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CORRIGENDUM

C957T polymorphism of the dopamine D2 receptor (DRD2) gene affects striatal DRD2 availability *in vivo*

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Following the publication of the above paper, the author has identified errors in Figure 1. The correct Figure 1 is shown below. The synonymous mutation gene C957T in the human D2 dopamine receptor (DRD2) significantly affects striatal DRD2 availability *in vivo*. The data should indicate that the C957T polymorphism had a highly significant effect on DRD2 binding potential (BP) with highest BP in T/T, intermediate in C/T and lowest in C/C genotype. The result is not in line with the previous *in vitro* study (Duan J *et al*. *Hum Mol Genet* 2003; **12**: 205–216) in which the T allele of the C957T polymorphism was associated with reduced mRNA stability and synthesis of the dopamine D2 receptor.

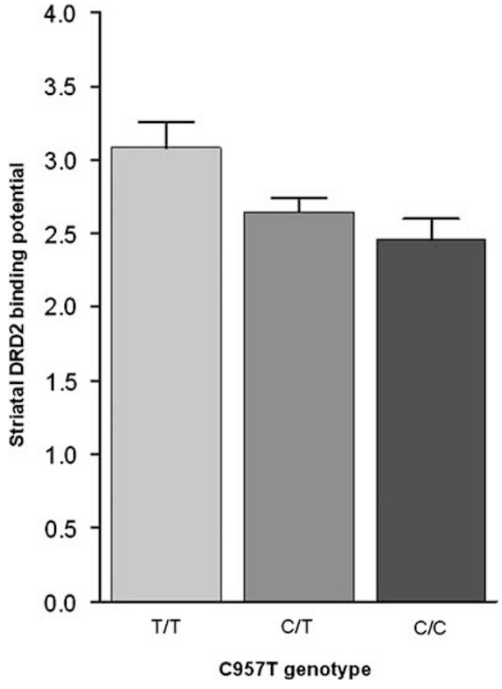

Figure 1 C957T genotype affects striatal DRD2 binding potential: BP values were 3.08 ± 0.17 (mean $\pm$ SEM), 2.64 ± 0.09 and 2.46 ± 0.14 in T/T, C/T and C/C genotypes, respectively.