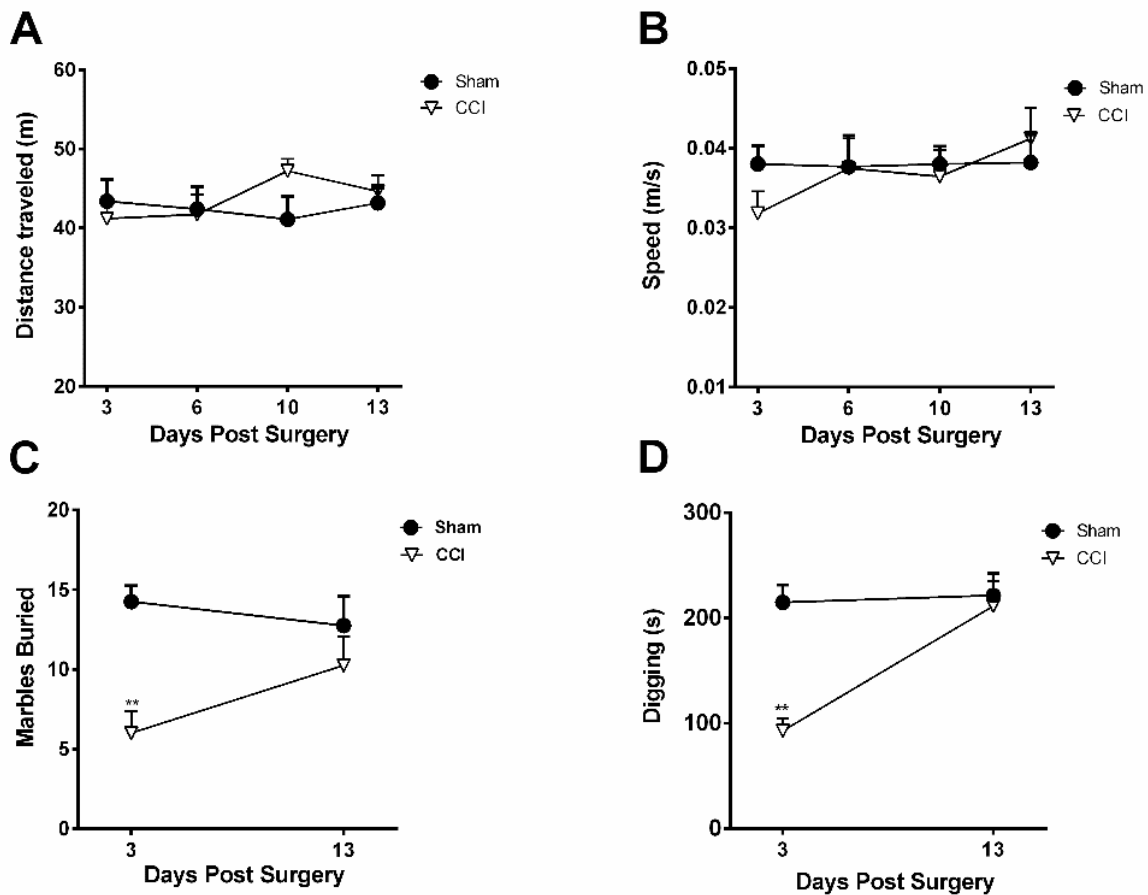
