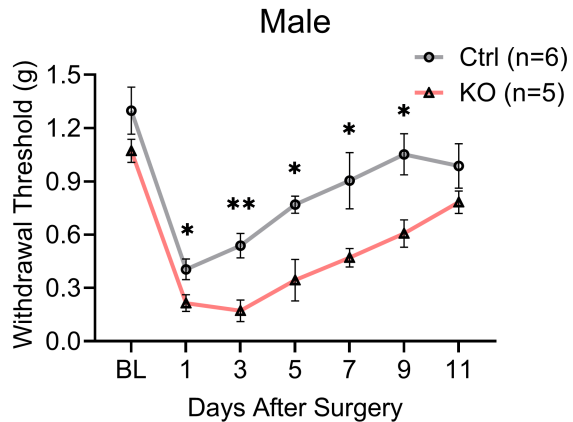
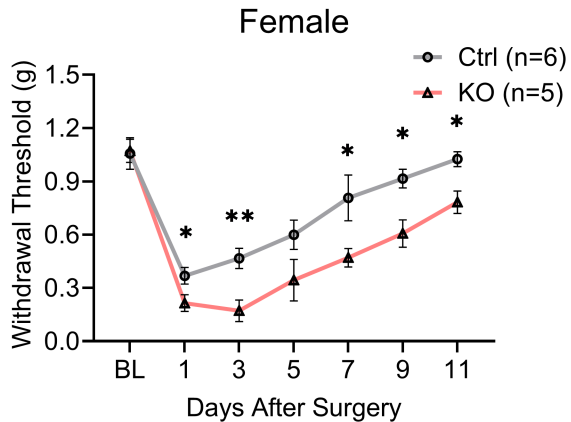
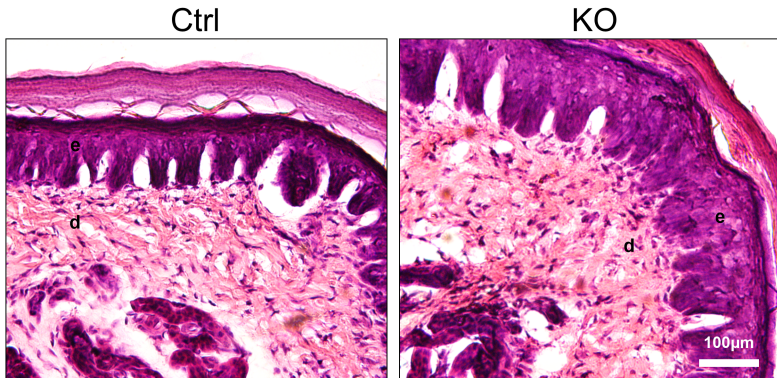


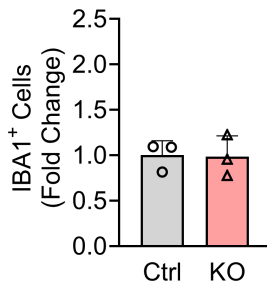
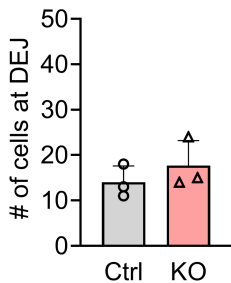
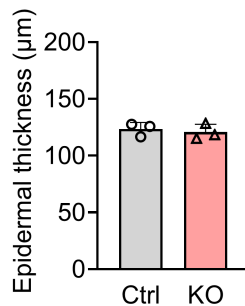
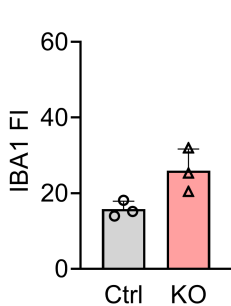
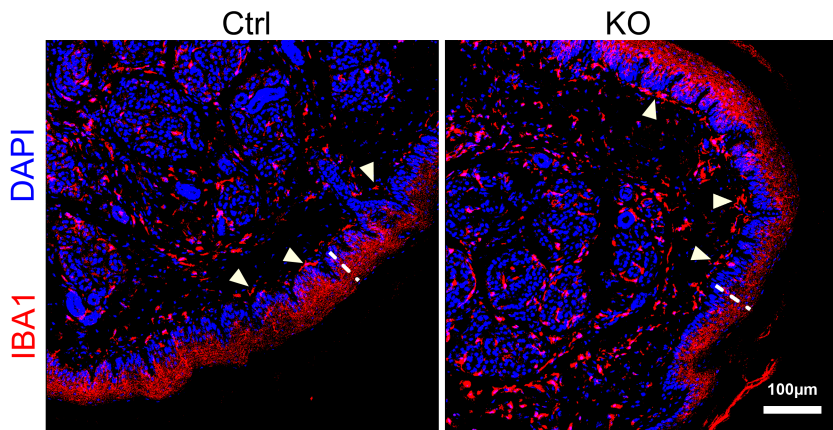
# Supplementary Figure 1



