Stimulation of serotonin_{2C} receptors influences cocaine-seeking behavior in response to drug-associated stimuli in rats

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Unfortunately, the publisher printed Fig. 1 erroneous. In the upper graph the last column has to be shaded. The correct Fig. 1 is given here.

The online version of the original article can be found at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00213-007-0916-7>.

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Fig. 1 Effect of Ro 60-0175 on reinstatement induced by a cocaine-associated cue. Histograms represent the mean±SEM number of presses on the active and inactive levers (n=8). The number of lever presses during self-administration training (mean of last 3 days), extinction (mean of last 3 days before reinstatement sessions), and in the presence of stimuli associated with no reward during reinstatement

sessions are also shown. Data were analyzed by one-way ANOVA for repeated measurements (with sessions as the main factor) followed by Newman-Keuls post hoc comparison. * $P < 0.05$ different from the no-reward stimuli and # $P < 0.01$ different from the three previous extinction sessions. \$ $P < 0.01$ different from the vehicle+cocaine-associated stimuli group, Newman-Keuls test