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Enhanced behavioral response to related-dose cocaine in adolescent rats

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The authors would like to correct the following passages:

In the Abstract, the second-last sentence should read “Cocaine brain levels were not significantly different between age groups during any of the exposure sessions.”

The description of results for Fig. 2a should read as follows. ANOVA indicated a main effect of age ($F(1,24)=104.83$, $p=0.001$). Post-hoc analysis indicated that stereotypy scores in PN28 and PN42 animals were greater than PN65 ($p<0.05$).

The online version of the original article can be found at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00213-005-0159-4>

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The description of results for Fig. 6c should indicate no differences between treatment groups for PN 65 rats.

The description of results for Fig. 6e–f should indicate that PN 42 animals were not significantly different from PN 65.

In the Discussion, fourth paragraph, fifth and sixth sentences should read “Ehrlich et al. (2002) showed that treatment with cocaine or amphetamine caused a greater induction of delta fos-B in adolescents compared to adults. Several groups have demonstrated that D1 agonist administration can induce c-fos expression in developing striatum, but expression in adults increases only if the animals are previously sensitized by a reserpine treatment or a denervation of the nigrostriatal pathway (Robertson et al. 1991; Arnault et al. 1995).”

References

- Ehrlich ME, Sommer J, Canas E, Unterwald EM (2002) Peri-adolescent mice show enhanced Δ fosB upregulation in response to cocaine and amphetamine. *J Neurosci* 22:9155–9159