Erratum

Hunt, D., Coffin, R. S., and Anderson, P. N., "The Nogo receptor, its ligands and axonal regeneration in the spinal cord: A review" appeared in Journal of Neurocytology, vol. 31:2, pp. 93–120 (2002). Table 2 of the above paper was incomplete as originally published. The correct version is reproduced below. We apologize for this error.

Table 2. The reported expression of NgR and its ligands.

	<i>Nogo A</i> <i>mRNA</i>	<i>Nogo A</i> <i>protein</i>	<i>Nogo C</i> <i>protein</i>	<i>Pan-Nogo</i> <i>mRNA</i>	<i>OMgp</i> <i>mRNA</i>	<i>OMgp</i> <i>protein</i>	<i>NgR</i> <i>mRNA</i>	<i>NgR</i> <i>protein</i>
Neocortical neurons	Y ^{a,b}	Y ^{b,d}	Y ^{b(weak)}	Y ^{a,b,e}	Y ^f	Y ^f	Y ^{e,g}	Y ^c
Hippocampus: CA1-CA4	Y ^{a,b}	Y ^{b,d(weak)}	Y ^{b(weak)}	Y ^{a,b,e}	Y ^f	Y ^f	Y ^{e,g}	Y ^c
Dentate Gyrus	Y ^{a,b}	Y ^{b(weak)}	Y ^{b(weak)}	Y ^{a,b*,e}	Y ^f	Y ^f	Y ^{e,g}	Y ^c
Piriform cortex	Y ^a	—	—	Y ^{a,e}	—	—	Y ^{e,g}	—
Amygdala	Y ^a	Y ^d	—	Y ^{a,e}	—	—	Y ^{e,g}	Y ^c
Thalamus	—	Y ^{d(weak)}	—	Y ^e	—	—	Y ^{e,g}	Y ^c
Habenular nuclei	Y ^a	Y ^{b,d}	Y ^{b(weak)}	Y ^{a,e}	—	—	Y ^{e,g}	Y ^{c†}
Hypothalamic nuclei	—	Y ^d	—	—	Y ^f	Y ^f	Y ^{e(weak)}	—
Neostriatum	—	—	—	Y ^e	—	—	N ^{e,g}	Y ^{c†}
Cerebellum:	Y ^b	Y ^{b,d}	Y ^b	Y ^{b*,e}	Y ^f	Y ^f	Y ^{e(weak)}	Y ^c
Purkinje cell layer							N ^g	
Granule cell layer	N ^b	N ^b	N ^b	N ^{b,e}	N ^f	Y ^{ff†}	Y ^{e,g}	Y ^c
Molecular layer	N ^{b*}	Y ^{b†}	Y ^{b†}	N ^{b*,e}	N ^f	Y ^{ff†}	N ^{e,g}	Y ^{c†}
Deep cerebellar nuclei	Y ^{b*}	Y ^{b,d}	N ^b	Y ^{b*,e}	—	—	Y ^e	—
Red nucleus	Y ^a	—	—	Y ^{a,e}	—	—	Y ^e	—
Retinal ganglion cells	Y ^b	Y ^b	N ^b	Y ^{b,e}	—	—	Y ^e	—
Optic nerve	Y ^h	Y ^{b**}	—	Y ^e	—	—	—	—
Spinal motor neurons	Y ^{a,b}	Y ^{b,d}	N ^b	Y ^{a,e}	Y ^f	Y ^f	Y ^{e(weak)}	Y ^{c†}
							N ^g	
DRG neurons	Y ^{a,b}	Y ^b	N ^b	Y ^{a,b,e}	—	—	Y ^{e,g}	—
Peripheral nerve	N ^{a,b}	In axons ^b	—	N ^{a,e†}	—	—	N ^e	In axons ^c

The regional expression of NgR and some of its ligands in the adult rodent nervous system. Y indicates the presence and N indicates the absence of signal for a molecule, and the table refers to neurons unless otherwise indicated. There is general agreement that Nogo-66 mRNA and Nogo-A are expressed in oligodendrocytes in addition to neurons. For reasons stated in the legend to Figure 1, it is very difficult to comment on the cell-specific expression of Nogo-B mRNA and protein using in situ hybridisation and immunohistochemistry; it has, therefore, been omitted from this Table. To date, only one study has attempted to examine Nogo C mRNA expression in situ (Huber *et al.*, 2002) but this gave somewhat unconvincing results (in that signals were very weak or absent in regions in which they would have been expected to be high, as indicated by Northern blot analysis). We have, therefore, omitted these findings concerning Nogo-C.

^aJosephson *et al.* (2001)

^bHuber *et al.* (2002)

^cWang *et al.* (2002a)

^dLiu *et al.* (2002b)

^eHunt *et al.* (2002)

^fHabib *et al.* (1998b)

^gJosephson *et al.* (2002)

^hChen *et al.* (2000)

[†]it is unclear whether expression was in neuronal cell bodies

^{††}present in the processes of Purkinje cells

*our interpretation of figures

**detected by immuno electron microscopy

[‡]present in distal stump of injured nerves