

## CORRIGENDUM

# Inhibition of fatty acid amide hydrolase produces analgesia by multiple mechanisms

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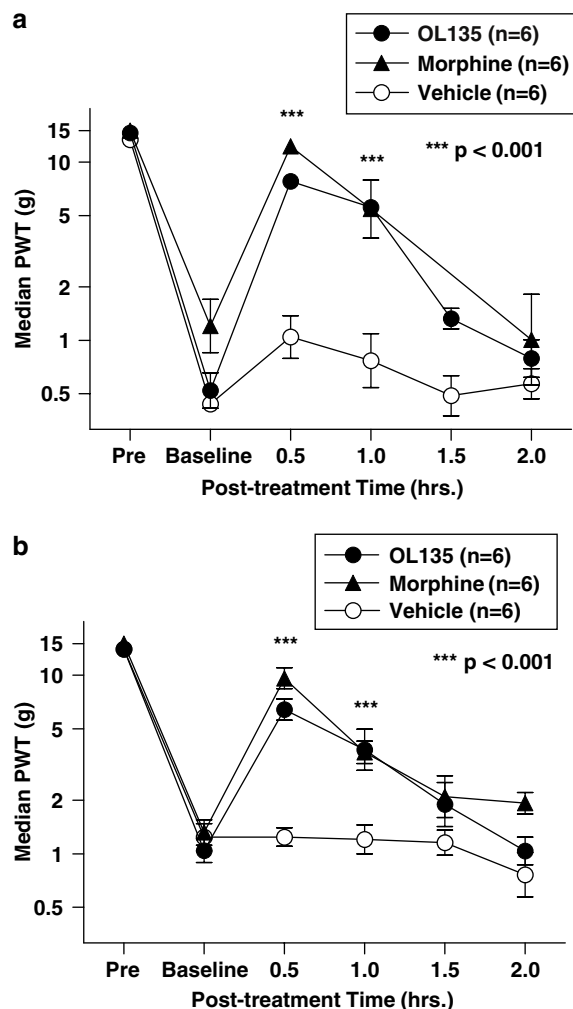
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**Correction to:** *British Journal of Pharmacology* (2006) **148**, 102–113. doi:10.1038/sj.bjp.0706699

The authors have recently notified us of an error in the above paper. It has come to their attention that Figure 5 was published incorrectly.

The correct figure is shown below:

The authors apologise for this mistake.



**Figure 5** OL135 reverses mechanical allodynia in two rat models of pain. (a) Rats were subjected to a mild thermal injury as described, and allodynia was measured using von Frey hairs. OL135 treatment ( $20 \text{ mg kg}^{-1}$  i.p.) resulted in a reduction of the allodynia that is comparable to  $1 \text{ mg kg}^{-1}$  morphine which was maximal at 30 min post treatment and still significant at 60 min post treatment compared with the vehicle (two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's post-tests,  $***P < 0.001$ ,  $df = 2$ ,  $F = 30.97$ ). (b) Rats with a fully developed SNL neuropathic lesion were dosed with either morphine ( $3 \text{ mg kg}^{-1}$  i.p.) or OL135 ( $20 \text{ mg kg}^{-1}$  i.p.). OL135 reversed the mechanical allodynia with an efficacy similar to that of morphine, and maximal effect at 30 min, which was still significant at 60 min compared to vehicle (two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's post-tests,  $*** P < 0.001$ ,  $df = 2$ ,  $F = 31.04$ ).