



Figure 4 – Figure Supplement 3:

Baclofen does not inhibit PregS-induced Ca^{2+} signals in non-neuronal cells, and Ca^{2+} signals in DRG neurons evoked by KCl, the TRPM8 agonist WS12, or the TRPA1 agonist AITC

(A) Ca^{2+} signals (mean \pm SEM of 340/380 nm ratios) in Fura2-loaded KCl-responsive and KCl non-responsive cells induced by three consecutive applications of 12.5 μM PregS. The Ca^{2+} traces for non-neuronal (KCl-non-responsive) cells is an average of control and baclofen (25 μM) treated cells; the data were pooled, because the traces were indistinguishable; control trace for neurons without the application of baclofen is shown for reference (B) Lack of effect of baclofen on Ca^{2+} signals induced by 30 mM KCl (C) Ca^{2+} signals induced by three consecutive applications of 1 μM WS12 in control cells (black) and in cells where the second WS12 application was preceded by 25 μM baclofen, as indicated by the horizontal lines, n=6 for both control and baclofen treated cells. (D) Ca^{2+} signals induced by three consecutive applications of 25 μM allyl isothiocyanate (AITC) in control cells (black) and in cells where AITC application was preceded by 25 μM baclofen.