

Figure S1



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Figure S2



Figure S3

1	SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE LEGENDS
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3	Figure S1. Imiquimod-induced scratching. The number of scatching was measured in CTL
4	and cKO mice at 3, 5, and 7 days after the treatment of Aldara cream (5% imiquimod) on
5	the nape of the neck. Total time spent scratching was recorded for 1hr. ns : not significant,
6	Student's <i>t</i> -test. Data represent the mean ± SEM.
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9	Figure S2. The inhibition of CQ-induced currents by MONNA.
10	(A) The membrane potential changes of DRG neurons after the CQ (1 mM) or CQ+MONNA
11	(10 μM, MON) application. ** p < 0.01, Student <i>t</i> -test.
12	(B) Left, the application of 1 mM CQ caused currents in DRG neurons of CTL mice, which
13	were inhibited by MONNA (10 μ M). <i>Right</i> , a summary of the inhibition of CQ-induced
14	currents by MONNA, * <mark>p < 0.05</mark> , Student <i>t</i> -test.
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16	Figure S3. CQ and SLIGRL-induced responses are mediated via the PLC signaling
17	pathway.
18	(A) SLIGRL (1 mM) evoked action potential firings in DRG neurons of CTL mice. A PLC
19	inhibitor, U73122 (1 μ M), strongly blocked the action potential firings by the second
20	application of SLIGRL.
21	(B) Summary of the inhibition of SLIGRL-induced action potential firings by U73122. $n = 5$, ***
22	p < 0.001, Student's <i>t</i> -test. Data represent the mean ± SEM.
23	(C) CQ (500 μ M)-induced currents in HEK cells transfected with Ano1 and Mrgpra3 were
24	inhibited by a PLC inhibitor, U73122 (1 μM).
25	(D) Summary of the inhibition of CQ-induced ANO1 currents by U73122. ** $p < 0.01$, Student's
26	<i>t</i> -test.
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