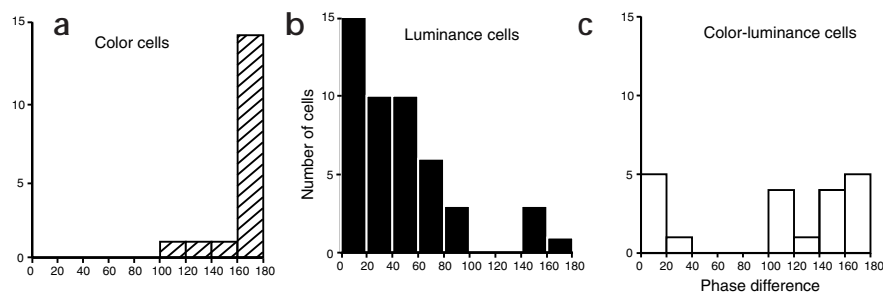


## The spatial transformation of color in the primary visual cortex of the macaque monkey

Elizabeth N. Johnson, Michael J. Hawken and Robert Shapley

*Nat. Neurosci.* 4, 409–416 (2001)

Part of a sentence in the legend to Fig. 7 was omitted. The correct figure legend appears below. We regret the error.



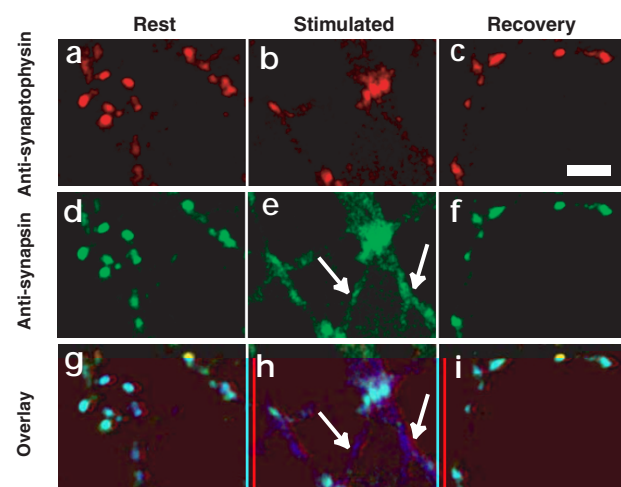
**Fig. 7.** Histograms of the L- and M-cone phase differences from the L- and M-cone isolating frequency responses for all simple cells in the population. **(a)** The phase differences for neurons responding predominantly to equiluminance (color cells). **(b)** The phase differences for neurons responding predominantly to luminance (luminance cells). **(c)** The phase difference for neurons responding comparably to both chromatic equiluminance and luminance (color-luminance cells).

## Synapsin dispersion and reclustering during synaptic activity

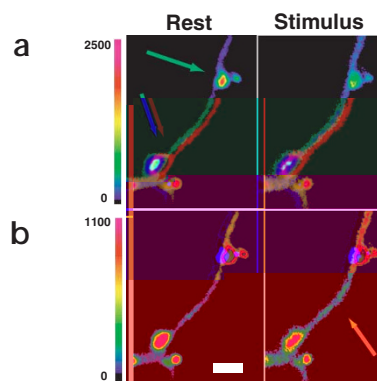
Ping Chi, Paul Greengard and Timothy A. Ryan

*Nat. Neurosci.* 4, 1187–1193 (2001)

Figures 1 and 2a and b reproduced poorly. The correct figures appear below. We regret the error.



**Fig. 1.** Synapsin disperses from synaptic vesicles during activity. **(a, d, g)** Co-immunolocalization of synaptophysin (red; **a**) and synapsin (green; **d**) in hippocampal cell cultures fixed at rest show punctate staining for both markers (**g**). **(b, e, h)** In a parallel culture, fixed immediately after a train of a 900-AP stimulation at 10 Hz, synapsin staining (**e, h**) is much more diffuse than synaptophysin staining (**b, h**) indicating that synapsins dissociate from synaptic vesicles and redistribute into axons (arrows) in response to electrical stimulation. **(c, f, i)** In a different specimen fixed 10 min after stimulation, immunostaining of synapsin returns to a punctate pattern colocalized with synaptophysin (**c, i**), indicating a dynamic relocalization of synapsins from axons to synapses post-stimulation (**f, i**). Scale bar, 5  $\mu$ m.



**Fig. 2.** Kinetics of GFP-synapsin Ia dispersion and recovery. **(a)** GFP-synapsin Ia fluorescence at synapses (green arrows) decreases upon stimulation. **(b)** GFP-synapsin Ia fluorescence in axons increases upon stimulation (red arrow). Same image as in **(a)** with different color scale to emphasize the fluorescence in the axon. The color scales show fluorescence intensity in arbitrary fluorescence units. Scale bar, 2  $\mu$ m.