Neuron
Erratum

Parallel Mechanisms Encode Direction in the Retina

Stuart Trenholm, Kyle Johnson, Xiao Li, Robert G. Smith, and Gautam B. Awatramani*
*Correspondence: gautam@uvic.ca
http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.neuron.2012.12.017

(Neuron *71*, 683–694; August 24, 2011)

Due to technical oversights, retinal coordinates were erroneously reported as rotated 90° from their actual orientation. Hb9::eGFP-labeled DSGCs therefore code ventral motion (dorsal to ventral on the retina) and not anterior motion as previously indicated. Moreover, results from preliminary microarray analysis suggest that Hb9+ DSGCs express CollagenXXValpha1 and Cadherin 6 but not Matrix metalloprotease17 (Kay and Sanes, personal communication), consistent with the profile of asymmetric ventral coding DSGCs called BD-RGCs by Kay et al. (2011). These changes are reflected in the revised figures in this Erratum.

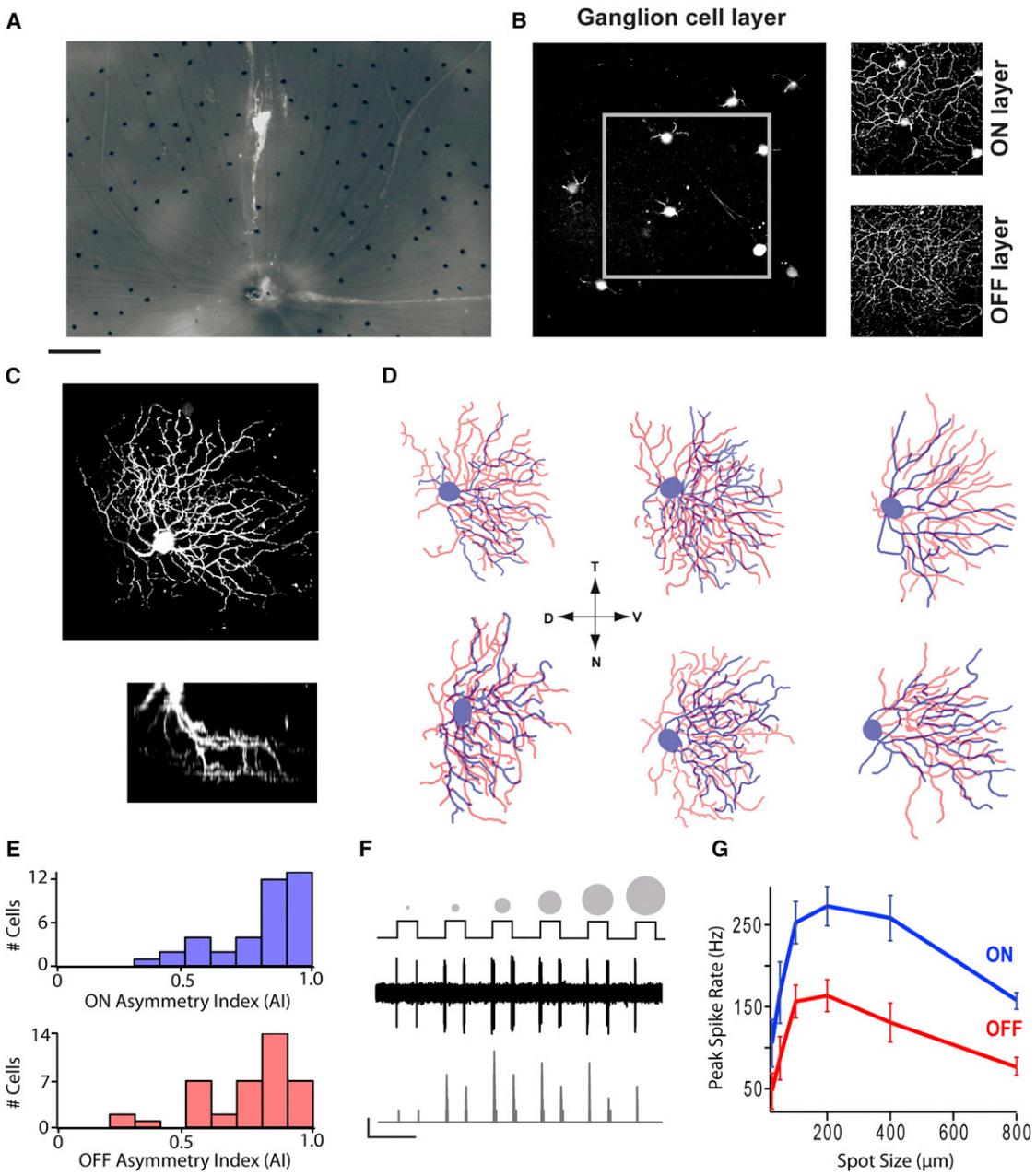

Figure 1. Systematic Dendritic Asymmetries within an Entire Population of Genetically Specified ON-OFF Directional Selective Ganglion Cells

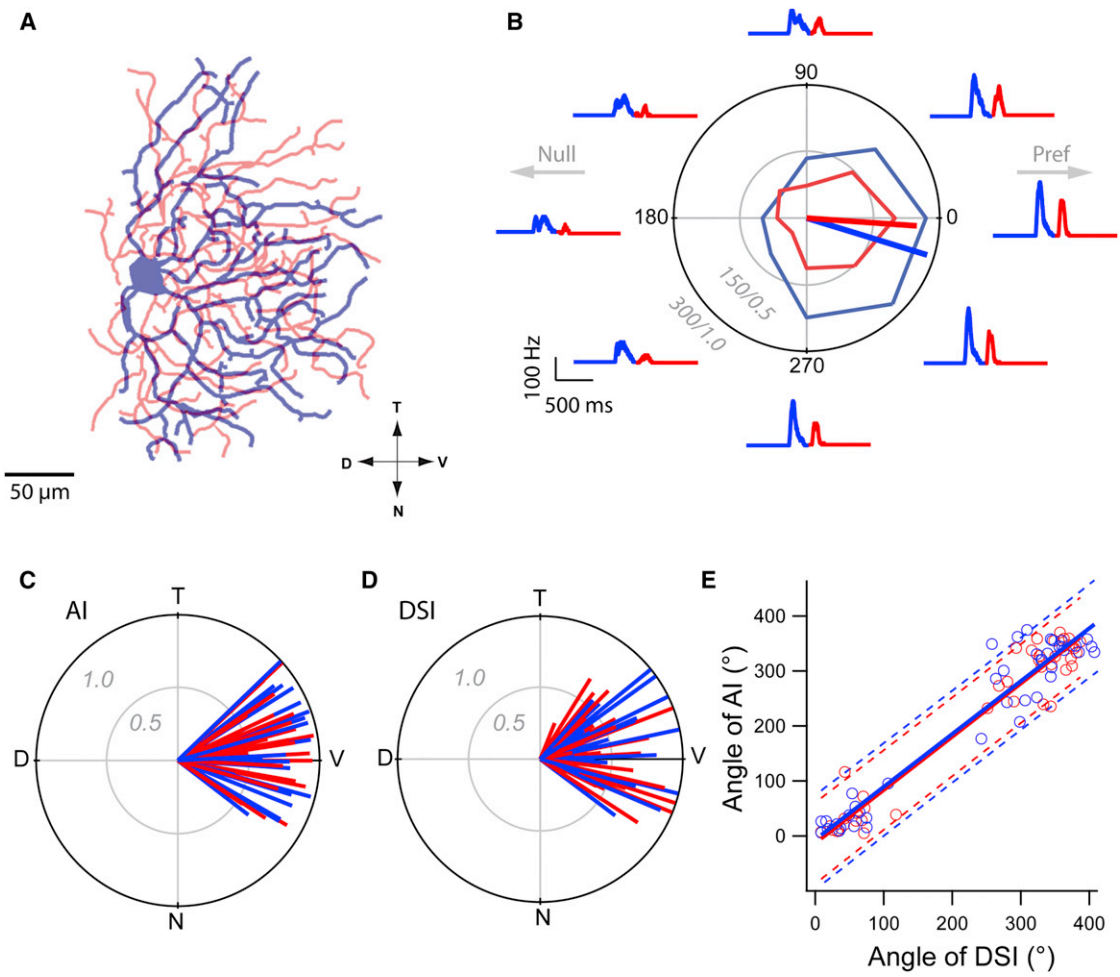

Figure 2. Asymmetric Dendritic Morphology Correlates with Directional Preferences

