Erratum 1: Centrally administered adrenomedullin 5 activates oxytocin-secreting neurons in the hypothalamus and elevates plasma oxytocin level in rats

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The authors and the journal apologise for errors that have occurred in this paper published in 2009 **202** 237–247.

The following sentence in the abstract should read as

This induction was significantly but not completely reduced by pre-treatment with both the calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) antagonist CGRP-(8–37) (3 nmol/rat) and the AM receptor antagonist AM-(22–52) (27 nmol/rat).

and not as published.

Further the keys to panel D of Figs 4 and 5 were also wrong. The correct figures are published in full below:

Figure 4 Topographical mapping of Fos-LI and OXT-LI or AVP-LI in the SON 90 min after i.c.v. administration of vehicle (A and C) or AM5 (2 nmol/rat: B and D). (A and B) Coexistence of Fos-LI and OXT-LI (▲). (C and D) Coexistence of Fos-LI and AVP-LI (■). ●, Fos-LI-positive cells; Δ, OXT-LI-positive cells; □, AVP-LI-positive cells. In each panel, two 30-μm thick coronal sections from the SON were selected. Bar indicates 50 μm.

Figure 5 Topographical mapping of Fos-LI and OXT-LI or AVP-LI in the PVN 90 min after i.c.v. administration of vehicle (A and C) or AM5 (2 nmol/rat: B and D). (A and B) Coexistence of Fos-LI and OXT-LI (▲). (C and D) Coexistence of Fos-LI and AVP-LI (■). ●, Fos-LI-positive cells; Δ, OXT-LI-positive cells; □, AVP-LI-positive cells. In each panel, two 30-μm thick coronal sections from the PVN were selected. Bar indicates 50 μm.