Species-specific *in vitro* pharmacological effects of the cannabinoid receptor 2 (CB2) selective ligand AM1241 and its resolved enantiomers

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Since the online publication of the above paper, the authors have noticed an error in the labelling of Figure 4b. The corrected figure is shown below.



Figure 4 Effects of R,S-AM1241 and its enantiomers, R-AM1241 and S-AM1241, on visceral pain and thermal hyperalgesia associated with chemical irritants. (a) Male CD-1 mice (25-30 g; n=10 per group) were pretreated with vehicle or compound (s.c.) 30 min before PPQ administration and tested 10 min post-administration. Data (mean ± s.e.m.) are expressed as percent blockade relative to vehicle-treated mice. (b) Male SD rats (220–250 g; n = 8 per group) received an intraplantar injection of $50 \,\mu$ l of saline or 2% carrageenan into the hindpaw, followed 2.5 h later by i.p. administration of vehicle, R,S-AM1241, R-AM1241 or S-AM1241. Data (mean ± s.e.m.) are expressed as percent reversal relative to vehicletreated rats. (c) Male SD rats (220–250 g; n = 10 per group) received an intraplantar injection of 50 μ l of saline or 2% carrageenan into the hindpaw, followed 2.5 h later by i.p. administration of either vehicle or 10 mg kg^{-1} S-AM1241 and either vehicle or 1 mg kg^{-1} AM630. Data (mean ± s.e.m.) are expressed as paw withdrawal latencies; precarrageenan baseline data not shown. I.p., intraperitoneal; SD rat, Sprague–Dawley rat.