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 µmol/l) or vehicle (PBS) for continuous infusion over 3 days. The fatty acids were infused at a rate of 12 µl/d (or 8.3 nl/min); thus, we infused a total volume of 36 µl/3 d, which represents 1.8 nmol/3 d (i.e., 0.41 pmol/min). The authors regret the errors.
**Corrigendum**

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

Koichi Obata, Hirokazu Katsura, Toshiyuki Mizushima, Hiroki Yamanaka, Kimiko Kobayashi, Yi Dai, Tetsuo Fukuoka, Atsushi Tokunaga, Makoto Tominaga, and Koichi Noguchi


Citation for this corrigendum: *J. Clin. Invest.* **120**:394 (2010). doi:10.1172/JCI25437C1.

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 ± 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-ζ subcellular localization in rodents**

Stephen C. Benoit, Christopher J. Kemp, Carol F. Elias, William Abplanalp, James P. Herman, Stephanie Migrenne, Anne-Laure Lefèvre, Céline Cruciani-Guglielmacci, Christophe Magnan, Fang Yu, Kevin Niswender, Boman G. Irani, William L. Holland, and Deborah J. Clegg


Citation for this corrigendum: *J. Clin. Invest.* **120**:394 (2010). doi:10.1172/JCI36714C1.

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 μmol/l) or vehicle (PBS) for continuous infusion over 3 days. The fatty acids were infused at a rate of 12 μl/d (or 8.3 nl/min); thus, we infused a total volume of 36 μl/3 d, which represents 1.8 nmol/3 d (i.e., 0.41 pmol/min).

The authors regret the error.