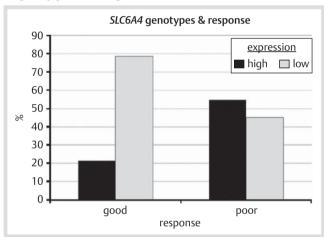
## **Erratum**

F. Proft<sup>1</sup>, J. Kopf<sup>1,2</sup>, D. Olmes<sup>1,3</sup>, S. Hempel<sup>1</sup>, B. Schmidt<sup>1</sup>, P. Riederer<sup>1</sup>, J. Deckert<sup>1</sup>, B. Pfuhlmann<sup>1,4</sup>, A. Reif<sup>1,2\*</sup>, S. Unterecker<sup>1\*</sup>

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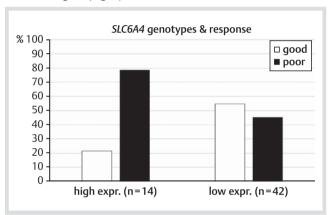
The article "Proft F et al. – SLC6A2 and SLC6A4 variants interact with venlafaxine serum concentrations to influence therapy outcome – Pharmacopsychiatry 2014; 47: 245–250. http://dx.doi.org/10.1055/s-0034-1390412" has been published containing a misarranged figure. In Fig. 1, displaying the "Distribution (percentage) of good and poor response in relation to low ( $I_AI_G/I_GI_G/sI_A/sI_G/ss$ ) and high ( $I_AI_A$ ) expressing SLC6A4 genotypes in the investigated sample ( $I_{total}$ =56)", there was a mix-up between the denomination of the x-axis and the legend. Actually on the x-axis SLC6A4-genotypes are given while on the y-axis, respectively in the legend, percentages of good respectively poor response are displayed. We would like to now give the correct figure and apologize for our mistake. The conclusion of the study remains unchanged, carriers of the high expressing SLC6A4-genotype to a higher percentage show a poor treatment response and in the group of low expressing genotype there appears more often good response.

## Originally published figure:



**Fig. 1** Distribution (percentage) of good and poor response in relation to low-  $(|_A|_G/|_G|_G/s|_A/s|_G/ss)$  and high-  $(|_A|_A)$  expressing SLC6A4 genotypes in the investigated sample  $(n_{total} = 56)$ .

## Corrected figure (Fig. 1):



**Fig. 1** Distribution (percentage) of good and poor response in relation to low  $(I_A|_G/I_G|_G/sI_A/sI_G/ss)$  and high  $(I_A|_A)$  expressing *SLC6A4* genotypes in the investigated sample  $(n_{total} = 56)$ .

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