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Rosa Maria Facciolo · Raffaella Alo'
Renata Tavolaro · Marcello Canonaco
Maria Fosca Franzoni

Dimorphic features of the different α -containing GABA-A receptor subtypes in the cortico-basal ganglia system of two distantly related mammals (hedgehog and rat)

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In the original online publication of this article, Figs. 3a and 4b were unfortunately omitted. We apologise for this mistake. The correct versions of Figs. 3 and 4, with all parts included, can be seen here.

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R.M. Facciolo · R. Alo' · R. Tavolaro · M. Canonaco (✉)
Comparative Anatomy Laboratory, Ecology Department,
University of Calabria, I-87030 Arcavacata di Rende,
Cosenza, Italy
e-mail: canonaco@unical.it
Tel.: +39-984-492974, Fax: +39-984-492986

M.F. Franzoni
Department of Animal Biology, University of Turin,
Via Accademia Albertini, n.17, I-10123, Turin Italy

Fig. 3 Dimorphic competition curve of $[^3\text{H}]$ flunitrazepam ($[^3\text{H}]$ FLU)+100 μM γ -aminobutyric acid (GABA) in some areas of the cortico-basal ganglia system in the (a) male and (b) female hedgehog were generated in presence of different zolpidem concentrations (500 μM to 5 nM) as described in Methods. Each point represents the mean of six readings taken from both sides of the brain region of five separate tests. For abbreviations see Table 1

Fig. 4 Dimorphic competition curve of $[^3\text{H}]$ flunitrazepam ($[^3\text{H}]$ FLU)+100 μM γ -aminobutyric acid (GABA) in some areas of the cortico-basal ganglia system in the (a) male and (b) female rat were handled in the same manner as that of the hedgehog (Fig. 3). For abbreviations see Table 1