) or 129-129mb mice (x12 axis); the cutoff value to determine upregulation was +2. Data taken from 3 mice / group.

13

14 Supplementary Figure 3: TLR expression in microglia in B6mb and 129mb mice. (A) Flow cytometry plots depicting expression of TLR2 (left plot) and TLR4 (right plot) on CD45<sup>low</sup> MG of 15 16 B6-B6mb and 129-129mb mice at day 5 post treatment (n=4 mice / group). Iso: Isotype. 17 Numbers indicate % positive for TLR expression and numbers in parenthesis depict mean 18 fluorescence intensity. (B) TLR pathway analysis was performed to determine genes that were 19 different in the SC of B6-B6mb and 129-129mb at day 5 post treatment. Y-axis: B6-B6mb mice, 20 X-axis: 129-129mb mice. A cutoff value of +2 was considered as significant for upregulation. 21 Data compiled from n=3 mice / group. 22 23 Supplementary Figure 4. OTUs Whose Abundances Were Different Among the Genotype-24 MicrobiotaGroups at Day 0. In each of these figures, all possible pairwise comparisons of the 25 genotype-microbiota groups are different (FDR-adjusted P value < 0.05) unless otherwise

26 indicated by NS (not significant). These rules only apply to those pairs indicated by the vertical

lines of the brackets; for example, for Porphyro\_9, the only pair that is not statistically significant
is 129-B6B and 129B. Bacterial taxa abbreviations are: Alistipes, Alistipes onderdonkii; Barnes,
Barnesiella; Clostridium, Clostridium aerotolerans; Lachno, Lachnospiraceae; Porphyro,
Porphyromonadaceae; and the numbers following the underscores indicate the OTU numbers.
Genotype-microbiota abbreviations are: B6-129, B6-129mb; 129-B6, 129-B6mbB. Means are
the thick horizontal lines, error bars are standard error, and the replicate samples are the dots.

Supplementary Figure 5. Bacterial OTUs Whose Abundances Were Different Among the 34 35 Genotype-Microbiota and Treatment Groups Due to Pac. The statistically significant 36 comparisons are shown by brackets. Bacterial taxa abbreviations are: Akkerman, Akkermansia 37 muciniphila; Porphyro, Porphyromonadaceae; Barnes, Barnesiella; Clostridium, Clostridium 38 aerotolerans; Alistipes, Alistipes onderdonkii; and the numbers following the underscores 39 indicate the OTU numbers. Genotype-microbiota and treatments abbreviations are: B6-129, B6-40 129mb; 129-B6, 129-B6mbB; P0, Pac at Day 0; P10, Pac at Day 10; V0, Veh at Day 0; V10, 41 Veh at Day 10. Means are the thick horizontal lines, error bars are standard error, and the 42 replicate samples are the dots.

43

Supplementary Figure 6. Correlations Between Bacteria and Microglia. Correlations
between abundant fecal bacterial OTUs at Day 10 (Pac & Veh) in (A) B6mb groups or (B)
129mb groups and the microglia index. Values in cells are Pearson correlation coefficients;
those shown have P-values < 0.05; those outlined in red or orange have FDR-adjusted Pvalues</li>
< 0.05 or equal to 0.127, respectively. Genotype-microbiota groups not shown had no</li>
correlations. Heat maps were clustered on both axes. Females: \_F; Males \_M. Numbers
following the taxa indicate OTU numbers.

51