

Erratum

In the article “Properties of Synaptically Evoked Astrocyte Calcium Signal Reveal Synaptic Information Processing by Astrocytes,” by Gertrudis Perea and Alfonso Araque, which appeared on pages 2192–2203 of the March 2, 2005 issue, Figure 7 was erroneously processed as a black and white figure. The correct color version of the figure, as well as the legend, is printed here.

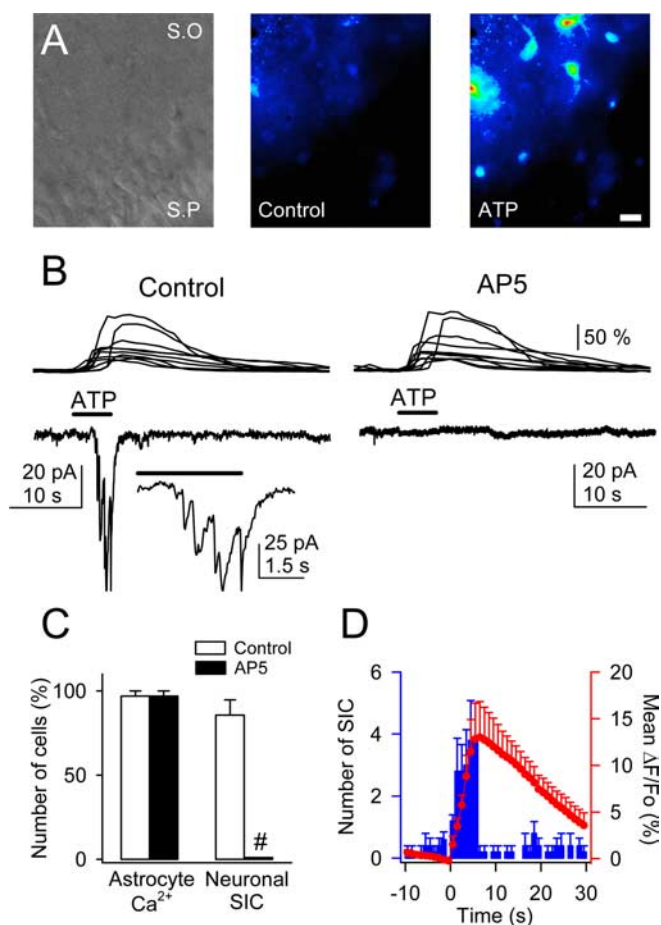


Figure 7. ATP-induced Ca²⁺ elevations in astrocytes evoked NMDAR-mediated SICs in pyramidal neurons. **A**, Infrared differential interference contrast image and pseudocolor images representing fluorescence intensities of a fluo-3-filled slice before and after ionophoretical application of ATP for 5 s. Note the lower relative fluorescence at the pyramidal layer. S.O, Stratum oriens; S.P, stratum pyramidale. Scale bar, 30 μm. **B**, Astrocyte Ca²⁺ levels (top traces) and whole-cell neuronal currents (bottom traces) during ionophoretical application of ATP (horizontal bar) in TTX and without Mg²⁺ (control and after perfusion with 50 μM AP-5). Inset, Expanded current trace illustrating the multiple NMDAR-mediated SICs. **C**, Relative number of astrocytes and neurons that showed Ca²⁺ elevations and SICs, respectively, after application of ATP in controls and after perfusion with AP-5 (*n* = 35 astrocytes and 5 neurons from 5 slices). Significant differences were established by the Student's *t* test at #*p* < 0.001. **D**, Mean number of neuronal SICs (blue bars) and averaged astrocyte Ca²⁺ elevations (red circles) versus time (*n* = 5 slices). Time 0 corresponds to the beginning of the ATP application (5 s).