

Supporting information

CCI affected similar numbers of AMP-dependent transcription factor-3-positive neurons in moderately and severely injured mice

We examined neuropathic injury in the DRG of mice at 10 d post CCI surgery by staining for cyclic AMP-dependent transcription factor-3 (ATF-3), a well-known neuropathic pain marker [17,18,19]. The results reveal a similar number of ATF3⁺ L4 DRG cells in a moderately (CCI #2540) and a severely injured mouse (CCI #2996) (Figure S1). Therefore, the classical injury-related immunostaining approach did not provide adequate information for determining the severity of nerve terminal loss.

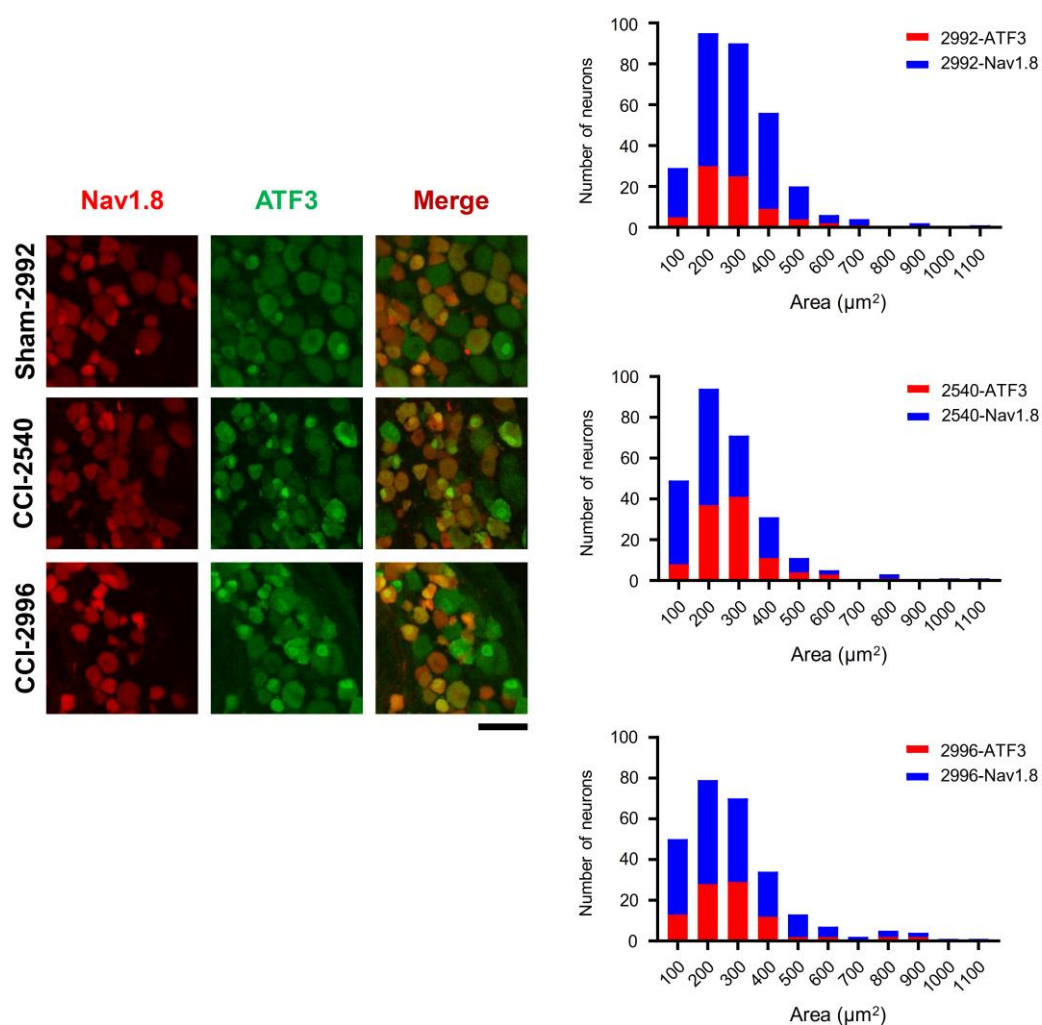


Figure S1. Classification of ATF-3⁺ DRG cell size by the degree of injury in CCI-treated mice. A moderately injured mouse (CCI #2540) had a similar number of ATF3⁺ L4 DRG cells to a severely injured mouse (CCI #2996). Scale bar: 60 μm .

