

CORRECTION

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Correction to: Ascending noradrenergic excitation from the locus coeruleus to the anterior cingulate cortex

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Correction to: *Molecular Brain* (2020) 13:49

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s13041-020-00586-5>

Following publication of the original article [1], the authors identified an error in Fig. 3: repeated figures were used in Fig. 3a (lower panel) and Fig. 3b (middle panel).

To correct this, the original Fig. 3a (lower panel) was replaced with a new sample figure. The correct complete Fig. 3 and its caption are given below and the original article has been corrected.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13041-020-00586-5>.

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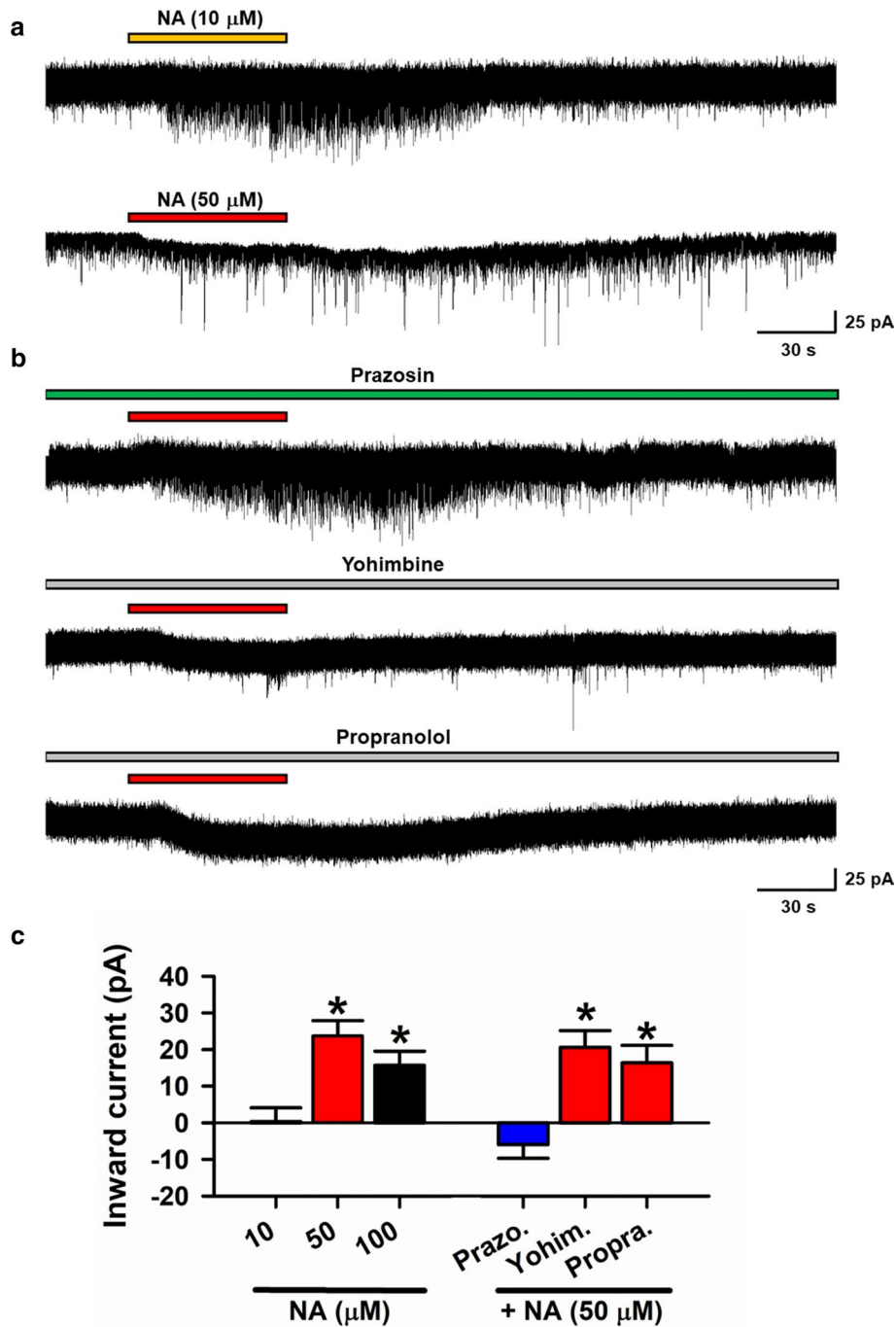


Fig. 3 Noradrenaline induced inward current in pyramidal cells via α_1 receptor. **a** Samples showing High dose (50 μM) but not low dose (10 μM) of NA produced inward currents. **b** Samples showing α_1 receptors antagonist prazosin, but not α_2 receptors antagonist yohimbine nor β_1 receptors antagonist propranolol blocked the inward current induced by NA (50 μM). **c** Averaged results showing high dose but not low dose of NA induced inward current (10 μM NA: $n = 13$, 50 μM NA: $n = 12$, 100 μM NA: $n = 12$). The inward currents were blocked by α_1 receptors antagonist, but not α_2 receptors nor β receptors antagonist. High dose of NA (50 μM) produced inward current is blocked by Prazosin (10 μM NA: 0.34 ± 3.74 pA, $n = 13$; 50 μM NA: 23.73 ± 4.13 pA, $n = 12$; 100 μM NA: 15.69 ± 3.82 pA, $n = 12$; Prazosin: -5.94 ± 3.76 pA, $n = 9$; Yohimbine: 20.58 ± 4.59 pA, $n = 8$; Propranolol: 16.35 ± 4.79 pA, $n = 8$). * $P < 0.05$, 10 μM NA vs. 50 μM or 100 μM NA, Prazosin vs. Yohimbine or Propranolol. One-Way ANOVA

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Published online: 13 November 2020

Reference

1. Koga, et al. Ascending noradrenergic excitation from the locus coeruleus to the anterior cingulate cortex. *Mol Brain*. 2020;13:49. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13041-020-00586-5>.

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