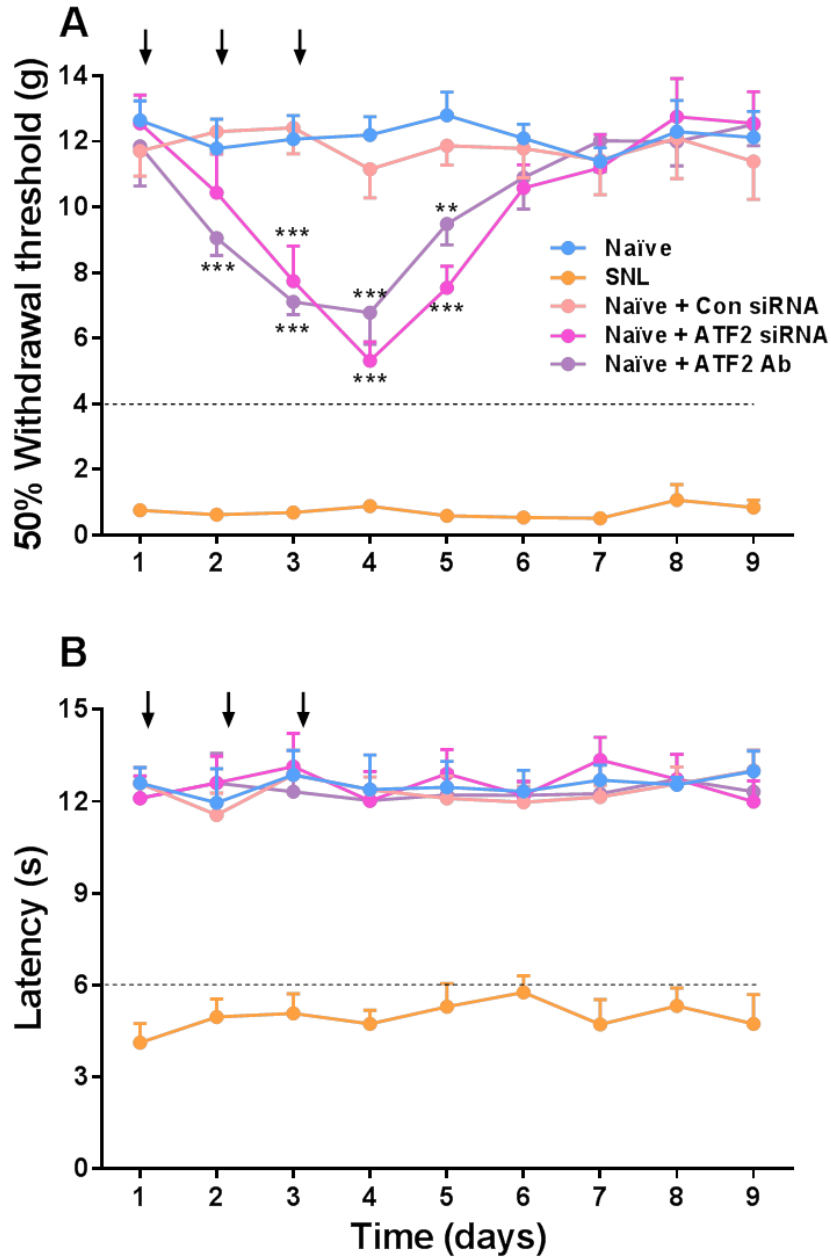
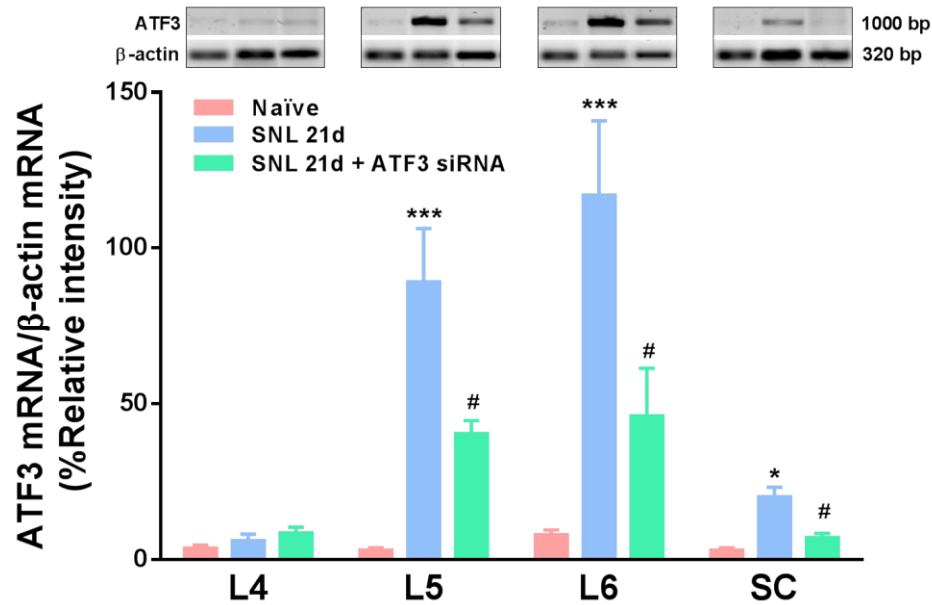