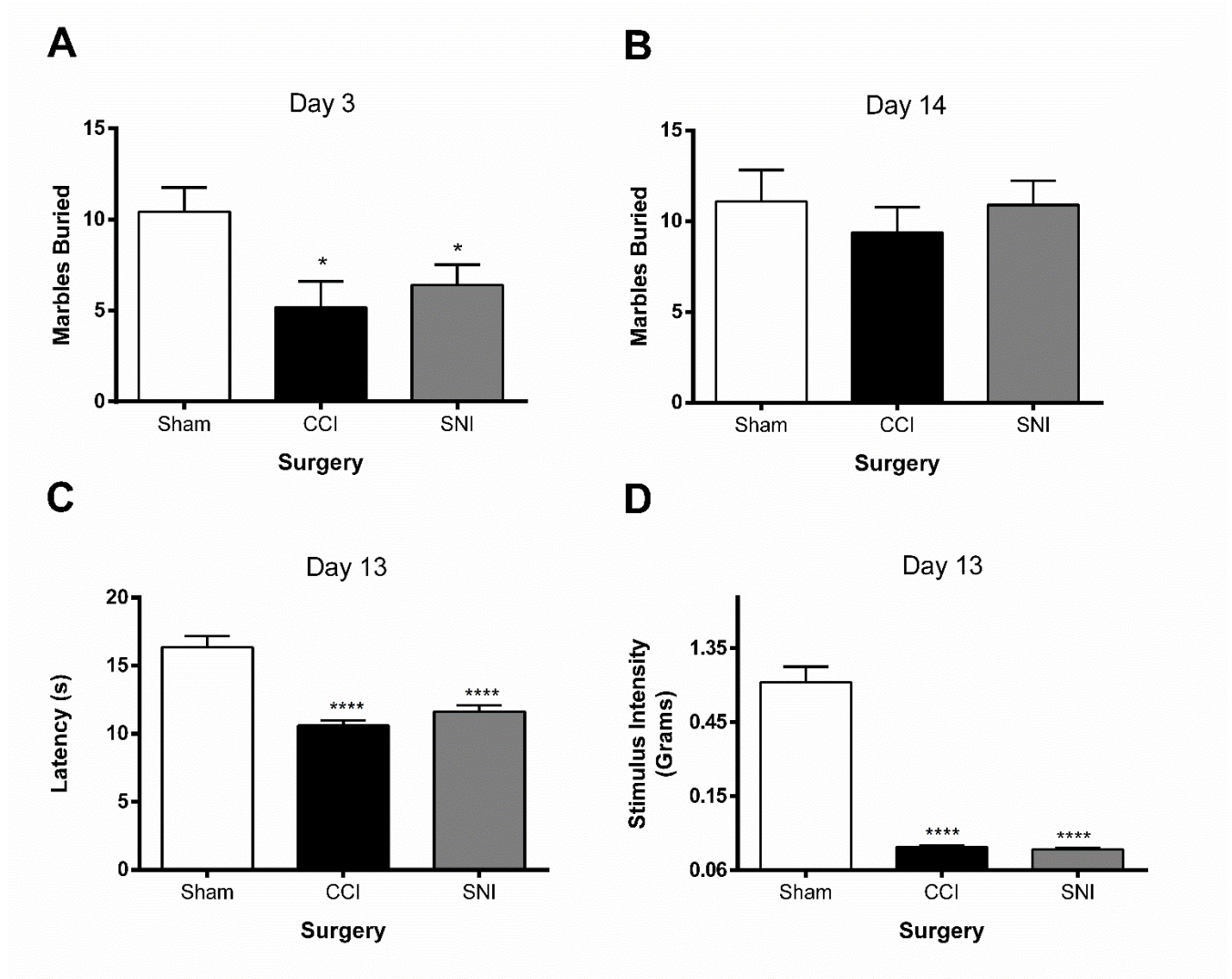