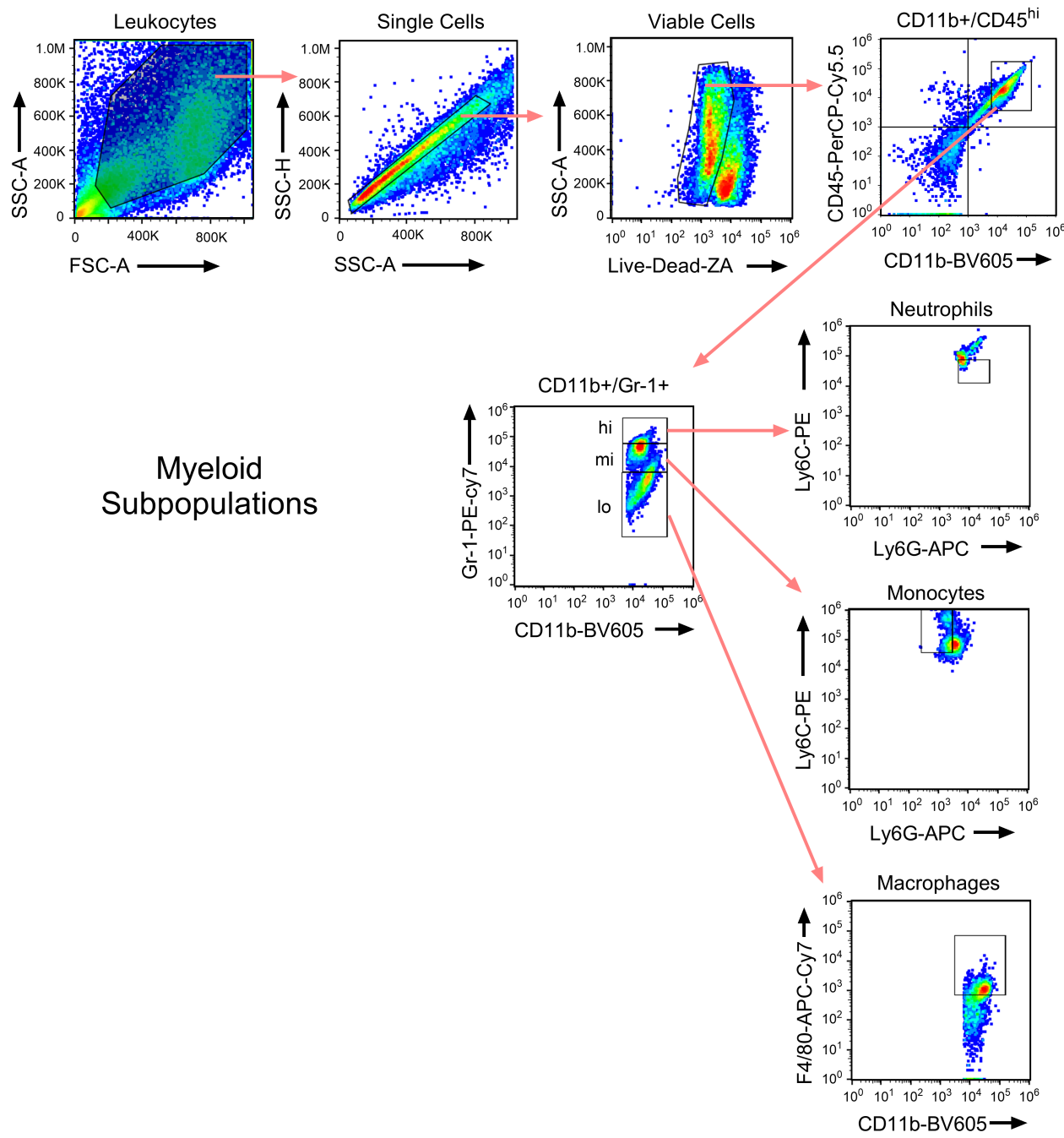
# Supplementary Figure 2



# Supplementary Figure 3

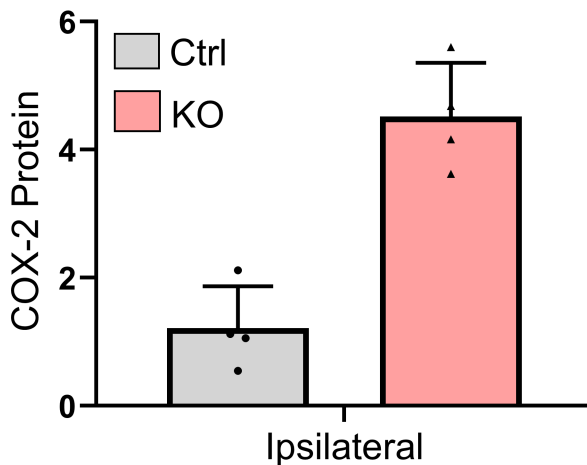
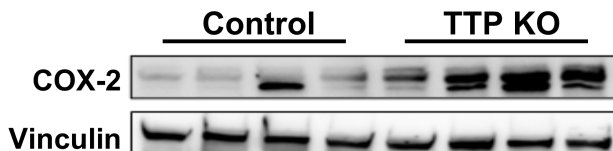


