

Correction to “Influence of Ovarian Sex Steroids on Spinal Methionine-Enkephalin Release: Comparison with Dynorphin Reveals Asymmetrical Regulation”

In the print version of the above article [Gupta DS and Gintzler AR (2003) *J Pharmacol Exp Ther* 304:738–744], an incorrect version of Fig. 2 was printed. The correct figure follows, and the corrected version of the article appears online. We regret any confusion or inconvenience caused by this error.

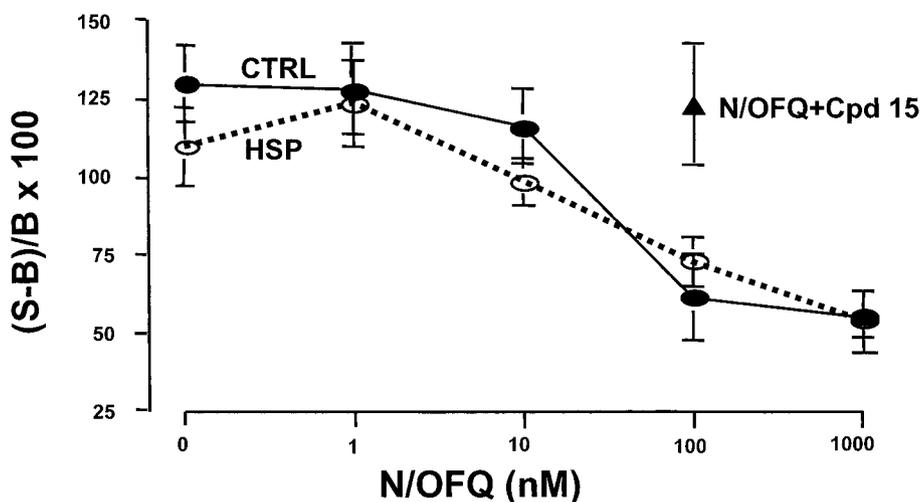


Fig. 2. Activation of spinal N/OFQ receptors dose dependently inhibits the K^+ -stimulated release of Met-Enk, but this negative modulation is not altered by the ovarian steroid treatment. Lumbar spinal tissue, obtained from control or E_2/P -treated animals, was processed, superfusate collected, and its content of Met-Enk determined by RIA, as described under *Materials and Methods*. Basal and K^+ -stimulated release of Met-Enk, in the absence or presence of the indicated concentrations of N/OFQ, was determined in spinal tissue obtained from control (●) or E_2/P -treated animals (○). Each point represents the mean \pm S.E.M. percentage of increase obtained from five to six experiments. ▲, demonstrates that blockade of NORs via compound (cpd) 15 ($10 \mu M$) abolishes the $\approx 55\%$ inhibition of Met-Enk release produced by 100 nM N/OFQ. S, stimulated; B, basal; CTRL, control; HSP, hormone-simulated pregnancy.