ERRATUM

The Research Paper by Potasiewicz *et al.*, 2015, contained the wrong version of Figure 8, showing the curve without the experimental data points. The corrected Figure, with the data that generated the concentration-response curve, is shown below. The previous analysis was performed using the experimental data points. Based on the fitting of the curve, the values for EC_{50}, E_{max}, n_H, and r^2 were determined, which obviously did not change in the corrected figure.
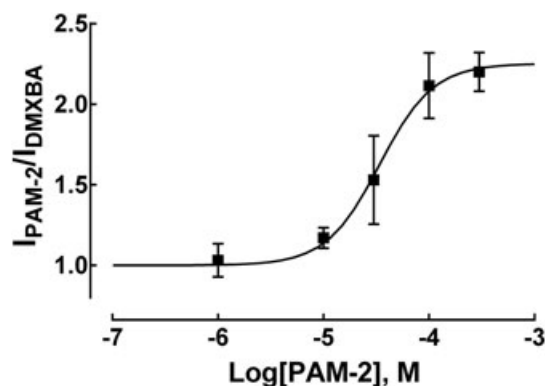

Figure 8

PAM-2 enhances DMXBA-evoked α7 nAChR currents.

SH-SY5Y-α7 cells were initially treated with a fixed concentration of DMXBA (3 μM) (n = 27), and the observed plateau current was considered the control (I_{DMXBA}). To determine the potentiating effect of PAM-2, increasing concentrations of PAM-2 (1-300 μM; n = 4-8) were tested on the DMXBA-evoked α7 AChR currents (I_{PAM-2}). The concentration-response data (mean±SD) were analysed by non-linear regression, according to Eq. 1. The results indicated that PAM-2 potentiates DMXBA-evoked α7 AChR currents with apparent $EC_{50} = 34 \pm 3$ μM, $E_{max} = 225 \pm 5$ %, $n_H = 1.71 \pm 0.23$, and goodness of fit, $r^2 = 0.997$.

The authors apologize for this error and any confusion it may have caused.

Reference

Potasiewicz A, Kos T, Ravazzini F, Puia G, Arias HR, Popik P and Nikiforuk A (2015). Pro-cognitive activity in rats of 3-furan-2-yl-N-p-tolyl-acrylamide, a positive allosteric modulator of the α7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor. Br J Pharmacol 172: 5123–5135. doi: 10.1111/bph.13277