
ERRATUM

Subsequent to the publication of our article, Quantitative Trait Loci Contributing To Phencyclidine-Induced and Amphetamine-Induced Locomotor Behavior In Inbred Mice (Neuropsychopharmacology 15:484–490, 1996), we discovered that the strain means for total locomotor activity following phencyclidine (PCP) (corrected for saline) for two of the BXD recombinant inbred strains had been inadvertently reversed in the quantitative trait analysis. Reanalysis of the data showed that, while the chromosome 1 and 15 markers remained significantly correlated with the response to PCP, the chromosome 14 marker (*Ptprg*) was no longer significantly correlated. Instead, the following markers on chromosome 3 were correlated at $p < 0.01$: *D3Ncvs36* ($r = 0.559$), *D3Ncvs37* ($r = 0.559$), *D3Nds2* ($r = 0.556$), *D3Mit15* ($r = 0.556$), *D3Nds3* ($r = 0.505$), *D3Jkn1* ($r = 0.505$), *D3Ncvs40* ($r = 0.505$), and *D3Ncvs47* ($r = 0.505$). The authors regret the error.

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