ELSEVIER

Erratum: SR46349-B, a 5-$HT_{2A/2C}$ Receptor Antagonist, Potentiates Haloperidol-induced Dopamine Release in Rat Medial Prefrontal Cortex and Nucleus Accumbens☆

In an article in the September issue [Bonaccorso S, Meltzer HY, Li Z, Dai J, Alboszta AR, Ichikawa J (2002): SR46349-B, a 5-$HT_{2A/2C}$ Receptor Antagonist, Potentiates Haloperidol-induced Dopamine Release in Rat Medial Prefrontal Cortex and Nucleus Accumbens. Neuropsychopharmacology 27(3): 430–441], there were errors in the abstract, conclusion section, and refernece list. These errors have been corrected below.

1. The following is an excerpt with corrected text from the article's abstract:

The present study demonstrated that SR46349-B (10, but not 1-3, mg/kg), another putative APD and 5-HT2A/2C antagonist, but not M100907 (0.1 and 3 mg/kg), alone increased mPFC DA release. Neither SR46349-B nor M100907 alone affected nucleus accumbens (NAC) DA release. SR46349-B (3 mg/kg) potentiated haloperidol-induced DA release in both regions, whereas M100907 (0.1 mg/kg) potentiated haloperidol (0.1 mg/kg)-induced mPFC DA release and inhibited it in the NAC.

2. The following is the corrected Conclusion section paragraph:

The 5-HT_{2A} receptor antagonists SR46349-B and M100907 can potentiate the ability of the typical APD haloperidol to increase DA release in the mPFC, via a 5-HT_{1A} receptor-dependent mechanism, as has been shown by the atypical APDs (Ichikawa et al. 2001a). This combination may produce some of clinically relevant effects of atypical APDs. SR46349-B differs from M100907, a more selective 5-HT_{2A} receptor antagonist, probably due to its 5-HT_{2C} receptor antagonist properties. This difference may explain the ability of SR46349-B and M100907 (0.1, but not 3, mg/kg) to respectively potentiate and inhibit haloperidol-induced DA release in the NAC, via 5-HT_{1A} receptor-independent processes.

3. The following is the corrected reference from the reference list:

Carr AA, Hay DD, Dudley MW, Kehne JH, Nieduzak TR (1991): MDL 28,133A and related α-aryl-4-piperradinyl methanols and ketones as potent and selective inhibitors of serotonin 5-HT_2 receptors. Abstracts of the III International Congress on Schizophrenia Research, Tucson, AZ

☆PII of original article S0893-133X(02)00311-1

NEUROPSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY 2002–VOL. 27, NO. 6

Published by Elsevier Science Inc.
360 Park Avenue South, New York, NY 10010-1710
0893-133X/02/$–see front matter
PII S0893-133X(02)00440-2