
CORRIGENDUM

Circuit-breakers: optical technologies for probing neural signals and systems

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On page 577, for clarity the references 53 and 54 have now been included. The wording of the first sentence of the second paragraph in the section 'Optogenetics: two microbial opsins' has also slightly changed for clarity, and should therefore read:

ChR2 (initially cloned in REFS 53,54,23) is a cation channel that allows sodium ions to enter the cell following exposure to ~470 nm blue light²³, whereas NpHR is a chloride pump²⁴ that activates upon illumination with ~580 nm yellow light (FIG. 1a).

53. Sineshchekov, O. A., Jung, K.-H. & Spudich, J. L. Two rhodopsins mediate phototaxis to low- and high-intensity light in *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii*. *Proc. Natl Acad. Sci. USA* **99**, 8689–8694 (2002).
54. Suzuki, T. *et al.* Archaeal-type rhodopsins in *Chlamydomonas*: model structure and intracellular localization. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* **301**, 711–717 (2003).