# Supplementary Figure 4

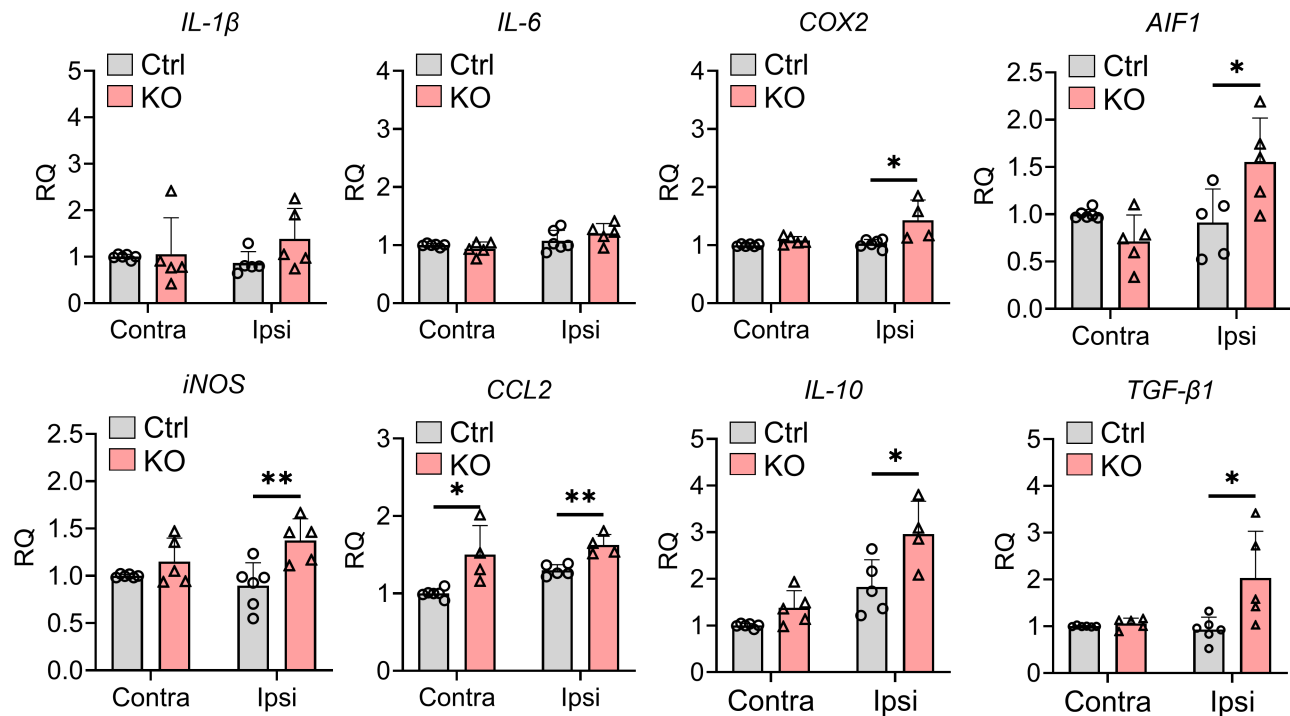




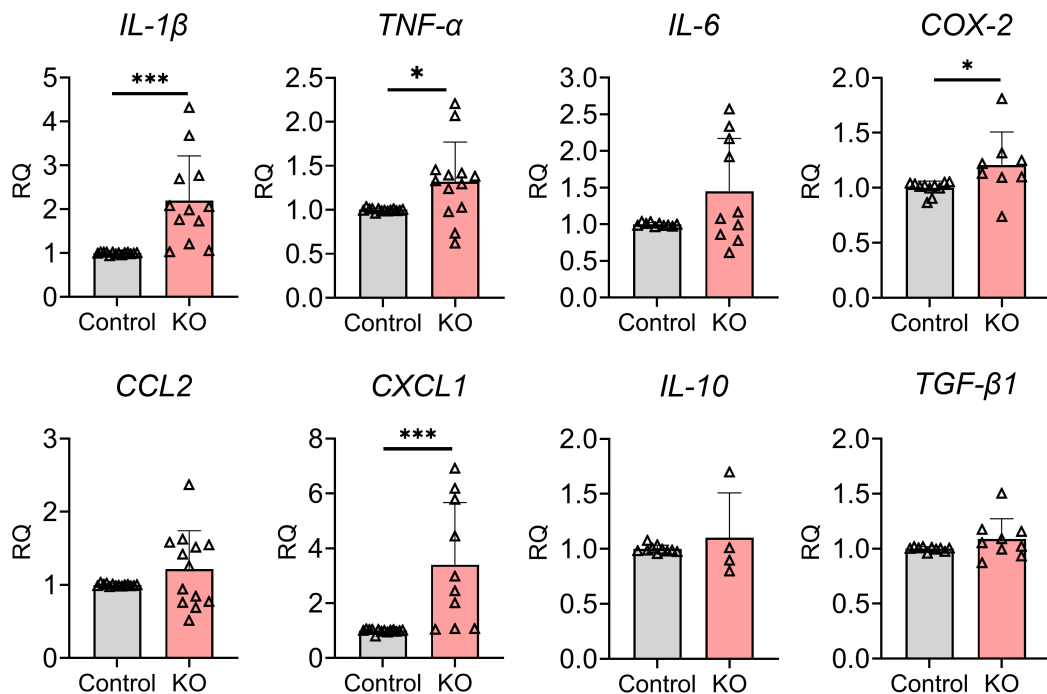
