

Erratum

In the article “Nicotinic receptors Mediate Changes in Spinal Motoneuron Development and Axonal Pathfinding in Embryonic Zebrafish Exposed to Nicotine” by Kurt R. Svoboda, Sukumar Vijayaraghavan, and Robert L. Tanguay, which appeared on pages 10731–10741 of the December 15, 2002 issue, Figure 3A contained an error. The photograph in the top left panel was inadvertently duplicated in the bottom right panel. The correct version of Figure 3 is provided here. The error was not reflected in the figure legend, and the original unchanged legend for Figure 3 is repeated in the erratum. This error does not, in any way, affect the conclusions of the paper.

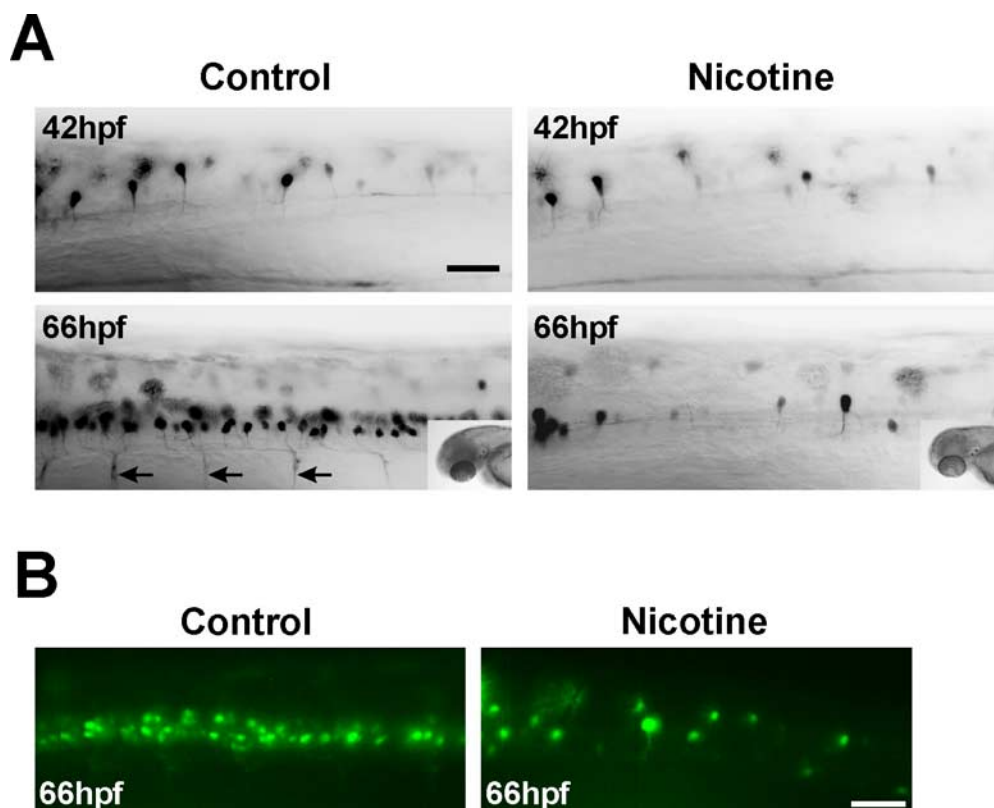


Figure 3. Nicotine alters nervous system development as revealed by *in vivo* GFP imaging. **A**, Photomicrographs of rostral regions of spinal cord from control and nicotine exposed ($33 \mu\text{M}$) *islet-1* GFP transgenic zebrafish embryos at 42 and 66 hpf. The insets are photomicrographs of the heads of the embryos from which spinal cord images were taken; they provide orientation for these images as well as all subsequent images in the paper. Arrows illustrate ventral motoneuron axons expressing GFP. **B**, Photomicrographs of z-series projections that were reconstructed from images acquired in the rostral region of spinal cord for 66 hpf control and $33 \mu\text{M}$ nicotine exposed embryos. Scale bars, $40 \mu\text{m}$. For quantitative analysis, segments 2–7 of the spinal cord were analyzed.