Available online at www.sciencedirect.com
SCIENCE DIRECT
European Journal of Pharmacology 534 (2006) 284–285
www.elsevier.com/locate/ejphar

Corrigendum

Corrigendum to: "Serotonin and aggressive behavior in rodents and nonhuman primates: Predispositions and plasticity" [European Journal of Pharmacology 526 (2005) 259–273]

Pier Francesco Ferrari [a,b,*,1], Paola Palanza [b], Stefano Parmigiani [b,1], Rosa M.M. de Almeida [c], Klaus A. Miczek [d,1]

[a] *Dipartimento di Neuroscienze, Università di Parma, via Volturno 39, 43100 Parma, Italy*
[b] *Dipartimento di Biologia Evolutiva e Funzionale, Università di Parma, viale delle Scienze, 43100 Parma, Italy*
[c] *Laboratório de Neurociências, UNISINOS, São Leopoldo RS, Brazil*
[d] *Department of Psychology, Psychiatry, Pharmacology, Neuroscience, Tufts University, Medford and Boston, USA*

Available online 17 February 2006

In the above publication the legends to the figures had erroneously been interchanged. Please find the figures with their correct legends below and on the following page (Figs. 1–3).

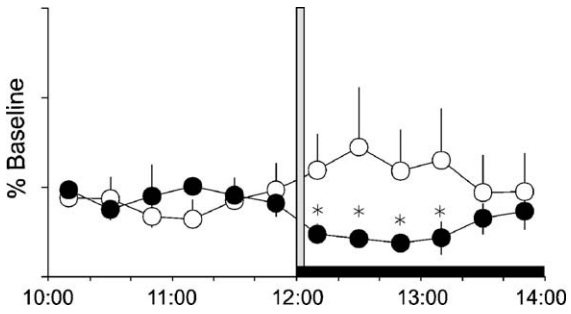

Fig. 1. Extracellular 5-HT concentrations in the nucleus accumbens on day 11 after 10 days of regularly occurring aggressive confrontations (modified from Ferrari et al., 2003). On this day no confrontation took place. The time point at which the confrontation was scheduled on previous days (12:00 h) is indicated by a gray vertical bar. The dark phase of the light cycle is indicated by a horizontal black bar. Closed symbols depict data from rats that confronted an intruder during the previous 10 days ($n=7$). Open symbols depict the light-entrained control group ($n=7$). Asterisks depict values that are significantly different compared to light entrained animals ($P<0.05$). Data are expressed as percentage of baseline and are presented as group means ± S.E.M.

DOI of original article: 10.1016/j.ejphar.2005.10.002.
* Corresponding author.
E-mail address: ferrari@biol.unipr.it (P.F. Ferrari).
[1] PFF, SP and KAM contributed equally to the paper.

doi:10.1016/j.ejphar.2006.01.020

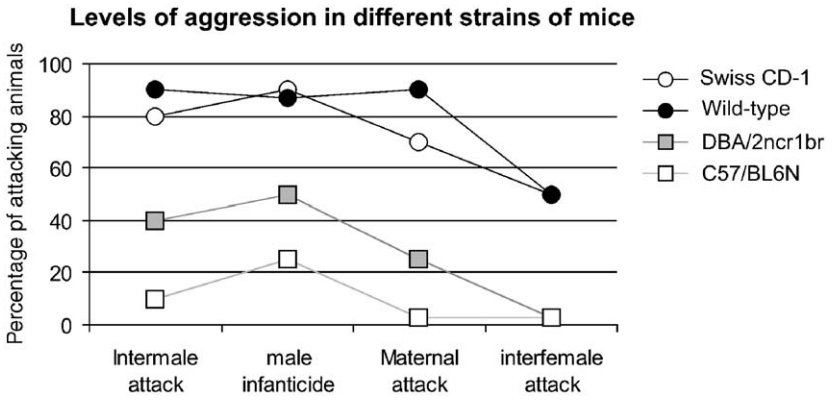

Fig. 2. Proportion of animals attacking conspecifics intruders in different genetic lines (modified from: Parmigiani et al., 1999).

