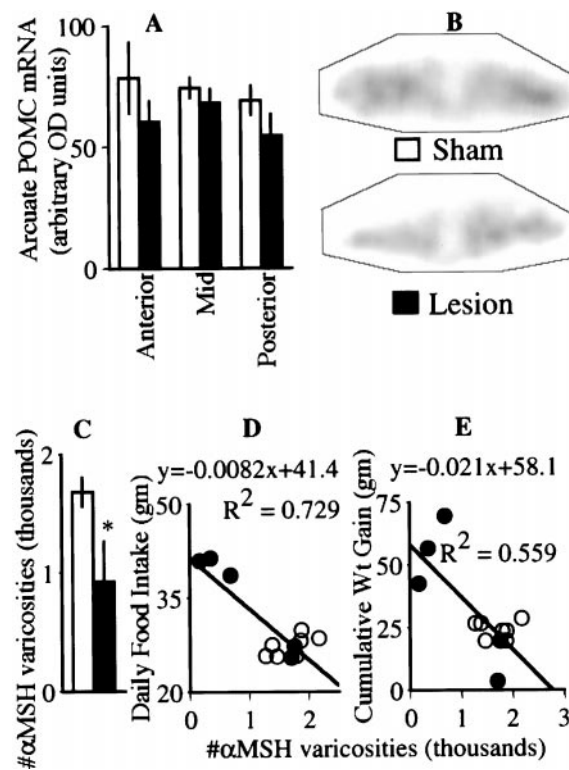


Correction

In the article "Disruption of Arcuate/Paraventricular Nucleus Connections Changes Body Energy Balance and Response to Acute Stress," by M. Elizabeth Bell, Seema Bhatnagar, Susan F. Akana, SuJean Choi, and Mary F. Dallman, which appeared on pages

6707–6713 of the September 1, 2000 issue, the autoradiograph appearing in the lesion slot in Figure 7B is incorrect. The correct version of the figure, as well as the legend, is printed here.



PVN αMSH and body energy balance. *A*, POMC mRNA was similar in sham ($n = 10$) and lesioned rats ($n = 7$) at all levels of the ARC that were analyzed. Each region (anterior, mid, posterior) is represented by the mean value from two sections per brain. *B*, Representative POMC autoradiographs of ARC in a sham and a lesioned rat in anterior ARC, both outlined by the template used in the analysis. *C*, The number of αMSH-positive varicosities in the PVN was decreased significantly in lesioned animals ($n = 5$) as compared with shams ($n = 7$; $p = 0.037$). *D*, Food intake ($p = 0.0004$) and weight gain (*E*; $p = 0.005$) were highly correlated to the number of αMSH-immunostained varicosities in the PVN in lesioned and sham rats. Open symbols, Sham rats; filled symbols, lesioned rats.