Publisher Correction: Two dynamically distinct circuits drive inhibition in the sensory thalamus

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Check for updates

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In the HTML version of this Article, the affiliations of Scott J. Cruikshank should not have included 'Present address: UAB Comprehensive Neuroscience Center, University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, AL, USA' or 'Present address: Center for Neural Science, New York University, New York, NY, USA'. His affiliations should have included: Department of Neuroscience at Brown University; The UAB Civitan International Research Center at University of Alabama at Birmingham; UAB Comprehensive Neuroscience Center at University of Alabama at Birmingham; and Present address: Department of Neurobiology at University of Alabama at Birmingham. The PDF and print versions were correct.

In addition, ref. 27 of the Article (Clemente-Perez et al., 2017), which was cited in relation to reduced bursting in somatostatin-Cre neurons, was not properly referenced for the description of the anatomical distribution of the cells. Ref. 27 (shown as ref. ¹ to this Amendment) should have been cited for the observation that somatostatin-expressing neurons are selectively localized to the outer tiers of the thalamic reticular nucleus, and appeared after the text: "The highest densities of SOM-tdT cells were near the medial and lateral edges of the sector¹", and: "Cre expression in the somatosensory TRN of these mice was almost entirely restricted to the edge zones¹". We apologize for the omission. The original Article has been corrected online.

1. Clemente-Perez, A. et al. Publisher Correction: Distinct thalamic reticular cell types differentially modulate normal and pathological cortical rhythms. *Cell Rep.* **19**, 2130–2142 (2017).