

Modulating the serotonin system in the treatment of major depressive disorder-ERRATUM

Debbi Ann Morrissette and Stephen M. Stahl

doi:10.1017/S1092852914000613, Published by Cambridge University Press, 29th December, 2014.

First published online 3 March 2015

The original publication of this article contained an error in the labeling of Tables 2 and 3. The tables are reproduced correctly below. The publisher regrets the error.

TABLE 2. Potential antidepressant mechanisms of atypical antipsychotics

	SERT	NET	DAT	5HT1A	5HT1B/D	5HT2A	5HT2C	5HT3	5HT7	Alpha2
Aripiprazole										
Asenapine										
Brexpiprazole										
Cariprazine										
Clozapine										
Iloperidone										
Lurasidone										
Olanzapine										
Paliperidone										
Quetiapine/ Norquetiapine										
Risperidone										
Ziprasidone										

5HT: serotonin; DAT: dopamine reuptake transporter; NET: norepinephrine reuptake transporter; SERT: serotonin reuptake transporter.

TABLE 3. Potential antidepressant mechanisms of novel agents

	SERT	NET	DAT	5HT1A	5HT1B/D	5HT2C	5HT3	5HT7	MT
Agomelatine									
Amitifadine									
Buspirone									
Edivoxetine									
Lisdexamfetamine									
Vilazodone									
Vortioxetine									

5HT: serotonin; DAT: dopamine reuptake transporter; MT: melatonergic; NET: norepinephrine reuptake transporter; SERT: serotonin reuptake transporter.

REFERENCE:

Debbi Ann Morrissette, Stephen M. Stahl (2014). Modulating the serotonin system in the treatment of major depressive disorder. *CNS Spectrums*, 19, pp. 54-68. doi:10.1017/S1092852914000613.