Characteristics of natural occuring TH^+ cells and of *in vitro* generated induced TH^+ cells.

| Natural occuring TH ¹ | neuronal cells | in vivo |
|----------------------------------|----------------|---------|
|----------------------------------|----------------|---------|

| Feature | Phenotype or impact | Reference |
|---|--|-----------|
| Regulation of TH | phosphorylation status of subunits, environmental pH value, tetrahydrobiopterin (BH ₄), bivalent iron (Fe ²⁺), product feedback inhibition, proteasomal degradation, hypoxia | |
| Marker expression | human TH ⁺ : TH, vesicular monoamine transporter 2 (VMAT-2), CD163, CD19, prolyl-4-hydroxylase, dopamine-β-hydroxylase (DBH), 3,4-dihydroxyphenylalanine (DOPA) decarboxylase murine TH ⁺ : TH, VMAT-2, intracellular catecholamines | |
| Appearance in vivo | Appearance <i>in vivo</i> human TH ⁺ : in patients with chronic rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis and multiple sclerosis murine TH ⁺ : highest at the beginning of chronic collagen-induced arthritis (CIA) | |
| Organ specifity | Organ specifity human TH ⁺ : synovial tissue and >>blood murine TH ⁺ : joint, lymph nodes, thymus, bone marrow, spleen, | |
| Effect <i>in vitro</i> human TH ⁺ : anti-inflammatory (inhibition of TNF); release of norepinephrine | | 8, 11 |
| Sensitivity murine TH ⁺ : targeted killing by 6-hydroxydopamine (6-OHDA) | | 9 |

in vitro generated induced TH⁺ neuronal cells (iTH⁺)

| Differentiation factors | human iTH ⁺ : sonic hedgehog (SHH), human fibroblast growth factor 8 (FGF8), basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF), brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) murine iTH ⁺ : B27 supplement, SHH, FGF8, murine bFGF, human BDNF | 13 14, 15 |
|---|--|--------------|
| Morphology | blogy human iTH ⁺ : neural tube–like structures; cell-connected rosette-like patterns murine iTH ⁺ : neuron-like; cell-connected rosette-like patterns | |
| Marker expression human iTH ⁺ : TH, β-III-tubuline, VMAT-2, nuclear receptor related 1 (Nurr1) murine iTH ⁺ : TH, β-III-tubuline, VMAT-2, Nurr1 | | 13 14 |
| Secretion | human iTH ⁺ : dopamine murine iTH ⁺ : norepinephrine, dopamine | 13 14 |
| Effect in vivo | murine iTH ⁺ : CIA: anti-inflammatory (decreased clinical arthritis score, less cell infiltration into synovial tissue) | 14 |
| Sensitivity human iTH ⁺ : reduced release of norepinephrine by TNF treatment murine iTH ⁺ : targeted killing by 6-OHDA | | 17 14 |

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Supplement table 2

Summary of direct pro-/ anti-inflammatory and direct pro-/ anti-nociceptive effects mediated by selected cytokines and chemokines in antigeninduced arthritis and other experimental arthritis models

| Cytokine/ | Model, | Effect on | | |
|-----------|----------|---|---|-----------|
| Chemokine | Species | inflammation | nociception | Reference |
| | AIA, m | anti-inflammatory | n.d. | 1 |
| | CIA, m | anti-inflammatory | n.d. | 2 |
| IL-4 | K/BxN, m | pro-inflammatory (requirement for induction) | n.d. | 3 |
| | AA, m | pro-inflammatory (requirement for induction) | n.d. | 4 |
| | AA, r | anti-inflammatory | n.d. | 5 |
| | AIA, m/r | pro-inflammatory | pro-nociceptive (mechanical hyperalgesia) | 6-9 |
| IL-6 | CIA, m | pro-inflammatory | n.d. | 10 |
| | K/BxN, m | no influence | n.d. | 11 |
| IL-17A | AIA, m/r | no influence | pro-nociceptive (mechanical hyperalgesia) | 12-14 |
| | CIA, m | pro-inflammatory | n.d. | 15, 16 |
| | K/BxN, m | pro-inflammatory | n.d. | 17 |
| | AIA, m/r | pro-inflammatory | pro-nociceptive (thermal & mechanical hyperalgesia) | 18, 19 |
| | CIA, m | pro-inflammatory | pro-nociceptive (thermal & mechanical hyperalgesia) | 20, 21 |
| TNFα | K/BxN, m | pro-inflammatory | pro-nociceptive (mechanical hyperalgesia) | 11, 22 |
| INFU | TNFtg, m | pro-inflammatory | pro-nociceptive (thermal & mechanical hyperalgesia) | 23, 24 |
| | CFA, r | pro-inflammatory | pro-nociceptive (thermal & mechanical hyperalgesia) | 25 |
| | AA, r | anti-inflammatory (by exogenous TNFα only) | n.d. | 26 |
| | AIA, m | pro-inflammatory | pro-nociceptive (mechanical hyperalgesia) | 14, 27-29 |
| CXCL1 | CIA, m | pro-inflammatory | pro-nociceptive (mechanical hyperalgesia) | 30 |
| (GRO-α) | K/BxN, m | pro-inflammatory | n.d. | 31, 32 |
| | CAIA, m | pro-inflammatory | n.d. | 33 |
| | AA, r | pro-inflammatory | n.d. | 34 |
| CXCL2 | AIA, m | pro-inflammatory | pro-nociceptive (mechanical hyperalgesia) | 29 |
| (GRO-β) | CIA, m | pro-inflammatory (on bone erosion only) & anti-inflammatory | n.d. | 35, 36 |
| CCL5 | CIA, m | pro-inflammatory | n.d. | 37 |
| (RANTES) | AA, r | pro-inflammatory | n.d. | 38, 39 |

IL interleukin, *TNF* tumor necrosis factor, *CCL* Chemokine (C-C motif) ligand, *RANTES* regulated on activation normal T cell expressed and secreted, *CXCL* chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand, *GRO* growth-regulated oncogene, *AIA* antigen-induced arthritis, *CIA* collagen-induced arthritis, *K/BxN* K/BxN serum transfer arthritis, *AA* adjuvant arthritis, *TNFtg* TNFα transgenic mice spontaneous arthritis, *CFA* complete Freund's adjuvant-induced arthritis, *CAIA* anti-collagen antibody-induced arthritis, *m* murine, *r* rat, *n.d.* no data

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