

CORRIGENDUM

doi:10.1038/nature04909

A brain-specific microRNA regulates dendritic spine development

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Nature 439, 283–289 (2006)

The protocol for penetratin-coupling of siRNA-like molecules used in this Article incorporated suggestions by Carol M. Troy that were based on the method described in ref. 1.

1. Davidson, T. J. *et al.* Highly efficient small interfering RNA delivery to primary mammalian neurons induces microRNA-like effects before mRNA degradation. *J. Neurosci.* 24, 10040–10046 (2004).

CORRIGENDUM

doi:10.1038/nature04910

Brain-state- and cell-type-specific firing of hippocampal interneurons *in vivo*

Thomas Klausberger, Peter J. Magill, László F. Márton, J. David B. Roberts, Philip M. Cobden, György Buzsáki & Peter Somogyi

Nature 421, 844–848 (2003)

In the Methods section of this paper, the fifty-two male Sprague–Dawley rats were incorrectly described as having been anaesthetized with 1.25 mg kg⁻¹ urethane. The actual dose of urethane was 1.25 g kg⁻¹.

CORRIGENDUM

doi:10.1038/nature04911

Universal scaling of respiratory metabolism, size and nitrogen in plants

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Nature 439, 457–461 (2006)

It has been drawn to our attention that the wording used in the first sentence after equation (1) is ambiguous. For the example used to illustrate $\frac{3}{4}$ power scaling, we implied that if metabolic rate had a body mass scaling exponent of 0.75, a 10-fold increase in size would increase metabolic rate 7.5-fold; however, we were referring to the power-law relationship on a log scale, which should have been clear from the context. A 10-fold increase in mass would therefore increase metabolic rate as a function of $10^{0.75}$, which is equal to a 5.62-fold increase in metabolic rate. The apparent error in this example has no bearing on the power-law relationship or its interpretation in the paper.