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References and Notes

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4. D. J. Maxwell, C. Leranth, A. A. J. Verhofstad, *Brain Res.* **266**, 253 (1983); L. Marlier *et al.*, *J. Neurocytol.* **20**, 310 (1991); N. Rajaofetra *et al.*, *ibid.* **21**, 481 (1992); J.-L. Ridet, N. Najaofetra, J. R. Tielhac, M. Geffard, A. Privat, *Neuroscience* **52**, 143 (1993).
5. T. Bonhoeffer, V. Staiger, A. Aertsen, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* **86**, 8113 (1989).
6. E. M. Schuman and D. V. Madison, *Science* **263**, 532 (1994).
7. P. Bach-y-Rita, in (*3*), pp. 489–496.
8. ———, *Neurochem. Int.* **23**, 297 (1993).
9. E. S. Vizi, in (*3*), pp. 89–96.
10. J. Olds, K. F. Killam, P. Bach-y-Rita, *Science* **124**, 265 (1956).
11. Such as by NO; Soloman Snyder has referred to NO as "one of the main neurotransmitters in the brain" [*Nature* **364**, 577 (1993)].

Response: Bach-y-Rita correctly points out that when neurons release serotonin in the brain, the neurotransmitter may activate not only receptors at classical synapses, but also other receptors after diffusion to more distant neuronal sites. Such neurotransmission after relatively distant diffusion could be especially relevant to the action of drugs such as Prozac that block serotonin's reuptake, allowing released serotonin molecules to remain extracellular for longer periods of time. In addition to increasing the duration of the action of serotonin at classical synapses, this would also allow more time for diffusion to even more distant receptors. But this further complication in Prozac's actions on brain physiology in no way alters the clinical and societal issues I briefly addressed, which are already complicated enough.

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Corrections and Clarifications

In the report, "High performance photorefractive polymers" by M. Liphardt *et al.* (21 Jan., p. 367), equation 2 on page 368 was incorrect. It should have read

$$g = \frac{2\pi n_0^3}{\lambda \cos\theta'} r_{eff} \frac{1}{m} E_{sc}$$

Consequently, the value of the effective electrooptic response derived from equation 2, as reported in the second paragraph on page 369, should have been $n_0^3 r_{eff} = 3 \pm 0.5$ pm/V.

The chart on page 675 of the Perspective "Molecular genetics of neurological diseases" by Joseph B. Martin (29 Oct., p. 674) should have stated that the chromosome locus for spinobulbar muscular atrophy is Xq12 (not Xq21.3) and that the length of the CAG repeat in the androgen receptor gene in patient samples is 40–62 (not 30–62). In the discussion on page 676 of Alzheimer's disease among families of Volga-German descent, the exclusion chromosome numbers should have been 14, 19, and 21 (not 20).

The Random Sample item "The brain behind that happy face" (15 Oct., p. 336) refers to a paper by Paul Ekman and Richard Davidson. That paper appeared in the September 1993 issue of *Psychological Science*, a journal of the American Psychological Society.