

**Figure S1:** (a-d) Photomicrographs of a cryosection of the horse cervical (C8) dorsal root ganglion. Two different antibodies against transient receptor potential vanilloid type 1 (TRPV1), raised in rabbit (b) and mouse (c), were used to identify a subclass of nociceptors. Stars indicate three sensory neurons expressing granular cytoplasmic TRPV1 immunoreactivity. Long arrows indicate TRPV1 immunoreactive nerve fibres, which were identified only by the rabbit anti-TRPV1 antibody (b). Short arrows indicate the Dapi labelled (a) nuclei of some satellite glial cells, which showed weak TRPV1 immunoreactivity (a>b). The open arrow indicates an accumulation of autofluorescent pigment, mostly visible in (c). In (d) the merge image (b + c).

Bar: a-d = 100  $\mu$ m

