nature COMMUNICATIONS

DOI: 10.1038/ncomms4993

Corrigendum: Lactate-mediated glia-neuronal signalling in the mammalian brain

F. Tang, S. Lane, A. Korsak, J.F.R. Paton, A.V. Gourine, S. Kasparov & A.G. Teschemacher

Nature Communications 5:3284 doi: 10.1038/ncomms4284 (2014); Published 11 Feb 2014; Updated 28 May 2014

While this Article was under consideration, Bozzo *et al.* published their findings on the inhibitory effects of L-lactate on cortical neuron activity. This paper should have been cited in the Discussion as follows:

Recently L-lactate has been reported to inhibit activity of cultured cortical neurons (Bozzo *et al.* 2013). This effect was consistent with previously reported properties of the GPR81 (HCA1) receptor[44–47]. Specifically, the IC50 for L-lactate was estimated to be ~4.2 mM, and the effect was mediated by G_i-proteins based on the sensitivity to pertussis toxin.

Bozzo, L., Puyal, J., & Chatton, J. Y. Lactate modulates the activity of primary cortical neurons through a receptor-mediated pathway. *PLoS ONE* **8**, e71721 (2013).