

# Review of: "Dopamine D5 receptor involvement in LTP and LTD: adjustment to the dysconnectivity theory of schizophrenia"

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The major strength of this article is the new, intriguing hypothesis that the author puts forth at the end of section 8. This hypothesis, plus their analysis of existing neurochemistry and neuroimaging data, leads to an interesting conclusion, but I was wondering what does this conclusion mean in practice in the field of psychiatry? Does this mean we should go about business as usual or we need new medications with different profiles? Does clozapine have any of the properties the authors mention? Weaknesses of the article included a lack of citations supporting claims throughout the entire article, various sections needing unpacking of information (particularly sections 2 and 5.3), and organization of the relevant information (sections 1-7) to support the author's hypothesis in section 8. I also noticed an inaccuracy or oversimplification in section 8 stating: "the 5HT<sub>2</sub> are the main mediators of DA release (Bortolozzi et al., 2005), through the 5HT system receptors..." The picture is much more complicated than that.