ERRATUM

Erratum to: The effect of sinomenine in diabetic neuropathic pain mediated by the P2X₃ receptor in dorsal root ganglia

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Erratum to: Purinergic Signalling
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1. On page 2, in the last sentence of the first paragraph under the subheading “Animals groups”, “**0.25 mL/Kg**” should be “**0.25 ml/Kg**”.
2. On page 4, under the subheading “Statistical analysis”, “**SE**” should be “**SEM**”.
3. On page 7, under “Discussion” section, the paragraph that reads:
“P2X₃ receptors are present mainly in small- to medium-sized neurons in the DRG. Selective distribution in small primary afferent neurons suggests a contributing role of the P2X₃ receptor in nociception and pain [42]. Activation of the P2X₃ receptor contributes to pain and hyperalgesia [43]. This study showed that the up-regulated expression of the P2X₃ receptor was followed by an enhancement of mechanical and thermal hyperalgesia, resulting in the subsequent activation of the P2X₃ receptor in the T2DM DRG. Cytokines liberated in the setting of peripheral inflammation contribute to

pain. Thus, NONRATT021972 siRNA treatment could reduce the serum levels of TNF- α in T2DM rats, decrease the up-regulated expression of the P2X₃ receptor in DRG, and relieve P2X₃ receptor-mediated DNP in T2DM rats. This finding further confirmed that NONRATT021972 might be involved in the pathological process of T2DM”.

should be corrected to:

“P2X₃ receptors are present mainly in small- to medium-sized neurons in the DRG. Selective distribution in small primary afferent neurons suggests a contributing role of the P2X₃ receptor in nociception and pain [42]. Activation of the P2X₃ receptor contributes to pain and hyperalgesia [43]. This study showed that the up-regulated expression of the P2X₃ receptor was followed by an enhancement of mechanical and thermal hyperalgesia, resulting in the subsequent activation of the P2X₃ receptor in the T2DM DRG. Thus, sinomenine treatment could decrease the up-regulated expression of the P2X₃ receptor in DRG, and relieve P2X₃ receptor-mediated DNP in T2DM rats”.

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