



## Correction to: Implication of *OPRM1* A118G Polymorphism in Opioids Addicts in Pakistan: In vitro and In silico Analysis

Madiha Ahmed<sup>1</sup> · Ihsan ul Haq<sup>1</sup> · Muhammad Faisal<sup>2,3</sup>  · Durdana Waseem<sup>1</sup> · Malik Mumtaz Taqi<sup>4</sup>

Published online: 14 September 2018  
© Springer Science+Business Media, LLC, part of Springer Nature 2018

**Correction to: J Mol Neurosci (2018) 65:472–479**  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s12031-018-1123-1>

The original version of this article is missing the Acknowledgments section. It is presented below:

**Acknowledgements** The authors would like to express their gratitude to Syed Aleem Haider at Quaid-i-Azam University (QAU) Islamabad and Humaira Ismatullah at National University of Sciences and Technology (NUST) Islamabad for their support in silico analysis.

---

The online version of the original article can be found at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12031-018-1123-1>

---

✉ Muhammad Faisal  
[m.faisal1@bradford.ac.uk](mailto:m.faisal1@bradford.ac.uk)

<sup>1</sup> Department of Pharmacy, Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad, Pakistan

<sup>2</sup> Faculty of Health Studies, University of Bradford, Richmond Rd, Bradford, UK

<sup>3</sup> Bradford Institute for Health Research, Bradford Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Bradford, UK

<sup>4</sup> Division of Mental Health and Addiction, NORMENT, University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway