Correction

In the article "Hippocampal Neuronal Nitric Oxide Synthase Mediates the Stress-Related Depressive Behaviors of Glucocorticoids by Downregulating Glucocorticoid Receptor," by Qi-Gang Zhou, Li-Juan Zhu, Chen Chen, Hai-Yin Wu, Chun-Xia Luo, Lei Chang, and Dong-Ya Zhu, which appeared on pages 7579–7590 of the May 25, 2011 issue, the authors regret two errors in the original Figure 5. In Figure 5, *D* and *E*, the abbreviation of uric acid should be UA, not UR. In Figure 5A, the original representative strip of nitrotyrosine was wrong. The wrong strip has been replaced by the author with the correct one. This error (and its correction) does not affect the interpretation of the conclusions. The corrected Figure 5 and legend are provided below.

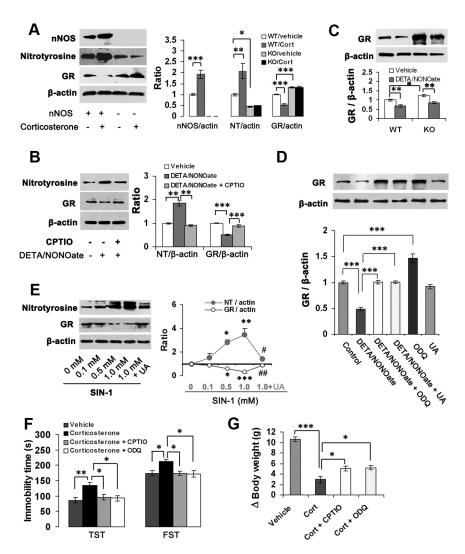


Figure 5. No downregulates GR via cGMP-dependent and cGMP-independent mechanisms. *A,* Immunoblots showing hippocampal nNOS, nitrotyrosine, and GR levels of nNOS KO and WT mice treated with 10 μ M corticosterone (hippocampal microinjection, 2 μ I) at day 21 after the drug microinjection (n=4). *B,* Immunoblots showing nitrotyrosine and GR levels in the cultured hippocampal neurons exposed to 100 μ M DETA/NONOate with or without 10 μ M OPTIO for 24 h (n=3). *C,* Immunoblots showing GR levels in the nNOS KO and WT hippocampal neurons exposed to 100 μ M DETA/NONOate with or without 10 μ M ODQ or 1.0 mM UA for 24 h (n=3). *E,* Immunoblots showing nitrotyrosine and GR levels in the cultured hippocampal neurons exposed to 5IN-1 at the concentrations indicated with or without 1.0 mM UA for 24 h (n=3). *F, G,* Immobility time in the TST and FST (*F*) and body weight gain (*G*) of the adult mice treated with corticosterone alone (40 mg/kg/d × 21 d s.c.) or in combination with 20 μ M CPTIO or 10 μ M ODQ (intrahippocampal microinjection, 2 μ I; n=10-12). Error bars denote SEM; *p<0.05, ***p<0.001 (*E,* vs 0 mM); *p<0.05, ***p<0.01 (*E,* vs 1.0 mM); two-way ANOVA (*C*), one-way ANOVA (*A, B, D-G*). Cort, Corticosterone; NT, nitrotyrosine.