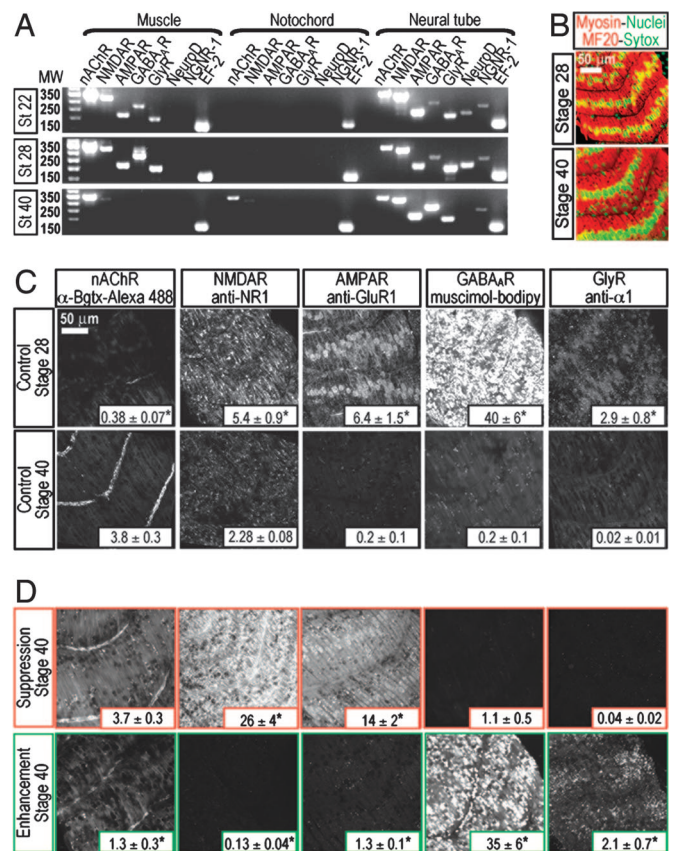


## Correction

**NEUROSCIENCE.** For the article “Activity-dependent neurotransmitter-receptor matching at the neuromuscular junction,” by Laura N. Borodinsky and Nicholas C. Spitzer, which appeared in issue 1, January 2, 2007, of *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* (104:335–340; first published December 26, 2006; 10.1073/pnas.0607450104), the authors note that in Fig 1*B Upper*, the label at the left that reads “Stage 40” should instead read “Stage 28.” The corrected figure and its legend appear below.



**Fig. 1.** Expression of nAChR, NMDAR, AMPAR, GABA<sub>A</sub>R, and GlyR transcripts and protein in skeletal muscle during normal development and after alterations in neuronal activity. (A) RT-PCR was used for detection of subunit transcripts of five neurotransmitter receptors in muscle, notochord, and neural tube at three stages of development. Tissue-specific RNA was analyzed from embryos at 1 day (stage 22, *Top*) and 1.3 days (stage 28, *Middle*) and from larvae at 3 days (stage 40, *Bottom*). Primers were designed from predicted *Xenopus* sequences for nAChR $\alpha$ 1, NR1, GluR1, GABA<sub>A</sub>R $\beta$ 2, and GlyR $\alpha$ 1 subunits and for neuronal markers NeuroD and neurogenin-related protein 1 (NGN-1). (B and C) Multiple classes of transmitter receptors are expressed in embryonic skeletal muscle *in vivo*. Whole mounts from 1.3-day (stage 28) embryos and 3-day (stage 40) larvae were labeled for myosin and nuclei (B) and for nAChR, NMDAR, AMPAR, GABA<sub>A</sub>R, and GlyR (C), with probes noted above each column. Images of chevrons of mononucleate muscle cells are representative Z series projections obtained from confocal stacks of 20 optical sections of 62,500  $\mu\text{m}^2$  area. (C *Insets*) Percentage of labeled volume. Values are mean  $\pm$  SEM,  $n \geq 5$  embryos for each probe. \*,  $P < 0.001$  when compared with stage 40 for each probe. (D) Alterations of neuronal  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  spike activity change *in vivo* expression of transmitter receptors in larval skeletal muscle. Whole mounts from activity-manipulated 3-day (stage 40) larvae were labeled for transmitter receptors as in C. Manipulation of activity was achieved by implanting beads impregnated with 30  $\mu\text{M}$  tetrodotoxin, 200 nM calcicludine, 10  $\mu\text{M}$  GVIA  $\omega$ -conotoxin, and 10  $\mu\text{M}$  flunarizine (*Upper*,  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  spike activity suppression) or with 1 mM veratridine (*Lower*,  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  spike activity enhancement). Specimens were stained and labeling was quantified (*Insets*) as in C. Values are mean  $\pm$  SEM for  $n \geq 5$  embryos for each probe. \*,  $P < 0.001$  when compared with stage 40 control for each probe.

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