# Corrigendum: Advances in non-dopaminergic pharmacological treatments of Parkinson's disease

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### A Corrigendum on

Advances in non-dopaminergic pharmacological treatments of Parkinson's disease

by Stayte, S., and Vissel, B. (2014). Front. Neurosci. 8:254. doi: 10.3389/fnins.2014. 00254

**Figure 1** of the article by Stayte and Vissel (2014) contained an error during editing, which we now rectify. In the original **Figure 1**, the blue arrows representing the GABAergic projections to

the LGP originate from the cerebral cortex. However, the blue arrows should be originating from the striatum. We include the updated version of **Figure 1** with this correction.

#### **REFERENCES**

Stayte, S., and Vissel, B. (2014). Advances in non-dopaminergic pharmacological treatments of Parkinson's disease. Front. Neurosci. 8:254. doi: 10. 3389/fnins.2014.00254

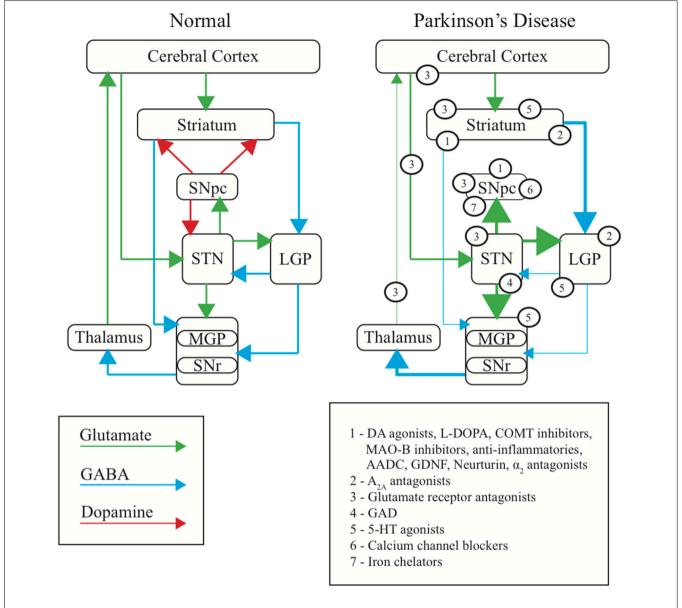
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**FIGURE 1 | Basal ganglia dysfunction in PD.** Diagram representing the normal function of the basal ganglia **(Left)**, the changes occurring in PD **(Right)**, and the site of primary action of therapeutic targets discussed in this review (numbered). Arrows represent the major neurotransmitters of

glutamate (green), GABA (blue) and dopamine (red). Relative thickness of the arrows indicates level of activity of neurotransmitter. SNpc, substantia nigra pars compacta; SNr, substantia nigra reticulata; STN, subthalamic nucleus; MGP, medial globus pallidus; LGP, lateral globus pallidus.