## Supplemental Figure 5



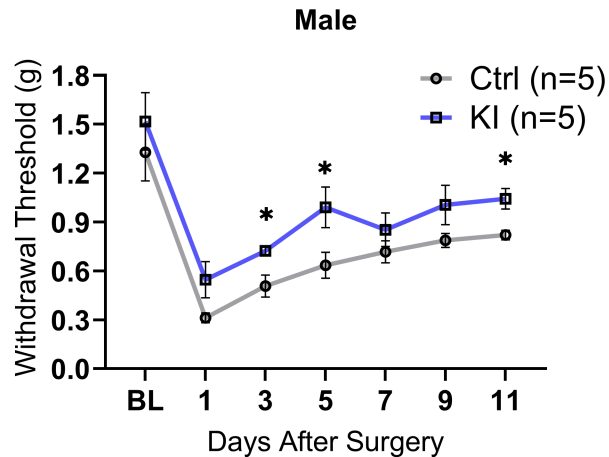
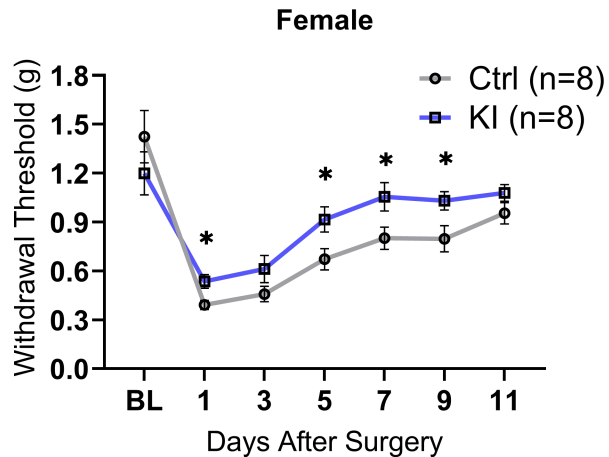
# Supplementary Figure 6