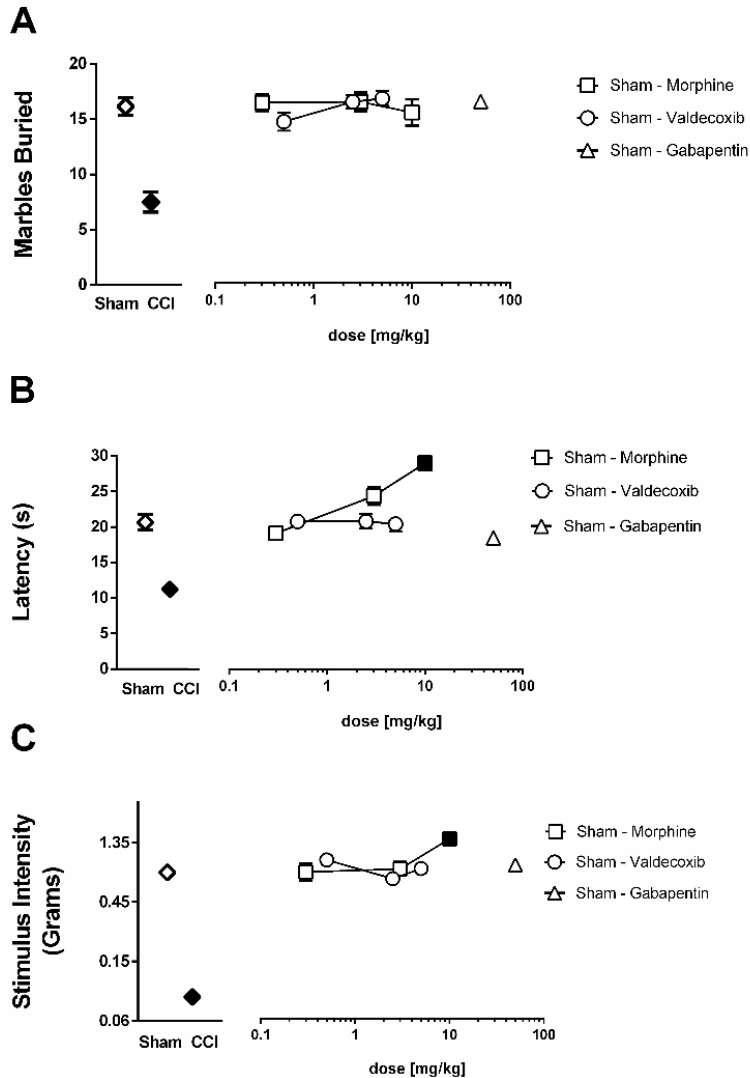
## Supplementary Results



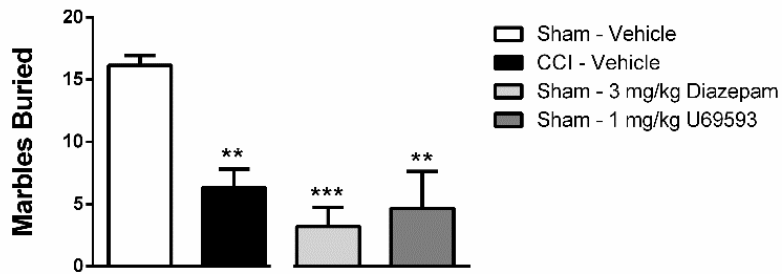
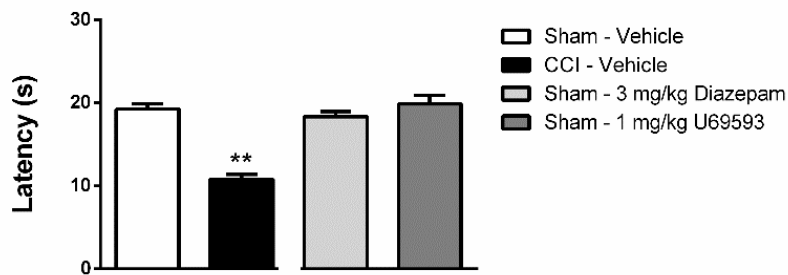
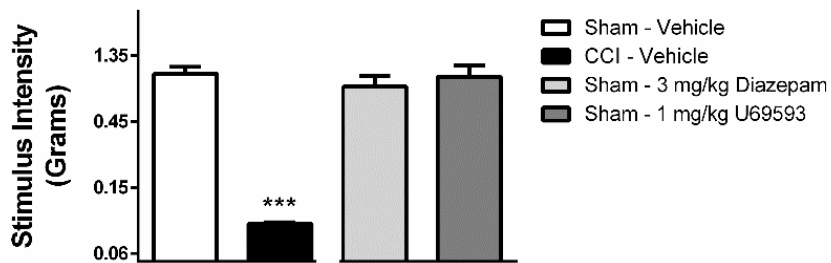
Supplemental Figure 1. Analysis of distance traveled, speed, marbles buried, and digging behavior after CCI surgery. CCI surgery does not alter A) total distance travelled or B) average locomotor speed on days 3, 6, 10, or 13 post surgery compared to sham operated mice. C) In CCI-operated mice, marble burying behavior is decreased on day 3, and returns to sham levels by day 13. D) In CCI-operated mice, time spent digging is decreased on day 3, and returns to sham levels by day 13. \*\*  $P < 0.001$ , vs. sham mice. Data reflect mean  $\pm$  SEM,  $n=8-10$  mice per group.



