

Correction to “Clocinnamox Distinguishes Opioid Agonists According to Relative Efficacy in Normal and Morphine-Treated Rats Trained to Discriminate Morphine”

In the above article [Walker EA and Young AM (2002) *J Pharmacol Exp Ther* 302:101–110], Figs. 1 and 4 were transposed. The correct figure layout and corresponding legends are printed below.

We apologize for any inconvenience caused by this printer error.

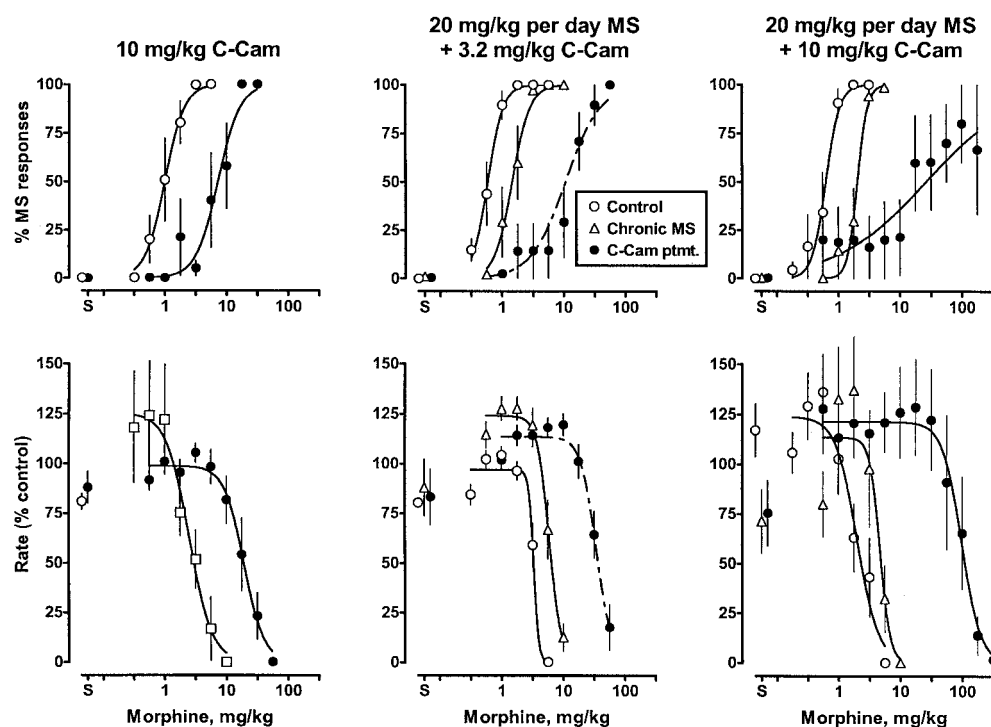


Fig. 1. Clocinnamox antagonism of the stimulus and rate-decreasing effects of morphine in normal (left panels) and morphine-tolerant rats (center and right panels) trained to discriminate 3.2 mg/kg morphine from saline. Ordinate, upper panels, percentage of total responses on the morphine-appropriate lever. Ordinate, lower panels, response rate expressed as a percentage of response rates from the saline training day before testing or repeated morphine treatment. Saline control values ranged from 0.34 to 1.4 responses/s. Data from rats making fewer than 15 total responses were included in the response-rate panels but not the discrimination panels. Abscissae, cumulative doses of morphine in milligrams per kilogram. Points above S represent the effects of a saline injection administered before the determination of the morphine dose-response curves. Left panels, effects of 24-h pretreatment of 10 mg/kg clocinnamox in normal rats ($n = 5$). Center panels, effects of 20 mg/kg per day morphine treatment for 6 days alone or 12 days with a 24-h pretreatment of 3.2 mg/kg clocinnamox ($n = 7$). Right panels, effects of 20 mg/kg per day morphine treatment for 6 days alone or 12 days with a 24-h pretreatment of 10 mg/kg clocinnamox ($n = 6$). In all panels, open circles represent the effects of morphine alone in two tests conducted before clocinnamox or repeated morphine treatment. All dose-response curves after repeated morphine treatment were determined 36 h after the last morphine injection on day 6. Vertical lines represent S.E.M.

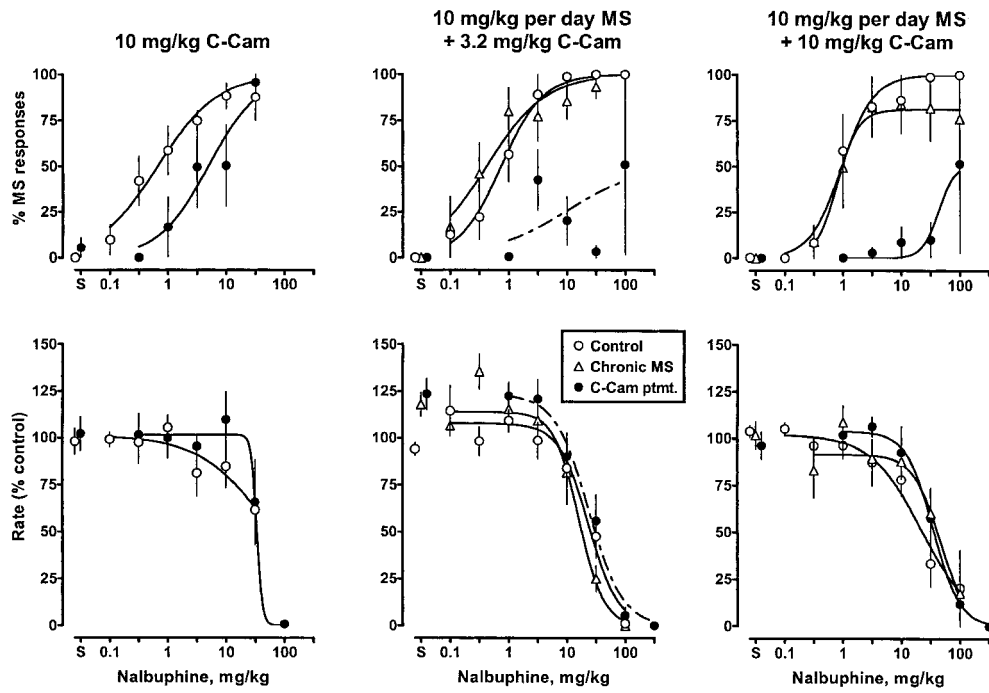


Fig. 4. Cloccinamox antagonism of the stimulus and rate-decreasing effects of nalbuphine in normal (left panels) and morphine-tolerant rats (center and right panels) trained to discriminate 3.2 mg/kg morphine from saline. Ordinate, lower panels, saline control values ranged from 0.40 to 1.8 responses/s. Abscissae, cumulative doses of nalbuphine in milligrams per kilogram. Points above S represent the effects of a saline injection administered before the determination of the nalbuphine dose-response curves. Left panels, effects of 24-h pretreatment of 10 mg/kg cloccinamox in normal rats ($n = 6$). Center panels, effects of 10 mg/kg per day morphine treatment for 6 days alone or 12 days with a 24-h pretreatment of 3.2 mg/kg cloccinamox ($n = 9$). Right panels, effects of 10 mg/kg per day morphine treatment for 6 days alone or 12 days with a 24-h pretreatment of 10 mg/kg cloccinamox ($n = 6$). In all panels, open circles represent the effects of nalbuphine alone. Other details as in Fig. 1.