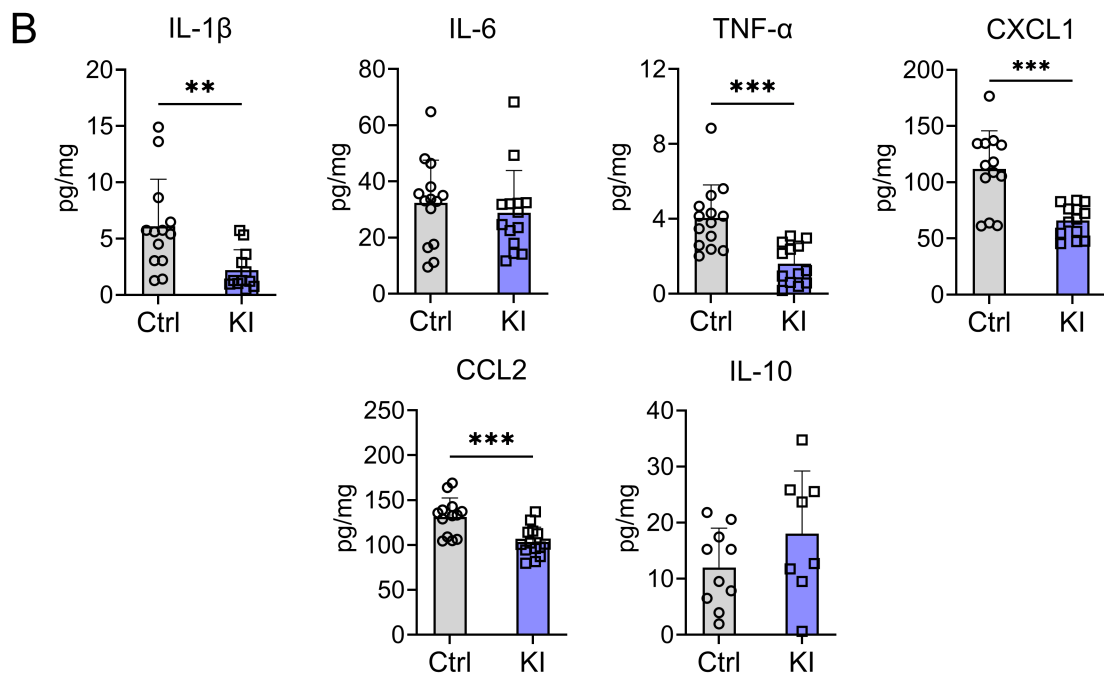
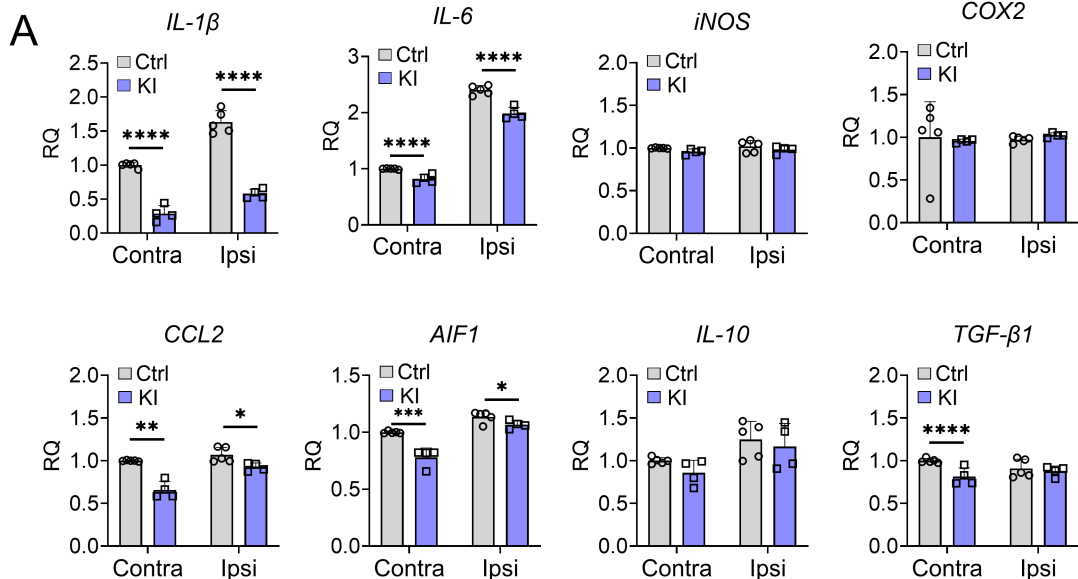
# Supplementary Figure 7



