ERRATUM

Erratum to: Role of dopamine projections from ventral tegmental area to nucleus accumbens and medial prefrontal cortex in reinforcement behaviors assessed using optogenetic manipulation

Xiao Han¹ · Man-yi Jing¹ · Tai-yun Zhao¹ · Ning Wu¹ · Rui Song¹ · Jin Li¹

Published online: 7 August 2017
© Springer Science+Business Media, LLC 2017

Erratum to: Metab Brain Dis (2017)
<https://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s11011-017-0023-3>

The authors would like to indicate the below corrections to the above referenced article.

In the second paragraph of section “Activation of the dopaminergic projection from VTA to NAc core and shell”, $P < 0.0001$ should be changed to $P < 0.001$. The corrected first sentence should read:

Time main effect: $F_{29, 232} = 6.82$, $P < 0.001$; Interaction (Pokes $\times$ Time): $F_{29, 232} = 6.77$, $P < 0.001$.

In the section “Micro-injection of METH into the NAc (core and shell) and mPFC (IL and PL) induced

hyperactivity”, $F_{3, 23} = 1.858$ should be changed to $F_{3, 20} = 1.858$. The corrected first sentence should read:

Micro-injections of METH (2–8 μ g) in the NAc core and NAc shell significantly enhanced locomotor activity in a dose dependent manner (Fig. 4a, b; $F_{3, 32} = 6.444$, $P = 0.002$, and $n = 9$ in each group and $F_{3, 36} = 6.66$, $P = 0.001$, and $n = 10$ in each group, respectively, as assessed by one-way ANOVA) but not for mPFC ($F_{3, 20} = 1.858$, $P > 0.05$, and $n = 6$ in each group and $F_{3, 28} = 0.715$, $P > 0.05$, and $n = 8$ in each group, respectively, as assessed by one-way ANOVA).

Also, Figs. 2e, f and 3e, f are incorrect. The corrected 2 and 3 figures are shown on the following page:

The online version of the original article can be found at <https://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s11011-017-0023-3>

✉ Rui Song
songrui1983@yeah.net

✉ Jin Li
jinli9802@163.com

¹ State Key Laboratory of Toxicology and Medical Countermeasures, Beijing Key Laboratory of Neuropsychopharmacology, Beijing Institute of Pharmacology and Toxicology, 27th Taiping Road, Beijing 100850, China

Fig. 2 Optogenetic self-stimulation of the DA projection from the VTA into the NAc (core and shell). **a** Coronal image co-localization of ChR2-mCherry with TH expressing neurons in the VTA. Scale bar 50 μ m. **b** Examples show a distribution of ChR2-mCherry-expressing axons in the NAc. Scale bar 500 μ m. **c** and **d** Schematic of optic fiber placement above the NAc core and NAc shell. **e** and **f** Activation of the projection from the

VTA into the NAc core and shell significantly established stable self-stimulation behavior (laser stimulation 473 nm, 60 pulses of 15 ms, at 20 Hz) during 60 min sessions for 30 days. * $P < 0.05$, *** $P < 0.001$, compared with inactive pokes as assessed by two-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni's test

Fig. 3 Optogenetic self-stimulation of the DA projection from the VTA into the mPFC (IL and PL). **a** Coronal image co-localization of ChR2-mCherry with TH expressing neurons in VTA. Scale bar 50 μ m. **b** Examples show a distribution of ChR2-mCherry-expressing axons in the mPFC. Scale bar 200 μ m. **c** and **d** Schematic of optic fiber placement above the IL and PL. **e** and **f** Activation of the projection from the VTA

into the IL (but not into the PL with the same conditions), significantly established stable self-stimulation behavior (laser stimulation 473 nm, 60 pulses of 15 ms, at 20 Hz) during 60 min sessions for 30 days. * $P < 0.05$, *** $P < 0.001$, compared with inactive pokes as assessed by two-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni's test