ERRATUM

Erratum to: The ventrolateral preoptic nucleus is required for propofol-induced inhibition of locus coeruleus neuronal activity

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Erroneously, the dosage level of propofol has been published with typo errors in the original publication, and inaccurate digital outputs existed in the figures. The dosage level of propofol should be read as 80 mg/kg instead of 20 mg/kg in all occurrences. The correct figures are given below. The cable connection procedure before formal data recording was performed with rat under light anesthesia state and secured in a stereotaxic frame.

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Fig. 4 Sample traces of spontaneous firings from LC neurons. **a** In normal rats, administration of propofol (80 mg/kg, IP) significantly decreased spontaneous firings of a LC neuron. **b** VLPO lesions

reduced the inhibitory action of propofol on spontaneous firings of a LC neuron

Fig. 5 Representative rate histograms (10 s bins) of spontaneous firing activity of LC neurons recorded in 20 min after propofol injection. **a** Rate histograms of spontaneous firing activity of LC neurons recorded in a normal awake rat. **b** Propofol 80 mg/kg significantly attenuated LC spontaneous activity of a normal awake rat. **c** VLPO lesion reduced the inhibitory effect of propofol on LC

spontaneous activity and caused a much slower onset of this effect. **d** Inhibition ratio of propofol on spontaneous LC firing activity was recorded in both non-VLPO lesion rats and VLPO lesion rats. Values are mean $\pm$ SD. * $P < 0.05$ vs. non-VLPO lesion rats. Non-VLPO lesions, $n = 7$; VLPO lesions, $n = 5$

Fig. 6 Effects of propofol on spontaneous firing of LC neurons after microinjection of SR95531 into the LC **a** and **b** Administration of propofol (80 mg/kg, IP) did not observably affect the activities of the LC neurons. **c** There is no significant change of the latency to LORR

induced by propofol in rats with or without microinjection of SR95531 into the LC. Values are mean $\pm$ SD. Control, $n = 5$; SR95531, $n = 5$