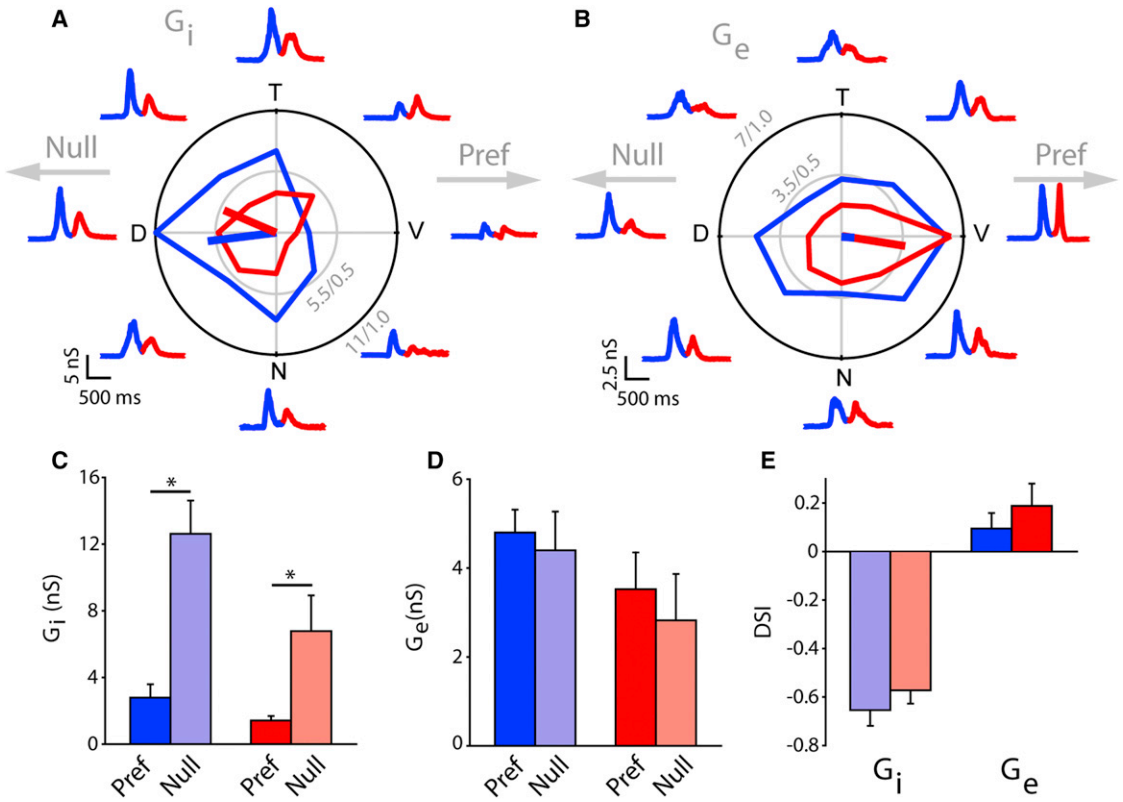

Figure 3. Inhibitory DS Circuitry Aligns along the Nasal-Temporal Axis

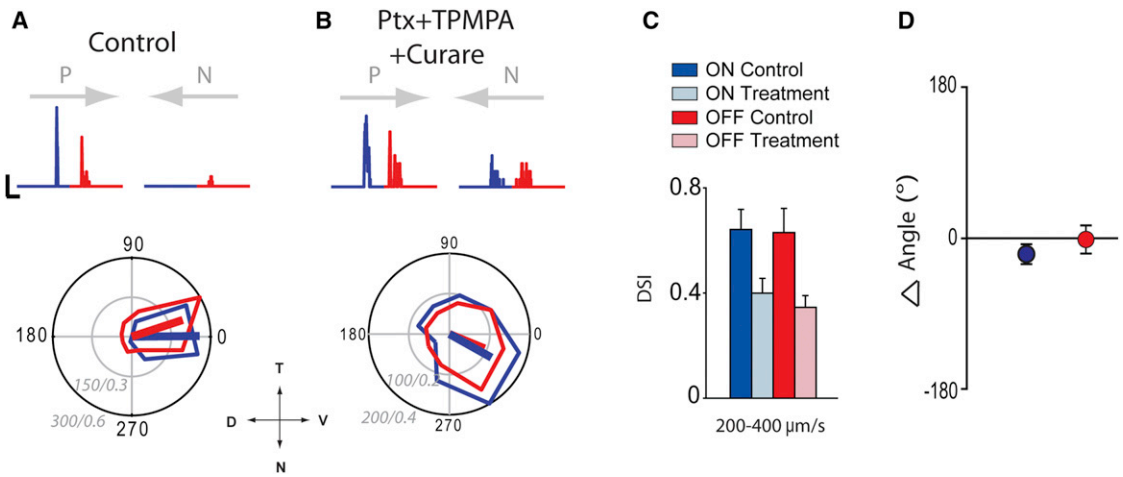

Figure 4. DS Responses Persist in the Presence of $GABA_{A,C}$ Receptor Antagonists

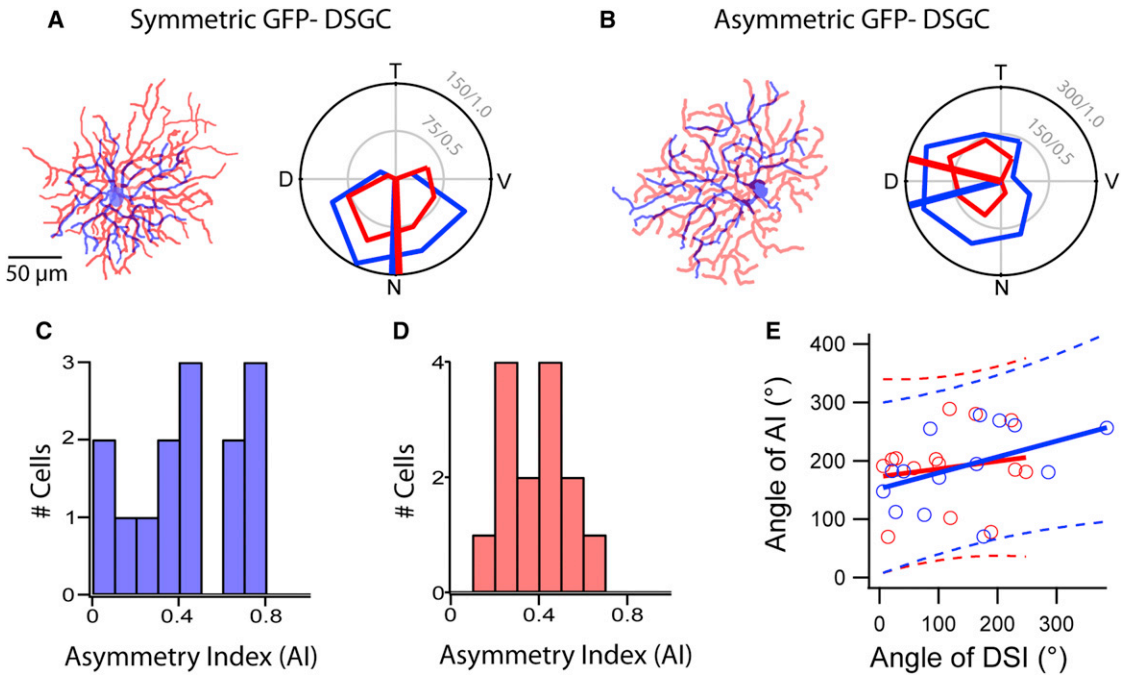

Figure S2. Related to Figure 2. Asymmetric DSGCs Pointing in the Preferred Direction Exists in Hb9^{-} DSGCs

REFERENCE

Kay, J.N., De la Huerta, I., Kim, I.J., Zhang, Y., Yamagata, M., Chu, M.W., Meister, M., and Sanes, J.R. (2011). Retinal ganglion cells with distinct directional preferences differ in molecular identity, structure, and central projections. J. Neurosci. *31*, 7753–7762.