

**CORRIGENDA**

# No association between serotonin 5-HT<sub>1A</sub> receptors and spirituality among patients with major depressive disorders or healthy volunteers

H Karlsson, J Hirvonen, JK Salminen and J Hietala

Department of Psychiatry, University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland

Molecular Psychiatry (2012) 17, 467; doi:10.1038/mp.2009.150; published online 14 September 2010

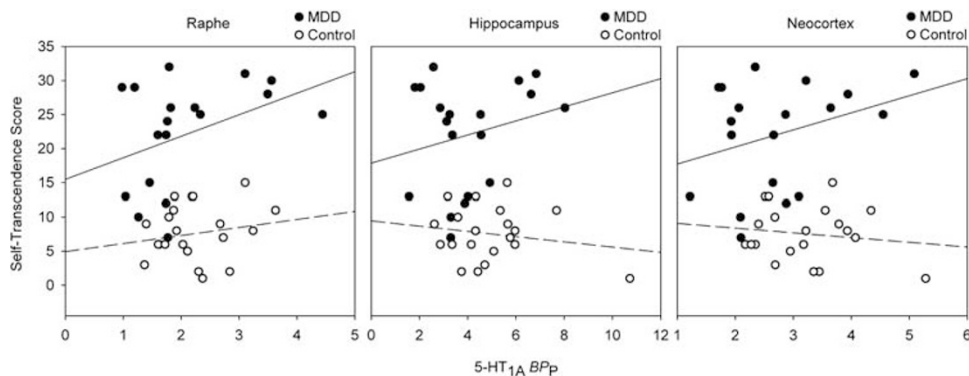
**Correction to:** *Molecular Psychiatry* (2011) 16, 282–285; doi:10.1038/mp.2009.126; published online 24 November 2009

After the above article appeared online, a mistake was noticed in Table 1 and Figure 1. Due to a systematic error in the coding of TCI items in the healthy control

group, the correlations between BP<sub>P</sub> and TCI are erroneous in our article. Self-transcendence scores ranged from 1 to 15 (median 8) in the healthy subjects. The correct correlations are displayed in the following table and figure. These new results do not change the main findings or the conclusions of the article in any way.

**Table 1** Correlations between serotonin 5-HT<sub>1A</sub> receptor binding potential (BP<sub>P</sub>) and personality dimensions among healthy controls as assessed with the Temperament and Character Inventory

	Neocortex		Hippocampus		Raphe	
	r	P	r	P	r	P
Novelty seeking	-0.14	0.55	0.01	0.99	0.05	0.85
Harm avoidance	-0.05	0.83	-0.14	0.56	-0.14	0.57
Reward dependence	0.18	0.45	0.01	0.99	0.37	0.11
Persistence	0.02	0.93	-0.17	0.49	0.21	0.37
Self-direction	0.10	0.68	0.02	0.92	0.01	0.99
Cooperativeness	0.06	0.81	0.06	0.82	0.17	0.48
Self-transcendence	-0.11	0.64	-0.13	0.59	0.17	0.46
Self-forgetful versus self-conscious experiences	-0.19	0.42	-0.28	0.24	0.02	0.94
Transpersonal identification versus self-isolation	0.37	0.11	0.18	0.45	0.31	0.19
Spiritual acceptance versus material rationalism	-0.19	0.43	-0.03	0.887	0.09	0.72



**Figure 1** Scatterplots showing the association between self-transcendence scores and 5-HT<sub>1A</sub> receptor BP<sub>P</sub> in the raphe, hippocampus, and neocortex in patients with major depressive disorder (closed circles) and healthy subjects (open circles). Lines show linear regression: solid for depressed patients, dashed for healthy subjects.