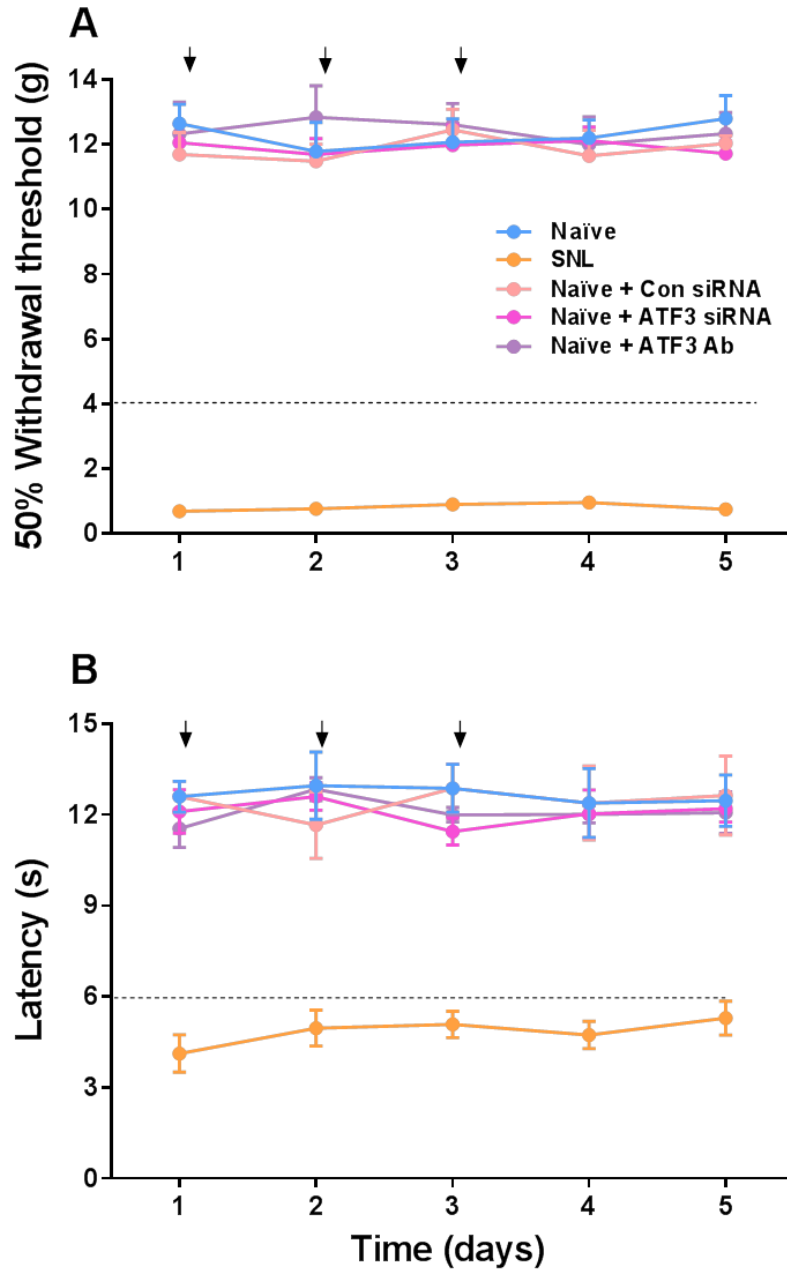
Supplementary Fig. 1. Blockade of spinal ATF2 reduces ATF2 mRNA expression in naïve rats. Effect of the repeated intrathecal injection (1 µg/24 h for 3 days) of ATF2 siRNA on the ATF2 mRNA expression at the L4 L5, L6 DRGs and spinal cord (SC). Tissues were obtained 24 h after the last injection of ATF2 siRNA. ATF2 mRNA was quantified by RT-PCR. Data are representative of four independent experiments performed in duplicate. Values were normalized to the level of actin mRNA and expressed as mean ± SEM. *P < 0.05 and *** P < 0.05, Significantly different from the naïve group, as determined by one-way ANOVA followed by the Tukey test.



Supplementary Fig. 2. Blockade of spinal ATF2 induces tactile allodynia in naïve rats. Effect of repeated intrathecal injection of the ATF2 siRNA (1 μ g) or anti-ATF2 antibody (ATF2 Ab, 10 μ g) on tactile allodynia (panel A) and thermal hyperalgesia (panel B) in naïve rats. Arrows in panels A and B indicate daily injection of the ATF2 siRNA, anti-ATF2 antibody, control siRNA (Con siRNA) or antibody vehicle (Veh Ab). Data are expressed as the mean ($n = 6-8$) \pm SEM. ** $P < 0.001$ and *** $P < 0.0001$ versus naïve group, by two-way ANOVA followed by the Tukey test.



Supplementary Fig. 3. Blockade of spinal ATF3 reduces ATF3 mRNA expression in neuropathic rats (SNL 21d). Effect of the repeated intrathecal injection (1 μ g/24 h for 3 days) of ATF3 siRNA on the ATF3 mRNA expression at the L4 L5, L6 DRGs and spinal cord (SC). Tissues were obtained 24 h after the last injection of ATF3 siRNA. ATF3 mRNA was quantified by RT-PCR. Data are representative of four independent experiments performed in duplicate. Values were normalized to the level of actin mRNA and expressed as mean \pm SEM. * $P < 0.05$ and *** $P < 0.001$, Significantly different from the naïve group and # $P < 0.05$ versus SNL 21d group, as determined by one-way ANOVA followed by the Tukey test.



Supplementary Fig. 4. Blockade of spinal ATF3 does not affect baseline sensitivity in naïve rats. Effect of repeated intrathecal injection of the ATF3 siRNA (1 μ g) or anti-ATF3 antibody (ATF3 Ab, 10 μ g) on tactile allodynia (panel A) and thermal hyperalgesia (panel B) in naïve rats. Arrows in panels A and B indicate daily injection of the ATF3 siRNA, anti-ATF3 antibody, control siRNA (Con siRNA) or antibody vehicle (Veh Ab). Data are expressed as the mean ($n = 6-8$) \pm SEM.