CORRECTION

Correction: Nitric Oxide Modulates the Temporal Properties of the Glutamate Response in Type 4 OFF Bipolar Cells

The PLOS ONE Staff

Fig. 2 is incorrect. The authors have provided a corrected version here.
Fig 2. NO modulation of glutamate responses in type 4 CBCs. (A) Representative recordings of glutamate responses of a type 4 OFF CBC, clamped to −60 mV. The experimental setup (A1) and an image of the lucifer yellow-filled recorded cell (A2) are shown to the left. (A3) Application of NO donor NOC-12 (200 μM) only affected the slow component of the glutamate response, by shortening the duration of the electrical response. Bars indicate the stimulus duration. (A4) Bar diagrams displaying the mean ± SEM of the total charge transferred during the glutamate response, with and without NO stimulation. (A5) The maximum amplitude of the glutamate response, measured at the peak of the fast component, remained unaffected by NO. (B) Control experiments with puffs of extracellular solution instead of NOC-12 were ineffective, demonstrating the absence of stimulus or pressure artifacts. (C) Bath application of the GABA_A and GABA_C receptor antagonists SR-95531 and TPMPA, and the glycine receptor blocker strychnine did not affect the modulation of the glutamate response by NO in type 4 CBCs. Image scale bars = 10 μm; ns = not significant.

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Reference

1. Vielma AH, Agurto A, Valdés J, Palacios AG, Schmachtenberg O (2014) Nitric Oxide Modulates the Temporal Properties of the Glutamate Response in Type 4 OFF Bipolar Cells. PLoS ONE 9(12): e114330. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0114330 PMID: 25463389