

Errata to thalamic cell models:

Huguenard, J.R. and McCormick, D.A. (1992) Simulation of the currents involved in rhythmic oscillations in thalamic relay neurons. *J. Neurophysiol.*, 68: 1373-1383.

McCormick, D.A. and Huguenard, J.R. (1992) A model of the electrophysiological properties of thalamocortical relay neurons. *J. Neurophysiol.*, 68: 1384-1400.

1. The temperature in the appendix of McCormick and Huguenard should be 35.5 deg C, not 355 deg C!
2. The values for maximum permeability in Table 1 should be 10^{-9} cm³/sec, i.e. pL/sec, not 10^{-6} cm³/sec.
3. In figure 1 therefore the values of pL (part C) should be 80×10^{-9} cm³/sec, not 80×10^{-6} cm³/sec.
4. The values of pL (part C) should be 80×10^{-9} cm³/sec, not 80×10^{-6} cm³/sec.
5. The activation curve obtained from Kay and Wong's model (*J. Physiol. Lond.* 92: 603-616, 1987) is too shallow for thalamic cells. Therefore, we use their numbers for activation/deactivation time constants, but then we use a Boltzmann curve to model steady state activation. $V_{1/2} = -10$ mV, and slope = -10/mv.
6. All Q10s are 3.0 except for T currents, where we use the numbers from Coulter, Huguenard and Prince (*J. Physiol.*, 414: 587-604). The Q10 for τ_m is 3.55 and the Q10 for τ_h is 2.8.
7. The H current reversal potential is a mixed conductance with 44.5% weighted towards Na and 55.5% weighted towards K.
8. Entry through T channels does not influence intracellular calcium to activate Ca²⁺-dependent K⁺ currents (for evidence of this, see Jahnsen and Llinas, *J Physiol.* 1984 Apr;349:227-47).
9. The reversal potential for IK2 (but not other potassium channels) is -80 mV.
10. Earlier versions of the program set E_{Na} at +45, but eventually we settled on +41 mV. This is true for both E_{Na} for spikes and for E_{Na} leak.