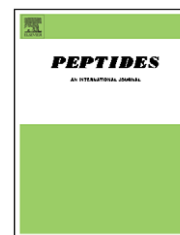


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## Erratum

# Erratum to “The possible involvement of endogenous ligands for mu-, delta- and kappa-opioid receptors in modulating morphine-induced CPP expression in rats” [Peptides 27 (12) (2006) 3307–3314]

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The publisher regrets that during the publication of the above-mentioned paper, the un-corrected version was printed. We regret any inconvenience caused to the authors. Readers of this paper should note the following amendments:

In the Introduction section, the first line should read: “Drug of abuse is a difficult social problem at all times.”

In the final paragraph under the Discussion section, the first line should read: “In summary, the results obtained in the present study ...”

In the legend to Fig. 5, the line should read: “On the testing days, rats were injected with DAMGO (0.03 mg/rat or vehicle 0.5  $\mu$ l on each side), DPDPE (1 mg/rat or vehicle) (Graph b) or U-50,488H (1 mg/rat or vehicle) (Graph c) into NAc shell,  $n = 11$ –12 rats per group.

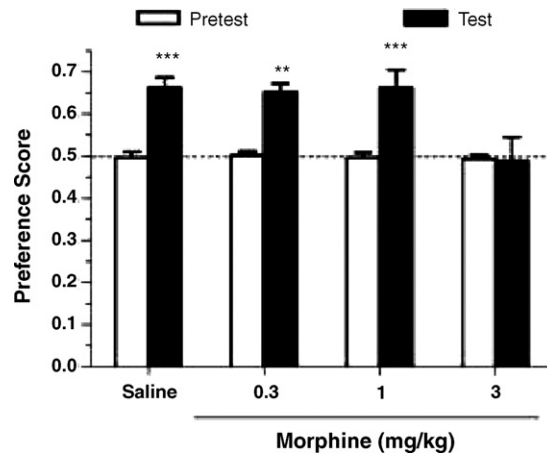
Revised Fig. 3 is reproduced below:

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**Fig. 3** – The effects of systematic injection of morphine on the expression of morphine-induced place preference. All animals were conditioned with morphine (4 mg/kg, i.p.) in a 4-day schedule (day 2–5). On day 6 (the testing day), rats were administered with different doses of morphine (0.3, 1, 3 mg/kg, i.p.) or normal saline (2 ml/kg, i.p.) 15 min prior to the test. Preference scores were expressed as mean  $\pm$  S.E.M.  $n = 12$  rats per group. \*\* $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ , compared with the pre-test value of the same group, ANOVA followed by post hoc test.