Legends for supporting figures:

**Figure S1. Quantitative rtPCR during short term culture shows no significant change in mRNA levels of TRP channels.**

Bar charts show the cycle threshold difference of TRPV1, TRPM8 and TRPA1 in relation to UCHL1 at different stages of the culture protocol. There was no significant difference (p>0.1 for all comparisons) between the mean threshold difference (n=3 per measurement) of acutely dissected whole ganglia, freshly dissociated cells after the Percol step and DRG cells kept in culture for 2 hours.

**Figure S2. TRP-channels and sensory neuron development in the mouse: an overview**

A cartoon showing major events in the development of the mouse DRG: The timescale of development is shown at the bottom starting at E8.5 with the onset of neural crest migration to the ganglia (Serbedzija et al., 1990). The first neurons to be born are the large diameter neurons (E9) followed by the small diameter (E10) (Lawson and Biscoe, 1979). The expression of sensory neuron marker FoxS1 starts as sensory neuron differentiation occur (Heglind et al., 2005). From around E11 to E15 there is a reduction in the number of cells during the period of programmed cell death (ElShamy and Ernfors, 1996). The onset of TRPV1 expression is seen in few cells at E11.5 of some cultures, but is consistently present at E12.5. This pattern is also seen for the cold responses. TRPM8 and menthol responses come on at E16.5. The onset of binding of IB4 at E18.5
coincides with the perinatal specification of non-peptidergic GDNF responsive neurons from the TrkA positive population (Molliver et al., 1997). This is the same time when the first cinnamonaldehyde responses can be detected (P0).

References


