



## Corrigendum

### **TRPA1 induced in sensory neurons contributes to cold hyperalgesia after inflammation and nerve injury**

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During the preparation of the manuscript, the number of samples used for the quantification of RT-PCR depicted in Figure 2E was stated incorrectly. The corrected legend appears below.

(E) mRNA expression of TRPA1 and TRPM8 in the DRG after inflammation, as detected by RT-PCR. Quantification of RT-PCR data is shown at right. Data represent mean  $\pm$  SD;  $n = 3$  per group. \* $P < 0.05$  compared with the naive control.

The authors regret the error.

## Corrigendum

### **Palmitic acid mediates hypothalamic insulin resistance by altering PKC- $\eta$ subcellular localization in rodents**

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During the preparation of the manuscript, the vehicle for ICV fatty acid infusion was incorrectly described. The incorrect description is on page 2586. The corrected paragraph appears below.

*Fatty acid infusion.* Oleate (Oleic Acid–Cyclodextrin Complex; Sigma-Aldrich) was dissolved in PBS. Palmitate was first dissolved in absolute ethanol to make a 5 mM stock solution, which was then further dissolved in PBS. Rats were implanted with a cannula aimed into the third ventricle as described above. The cannula was connected via a polyethylene catheter to a subcutaneous osmotic minipump (Alza Corporation) filled with either palmitic or oleic acid (equimolar concentrations, 10  $\mu$ mol/l) or vehicle (PBS) for continuous infusion over 3 days. The fatty acids were infused at a rate of 12  $\mu$ l/d (or 8.3 nl/min); thus, we infused a total volume of 36  $\mu$ l/3 d, which represents 1.8 nmol/3 d (i.e., 0.41 pmol/min).

The authors regret the error.