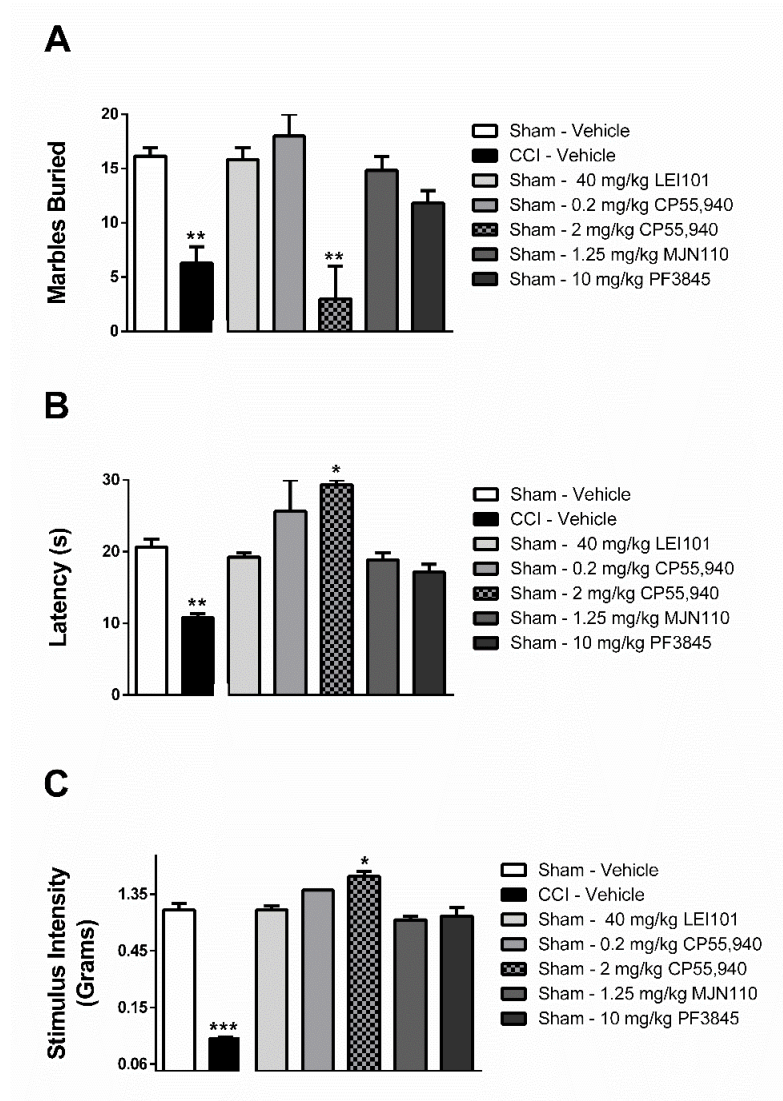
Supplemental Figure 2. Comparison between CCI and SNI surgery on marble burying, mechanical allodynia, and thermal hyperalgesia. A) On day 3 post-surgery, both CC and SNI mice bury fewer marbles than sham mice. B) On day 14, neither CCI nor SNI mice differ from sham mice in number of marbles buried. C) On day 13, CCI and SNI mice exhibit significant thermal hyperalgesia and D) ipsilateral mechanical allodynia when compared to sham mice. \*  $P < 0.05$ , \*\*\*\*  $P < 0.0001$ , vs. sham mice, Newman-Keuls post hoc test. Data reflect mean  $\pm$  SEM,  $n=10-12$  mice per group.



Supplemental Figure 3. Evaluation of morphine, valdecoxib, and gabapentin in the marble burying, hotplate, and von Frey tests. A) Morphine, valdecoxib, or gabapentin did not significantly affect marble burying behavior. B) Morphine (10 mg/kg), but not valdecoxib, or gabapentin significantly increased hotplate latencies. C) Morphine (10 mg/kg), but not valdecoxib, or gabapentin, significantly elevated mechanical withdrawal threshold responses. Filled symbols denote significance from Sham controls, ( $P < 0.05$ ). Data reflect mean  $\pm$  SEM,  $n = 6$  mice/group.

**A****B****C**

Supplemental Figure 4. In sham mice, diazepam and U69593 A) decrease marble burying behavior B) but do not alter hotplate latencies, or C) mechanical stimulus thresholds. Filled symbols denote significance from Sham controls, ( $P < 0.05$ ). Data reflect mean  $\pm$  SEM,  $n = 6$  mice/group.



Supplemental Figure 5. The mixed CB<sub>1</sub>-CB<sub>2</sub> receptor agonist CP55,940, but not the selective CB<sub>2</sub> receptor agonist LEI-101, the MAGL inhibitor MJN110 or the FAAH inhibitor PF3845 do not alter normal basal responses in A) the marble burying assay, B) the hot plate assay, or C) mechanical allodynia. Meanwhile, the mixed CB<sub>1</sub>-CB<sub>2</sub> receptor agonist CP55,940 significantly reduced the A) number of marbles buried, elevated B) hotplate latencies, as well as C) mechanical stimulus thresholds. Filled symbols denote significance from Sham controls, ( $P < 0.05$ ). Data reflect mean  $\pm$  SEM,  $n = 6$  mice/group.