# Supplementary Figure 8



# Supplementary Figure 9



## Supplementary Figure Legends

**Supplementary Figure 1. Myeloid-specific TTP deletion exacerbates mechanical allodynia in both female and male mice following incision.** TTP KO and control female (left) and male (right) mice underwent plantar incision and tested for mechanical allodynia (withdrawal thresholds) at 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11 days. \* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ , Multiple comparison unpaired t-test with Welch's correction. Data represent mean  $\pm$  SEM.

**Supplementary Figure 2. Surgical incision triggers epidermal thickening in TTP deleted mice.** Ipsilateral skin tissue sections from a control and TTP KO mouse were stained using H&E staining kit to visualize skin pathology including epidermal thickening 24h post surgery. Scale bar, 100  $\mu\text{m}$ .

**Supplementary Figure 3. Sham-injured TTP KO mice show no difference in macrophage infiltration or epidermal thickness compared to littermate controls.** (A) Ipsilateral skin tissue sections were immunostained with an anti-IBA1 antibody and counterstained with DAPI. White arrows indicate the IBA1<sup>+</sup> macrophages present at dermal-epidermal junction (DEJ). Scale bars, 100  $\mu\text{M}$ . (B) Fluorescence Intensity (FI) of IBA1 immunoreactivity (left upper), epidermal thickness (right upper), number of IBA1 at DEJ (left lower) and total number of IBA1<sup>+</sup> cells (right lower) were quantified in 3 controls and 3 TTP KO samples. Error bars represent SD.

**Supplementary Figure 4. Gating strategy used to analyze myeloid subpopulations.** Flow cytometry of incisional site was performed to identify myeloid cells in TTP KO mice. Gating strategy was used to determine macrophages, monocytes and neutrophils.

**Supplementary Figure 5. TTP modulation of COX-2 at the incision site persists at 7 days.** Western blotting of skin samples from the incision site was performed to detect COX-2 expression 7-days post incision in TTP KO mice Floxed littermates were used as controls. Band intensity was quantified and adjusted for a loading control (vinculin). Data represent the mean  $\pm$  SD.

**Supplementary Figure 6. TTP KO mice have reduced expression of inflammatory mediators in DRG 7 days after incision.** RNA levels of selected cytokines and chemokines were measured in DRG samples, both contralateral and ipsilateral to the incision site, 7 days post-incision. Each data point represents DRGs from 2-3 mice.  $*P < 0.05$ ,  $**P < 0.01$ , unpaired two-tailed t-test, error bars represent SD.

**Supplementary Figure 7. TTP KO mice have reduced expression of inflammatory mediators in L-SC 7 days after incision.** RNA levels of selected cytokines and chemokines were measured by qRT-PCR in L-SC samples at 7 days post-incision. Each data point represents an individual biological replicate.  $*P < 0.05$ ,  $***P < 0.001$ ; unpaired two-tailed t-test, error bars represent SD.

**Supplementary Figure 8. TTP overexpression reduces mechanical allodynia following incision in both female and male mice.** TTP KI and littermate controls underwent plantar incision and were tested for mechanical allodynia (withdrawal thresholds) at 1, 3, 5-, 7-, 9- and 11-days post-incision.  $*P < 0.05$ , Multiple comparison unpaired t-test with Welch's correction. Data represent mean  $\pm$  SEM.

**Supplementary Figure 9. TTP overexpression reduces the levels of inflammatory mediators in DRG and L-SC after surgical incision. (A)** mRNA levels of selected cytokines and chemokines were measured in DRG of control and TTP KI samples, both contralateral and ipsilateral to the incision site, 1 day post incision. Each data point represents DRGs from 2-3 mice.  $*P < 0.05$ ,  $**P < 0.01$ ,  $***P < 0.001$ ,  $****P < 0.0001$ ; unpaired two-tailed t-test, error bars represent SD. **(B)** L-SC tissues from control and TTP KI mice were harvested 1 day post incision. Protein levels of selected cytokines and chemokines from these samples were analyzed by ELISA.  $**P < 0.01$ ,  $***P < 0.001$ ; unpaired two-tailed t-test, error bars represent SD.