



Corrigendum: Cellular Distribution of Canonical and Putative Cannabinoid Receptors in Canine Cervical Dorsal Root Ganglia

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A Corrigendum on

Cellular Distribution of Canonical and Putative Cannabinoid Receptors in Canine Cervical Dorsal Root Ganglia

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In the original article, there was a mistake in the legend for **Figure 3** as published. The legend of Figure 3 (g-l) is incorrect. The correct legend appears below.

FIGURE 3 | Photomicrographs of cryosections of canine cervical (C8) dorsal root ganglion showing cannabinoid receptor 2- (CB₂), glial fibrillary acidic protein- (GFAP), and CD31-immunoreactivity. (a–c) Stars indicate NeuroTrace labeled (a) dorsal root ganglion sensory neurons which were CB₂ receptor negative (b), as well as the satellite glial cells (white arrows). (d–f) Stars indicate sensory neurons encircled by satellite glial cells (white arrows) which were GFAP-immunoreactive (e) and CB₂ receptor negative. CB₂ receptor immunoreactivity was expressed by Schwann cells and neuronal nuclei (open arrow). (g–i) The empty arrow indicates one neuronal axon that bifurcates (T-junction) in its central and peripheral portions (large white arrows). The small arrows indicate the nuclei of Schwann cells. (j–l) Open arrows indicate smooth muscle cells (vessel on the left) and pericyte-like cells (elongated and thin blood vessel on the right) showing CB₂ receptor immunoreactivity (j). White arrows indicate endothelial cells showing CD31 immunoreactivity (k). Bar: a–f, j–l = 50 μm; g–i = 100 μm.

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.

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