Hindawi Neural Plasticity Volume 2020, Article ID 1514094, 3 pages https://doi.org/10.1155/2020/1514094

## Erratum

## Erratum to "Ketamine Administration Reverses Corticosterone-Induced Alterations in Excitatory and Inhibitory Transmission in the Rat Dorsal Raphe Nucleus"

Joanna Sowa, Magdalena Kusek, Bartosz Bobula , Grzegorz Hess , and Krzysztof Tokarski

Department of Physiology, Institute of Pharmacology, Polish Academy of Sciences, 12 Smetna Street, 31-343, Krakow, Poland

Correspondence should be addressed to Grzegorz Hess; grzegorz.hess@uj.edu.pl and Krzysztof Tokarski; ktok@if-pan.krakow.pl

Received 26 March 2020; Accepted 27 March 2020; Published 28 August 2020

Copyright © 2020 Joanna Sowa et al. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

In the article titled "Ketamine administration reverses corticosterone-induced alterations in excitatory and inhibitory transmission in the rat dorsal raphe nucleus" [1], there was an error in Figures 2 and 3. Figures 2 and 3 images were swapped. These errors occurred during the production process. The correct figures are as follows.

2 Neural Plasticity

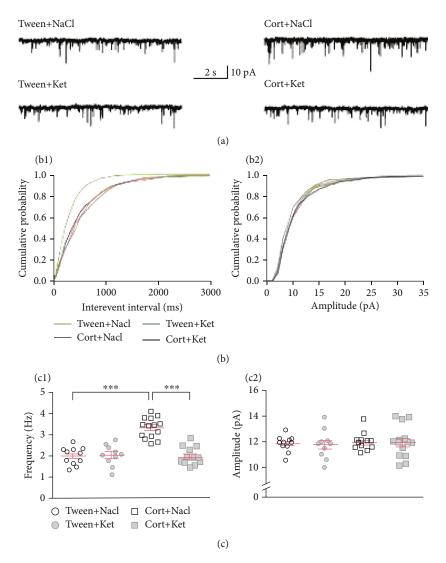


FIGURE 2: Single ketamine injection reverses the effect of repeated corticosterone administration on DRN glutamatergic transmission. (a) Sample recordings from representative neurons in slices prepared from animals treated with Tween+NaCl (upper left trace), Tween+Ket (lower left trace), Cort+NaCl (upper right trace), and Cort+Ket (lower right trace). (b<sub>1</sub>) Cumulative probability plots of interevent intervals of sEPSCs recorded from individual representative neurons from all four groups of rats. (b<sub>2</sub>) Cumulative probability plots of amplitudes of sEPSCs recorded from individual representative neurons. (c<sub>1</sub>) Summary graph showing the mean frequency ( $\pm$ SEM) of sEPSCs recorded from all neurons from the Tween+NaCl-, Tween+Ket-, Cort+NaCl-, and Cort+Ket-treated rats. \*\*\*p < 0.001. (c<sub>2</sub>) Mean amplitudes ( $\pm$ SEM) of sEPSCs recorded from all neurons divided into the four investigated groups of animals (labels as in (c<sub>1</sub>)).

Neural Plasticity 3

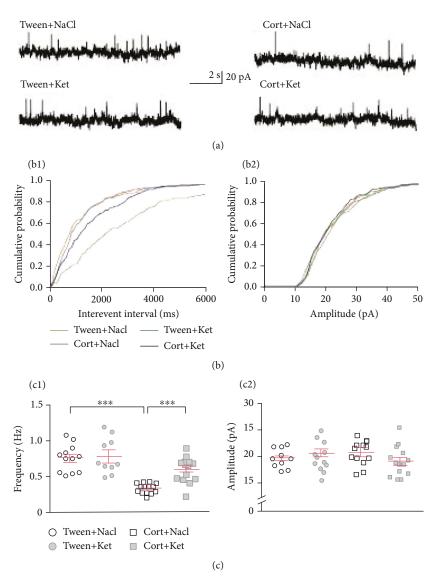


FIGURE 3: Single ketamine injection reverses the effect of repeated corticosterone administration on DRN GABAergic transmission. (a) Sample recordings from representative neurons in slices prepared from animals treated with Tween+NaCl (upper left trace), Tween+Ket (lower left trace), Cort+NaCl (upper right trace), and Cort+Ket (lower right trace). (b<sub>1</sub>) Cumulative probability plots of interevent intervals of sIPSCs recorded from individual representative neurons from all four groups of rats. (b<sub>2</sub>) Cumulative probability plots of amplitudes of sIPSCs recorded from individual representative neurons. (c<sub>1</sub>) Summary graph showing the mean frequency ( $\pm$ SEM) of sIPSCs recorded from all neurons from the Tween+NaCl-, Tween+Ket-, Cort+NaCl-, and Cort+Ket-treated rats. \*\*p < 0.001 and \*\*\*p < 0.001. (c<sub>2</sub>) A comparison of the mean amplitude ( $\pm$ SEM) of sIPSCs recorded from all neurons of the four investigated groups of animals (labels as in (c<sub>1</sub>)).

## References

[1] J. Sowa, M. Kusek, B. Bobula, G. Hess, and K. Tokarski, "Ketamine administration reverses corticosterone-induced alterations in excitatory and inhibitory transmission in the rat dorsal raphe nucleus," *Neural Plasticity*, vol. 2019, Article ID 3219490, 10 pages, 2019.