frontiers | Frontiers in Pharmacology

TYPE Correction
PUBLISHED 18 November 2022
DOI 10.3389/fphar.2022.1075433

OPEN ACCESS

EDITED AND REVIEWED BY
Luis F. Callado,
University of the Basque Country, Spain

*CORRESPONDENCE
Christophe P. Stove,
christophe.stove@ugent.be
Francisco Ciruela,
fciruela@ub.edu

†These authors have contributed equally to this work

SPECIALTY SECTION
This article was submitted to Neuropharmacology, a section of the journal Frontiers in Pharmacology

RECEIVED 20 October 2022
ACCEPTED 14 November 2022
PUBLISHED 18 November 2022

CITATION
Crans RAJ, Wouters E, Valle-León M, Taura J, Massari CM, Fernández-Dueñas V, Stove CP and Ciruela F (2022), Corrigendum: Striatal dopamine D2-muscarinic acetylcholine M1 receptor-receptor interaction in a model of movement disorders. *Front. Pharmacol.* 13:1075433. doi: 10.3389/fphar.2022.1075433

Corrigendum: Striatal dopamine D2-muscarinic acetylcholine M1 receptor-receptor interaction in a model of movement disorders

René A. J. Crans[1,2], Elise Wouters[1], Marta Valle-León[2,3], Jaume Taura[2,3], Caio M. Massari[2,4], Víctor Fernández-Dueñas[2,3], Christophe P. Stove[1*†] and Francisco Ciruela[2,3*†]

[1]Laboratory of Toxicology, Department of Bioanalysis, Ghent University, Ghent, Belgium, [2]Unitat de Farmacologia, Departament Patologia i Terapèutica Experimental, Facultat de Medicina, IDIBELL-Universitat de Barcelona, L'Hospitalet de Llobregat, Barcelona, Spain, [3]Institut de Neurociències, Universitat de Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain, [4]Programa de Pòs-graduação em Bioquïimica, Centro de Ciencias Bioloìgicas, Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina, Florianoìpolis, Brazil

KEYWORDS

D_2R, M_1R, sumanirole, VU0255035, striatum, Parkinson's disease

A Corrigendum on
Striatal dopamine D2-muscarinic acetylcholine M1 receptor– receptor interaction in a model of movement disorders

by Crans RAJ, Wouters E, Valle-León M, Taura J, Massari CM, Fernández-Dueñas V, Stove CP and Ciruela F (2020). Front. Pharmacol. 11:194. doi: 10.3389/fphar.2020.00194

In the published article, there was an error in Figure 1A as published. The immunoblot panel corresponding to the Lysates/IB: anti-FLAG (upper left corner) was erroneously swapped with the immunoblot panel of IPs: anti-HA/IB: anti-HA (lower right corner). The corrected Figure 1 and its caption appear below.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

Publisher's note

All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.

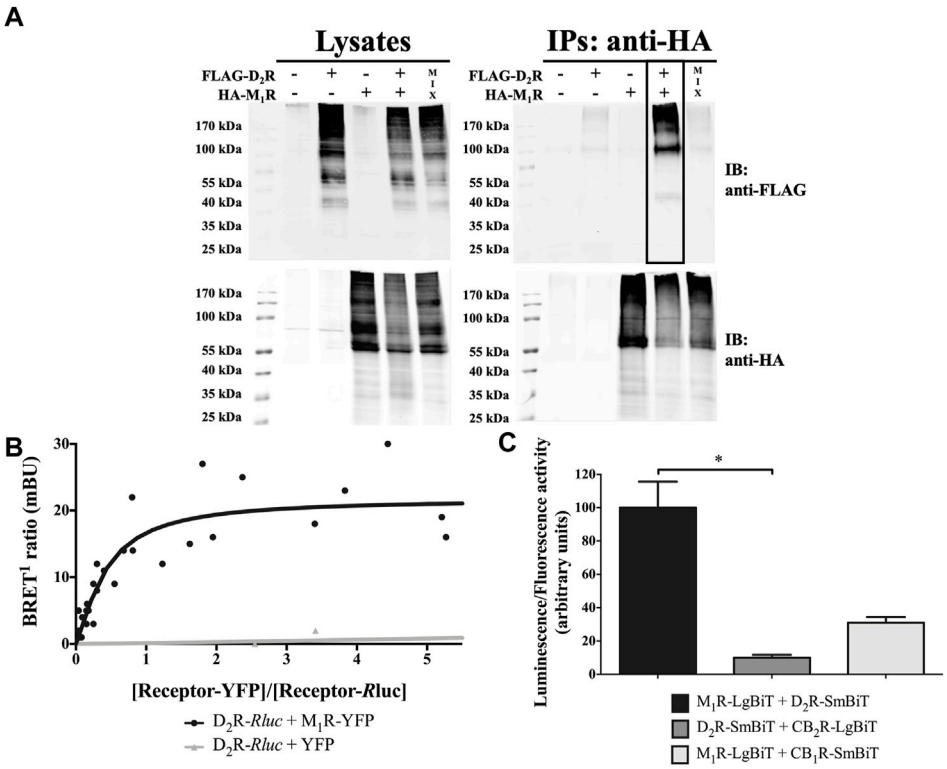

FIGURE 1
D_2R-M_1R interaction in transiently transfected HEK293T cells. **(A)** Co-immunoprecipitation. HEK293T cells were harvested and lysed 48 h after transfection. The lysates were used for immunoblotting (IB) with anti-FLAG and anti-HA antibodies to demonstrate D_2R and M_1R expression, respectively (left panels). The rest of the samples (immunoprecipitates; IPs) were subjected to immunoprecipitation with a mouse anti-HA antibody. The CoIP was confirmed *via* the detection of FLAG-D_2R upon IB with rabbit anti-FLAG and rabbit anti-HA antibodies (right panel; boxed lane). Data shown are representative of three independent experiments. **(B)** $BRET^1$ saturation curve. The $BRET^1$ signal in HEK293T cells co-expressing a constant amount of D_2R-*R*luc and increasing amounts of M_1R-YFP (n = 5) or YFP (n = 3) constructs was measured 48 h post-transfection. The $BRET^1$ saturation curve is derived from all independent experiments. **(C)** NanoBiT® complementation assay. The SmBiT and LgBiT parts of the NanoLuciferase fragments were fused to the C-terminus of the indicated receptor. The constructs were overexpressed *via* transient transfection in HEK293T cells. Results are presented as mean ± SD (n = 3). Statistical significance was tested using the nonparametric ANOVA by ranks of Kruskal–Wallis followed by the Dunn's multiple comparisons *post-hoc* test, * = $p \leq 0.05$.