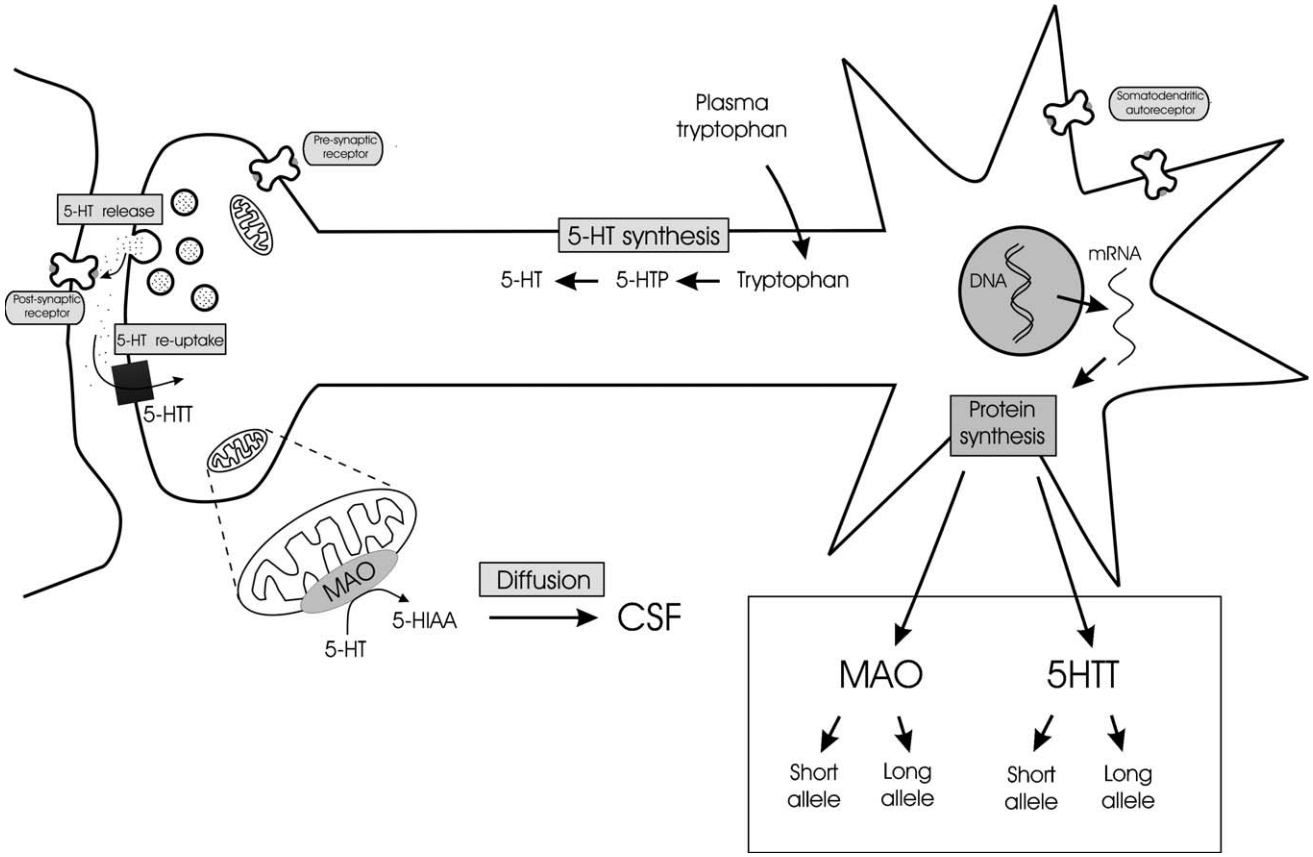

Fig. 3. A schematic illustration of a serotonergic neuron with a description of synthesis, release, re-uptake and de-amination processes involved. Location of receptors and enzymes involved in 5-HT metabolism have been described with particular emphasis on the process of production of CSF 5-HIAA.