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ERRATUM

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GALLISTEL, C. R. AND A. J. DAVIS. *Affinity for the dopamine D_2 receptor predicts neuroleptic potency in blocking the reinforcing effect of MFB stimulation.* PHARMACOL BIOCHEM BEHAV **19**(5) 867–872, 1983.

The authors wish to correct the following errors. The references cited in the legends for Figs. 1 and 2 were incorrectly numbered. The complete legends, with the correct reference numbers, are reproduced below.

FIG. 1. The logarithm of the neuroleptic dose required to block sustained self-stimulation plotted against the logarithm of affinity for the dopamine D_2 receptor, as measured in two in vitro studies. The number beside a point gives the number of rats for which that was the required dose. The best fitting linear regressions (solid lines) were computed from the logarithmic mean of the required doses of a given drug. Both correlations are significant beyond the .005 level. Abbreviations: Ben=benperidol; Chlor=chlorpromazine; Cloz=clozapine; Halo=haloperidol; Meto=metoclopromide; Pim=pimozide; Prom=promazine; Spiro=spiroperidol; Thio=thioridizine. A. Affinity measured by Creese, Burt, and Snyder [2] using ^{3}H-halopridol as the radioactive ligand and calf striatal tissue. (K_i is proportional to IC_{50}, which is the concentration of a drug required to displace 50% of the stereospecifically bound ligand.) B. Affinity measured by Leysen, Gommeren, and Laduron [16] using ^{3}H-spiroperidol and rat striatal tissue. ($pIC_{50} = -\log IC_{50}$. *In calculating the linear regression, the sign of the numbers on the abscissa was changed where necessary to make them increase in value from left to right.)

FIG. 2. The mean logarithm of the neuroleptic dose required to block sustained self-stimulation plotted against the logarithm of the drugs' affinities for various aminergic receptors. (In each case the high affinity is placed at the left end of the abscissa. In calculating the linear regression, the sign of the numbers on the abscissa was changed where necessary to make them increase in value from left to right. None of the correlations approaches statistical significance. For definitions of IC_{50}, pIC_{50}, and K_i see caption to FIG. 1. Abbreviations: B=benperidol; Ch=chlorpromazine; Cl=clozapine; H=haloperidol; M=metoclopromide; Pi=pimozide; Pr=promazine; S=spiroperidol; Th=thioridizine.) A. Affinity data for the D_1 dopamine receptor from [13] with the ^{3}H-cis(2)-flupenthixol ligand and rat striatal tissue. B. Affinity data for the D_3 dopamine receptor from [2] with the ^{3}H-dopamine ligand and calf striatal tissue. C. Affinity data on the α-adrenergic receptor from [18] with the ^{3}H-WB-4101 ligand and rat whole brain. D. Affinity data for the S_2 serotonin receptor from [15] with the ^{3}H-spiroperidol ligand and rat frontal cortex. E. Affinity data for the S_1 serotonin receptor in the cortex from [17] with the ^{3}H-serotonin ligand and rat cortical tissue. F. Affinity data for the S_1 serotonin receptor in the hippocampus from [15] with the ^{3}H-serotonin ligand and rat hippocampal tissue.