Corrigendum

A Selective Nociceptin Receptor Antagonist to Treat Depression: Evidence from Preclinical and Clinical Studies

Anke Post, Trevor S Smart, Judith Krikke-Workel, Gerard R Dawson, Catherine J Harmer, Michael Browning, Kimberley Jackson, Rishi Kakar, Richard Mohs, Michael Statnick, Keith Wafford, Andrew McCarthy, Vanessa Barth and Jeffrey M Witkin

Neuropsychopharmacology (2016) 41, 2624; doi:10.1038/npp.2016.78

Correction to: Neuropsychopharmacology (2016) 41, 1803–1812; doi:10.1038/npp.2015.348; published online 16 December 2015

In this Article, page 1804, right column, the 'Evaluation of an Antidepressant Effect' section should be read as follows:

Evaluation of an Antidepressant Effect

Forced-swim test is a behavioral despair test, which predicts the efficacy of antidepressant treatments, and was used as described by Witkin *et al* (2014). Immobility time was analyzed with a one-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's test. Correspondingly, in the references, the Gleason *et al* (2015) reference should be replaced with the following reference:

Witkin JM, Overshiner C, Li X, Catlow JT, Schober DA, Heinz BA, Nikolayev A, Tolstikov VV, Anderson WH, Higgs RE, Kuo M-S, Felder CC (2014). The $\rm M_1$ and $\rm M_2$ muscarinic receptor subtypes regulate antidepressant-like effects of the rapidly-acting antidepressant scopolamine. *J Pharmacol Exp Ther* 351: 448-456.