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ERRATUM

Erratum to: Local Interleukin-18 System in the Basolateral Amygdala Regulates Susceptibility to Chronic Stress

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The article unfortunately have serious errors in Figures 2 and 5 captions. With these, the authors hereby publish the correct captions.

Fig. 2 Expression of IL18 and IL18 receptors in the BLA. **a** Photomicrograph showing the location (*red rectangle*) of high magnification images (**b**, **c**, **f**, **g**) and the approximate area in the BLA used for quantifications (*blue circle*). *CeA* central amygdala, *BLA* basolateral amygdala. *Scale bar* = 200 μm. **b-e** Photomicrographs showing the co-staining of proIL18 and GAD67 (**b**), and proIL18 and Glu4 (**c**) in the BLA of mice treated with 2 h × 14 d RST. Venn diagrams for the quantification of co-localization of proIL18 and GAD67 (**d**) and proIL18 and Glu4 (**e**), and the number of counted cells of each marker. **f-i** Photomicrographs showing the co-staining of IL18Rα and GAD67 (**f**), and IL18Rα and Glu4 (**g**) in the BLA of mice treated with 2 h × 14 d RST. Venn diagrams for the quantification of co-localization of IL18Rα and GAD67 (**h**) and IL18Rα and Glu4 (**i**), and the number of counted cells of each marker. *Scale bars* in (**c, g**) = 20 μm.

Fig. 5 NF-kB KO mice were resilient to chronic stress that promotes depression-like behaviors. **a** Experimental design for treatment with 2 h × 14 d RST and subsequent behavioral tests. Behavioral tests were performed in the order of the sociability test, TST, FST, and NSF. **b–e** Social interaction levels in the U-field assay (**b**), immobility time in the TST (**c**) and FST (**d**), and latency to eating in the NSF test (**e**) of NF-kB KO mice and WTcontrols. $n = 7–9$. **f** Experimental design for foot-shock treatment for 1 h daily for 7 days and subsequent behavioral tests. Behavioral tests were performed on post-stress days 1–3 in the sequence of the sociability test, TST, and FST. The sucrose preference test was performed independently from the other tests. **g–k** Sucrose intake in the sucrose preference test (**g**), social interactions in the U-field assay (**h**), immobility times in the TST (**i**) and FST (**j**), and latency to eating in the NSF test (**k**) among NF-kB KO mice and WT controls. $n = 8–12$. **l** Realtime PCR data showing the downregulation of Hcrt, MCH, OXT, AVP, and TRH in the amygdala of NF-kB p50 KO (NF-kB KO) mice. The downregulation of Hcrt, MCH, and OXT were significant. $n = 6$ animals for each, four repeats of PCR. **m** Real-time PCR data showing the expression levels of G9a in the amygdala 3 days after siRNA injection, of naïve normal mice injected with siRNA-control (CON-siCON) or mice subjected to 2 h × 14 d RST, followed by injection of siRNA-control (RST-siCON), siRNA-IL18 (RST-siIL18), siRNA-IL18Rα (RSTT-siIL18Ra), siRNA-NF-kB (RST-siNF-kB), or siRNA-STAT3 (RST-siSTAT3). $n = 6$ animals for each, four repeats of PCR. **n** Real-time PCR data showing the expression levels of G9a in the amygdala of IL18 KO mice

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(IL18 KO) or NF-kB p50 KO mice (NF-kB KO). $n = 6$ animals for each, four repeats of PCR. Data are presented as mean ± SEM. * and ** denote the difference between indicated groups (**b**–**e**, **g**–**k**) or from WTcontrol (**l**) and CON-siCON (**m**) at $p < 0.05$ and $p < 0.01$, respectively. # and ## denote the difference from RST-siCON (**m**) at $p < 0.05$ and $p < 0.01$, respectively (Student's t test, one-way or two-way ANOVA and Newman-Keuls post hoc test).