FRRATA

Volume **276,** Number 2 (2000), in the article "Knockdown of Caveolin-1 by Antisense Oligonucleotides Impairs Angiogenesis *in Vitro* and *in Vivo*," by Cristiana Griffoni, Enzo Spisni, Spartaco Santi, Massimo Riccio, Tiziana Guarnieri, and Vittorio Tomasi, pages 756–761 (doi:10.1006/bbrc.2000.3484): On page 759, Fig. 3, the lanes 4 and 5 were mislabeled at the top of the figure. They should be reversed. Lane 4 should read "ODN-4" and lane 5 should read "ODN-1." The legend was also incorrect as printed. The last two lines of the legend should read "... lane 4, HUVEC treated with 0.5 μ M ODN 4 (antisense ODN); lane 5, HUVEC treated with 0.5 μ M ODN 1 (scrambled ODN)" instead of "... lane 4, HUVEC treated with 0.5 μ M ODN 1 (scrambled ODN); lane 5, HUVEC treated with 0.5 μ M ODN 4 (antisense ODN)" as printed. For the reader's convenience, the corrected Fig. 3 and the corrected legend are printed below.

This erratum is doi:10.1006/bbrc.2000.3887.

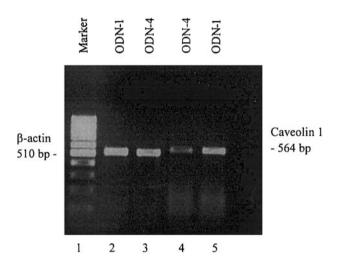


FIG. 3. Effect of ODNs directed against caveolin-1 mRNA evaluated by RT-PCR. RNA was isolated from HUVEC treated with 0.5 μ M ODN 1 and ODN 4. The 510 bp β -actin fragment (detectable in lanes 2 and 3) and the 564 bp caveolin-1 fragment (detectable in lanes 4 and 5) were obtained by amplification of 100 ng cDNA in the conditions reported under Materials and Methods. Lane 1, PhiX 174 DNA/Hinf I marker (Promega, USA); lane 2, HUVEC treated with 0.5 μ M ODN 1 (scrambled ODN); lane 3, HUVEC treated with 0.5 μ M ODN 4 (antisense ODN); lane 4, HUVEC treated with 0.5 μ M ODN 4 (antisense ODN); lane 5, HUVEC treated with 0.5 μ M ODN 1 (scrambled ODN).

Volume **276,** Number 3 (2000), in the article "D-Aspartate in a Prolactin-Secreting Clonal Strain of Rat Pituitary Tumor Cells (GH_3)," by Zhiqung Long, Jen-Ai Lee, Taizo Okamoto, Noriyuki Nimura, Kazuhiro Imai, and Hiroshi Homma, pages 1143–1147 (doi:10.1006/bbrc.2000.3573): On page 1145, in the legend to Fig. 2, the second sentence should read " GH_3 cells cultured in DMEM for 4 days were probed with anti-D-Asp antiserum (B) and preabsorbed antiserum (A) by the method described under Materials and Methods" instead of



"GH $_3$ cells cultured in DMEM for 4 days were probed with anti-D-Asp antiserum (a) and preabsorbed antiserum (b) by the method described under Materials and Methods" as printed. On page 1145, in the left-hand column of text, lines 14–16, the sentence should read "As shown in Fig. 2B, D-Asp immunoreactivity (IR) is apparent throughout the cytoplasm of GH $_3$ cells" instead of "As shown in Fig. 2a, D-Asp immunoreactivity (IR) is apparent throughout the cytoplasm of GH $_3$ cells" as printed. Also on page 1145, in the same paragraph, lines 20–22, the sentence should read "Preabsorption of the antiserum with D-Asp hapten abolished IR (Fig. 2A) and preimmune serum revealed no IR (data not shown)" instead of "Preabsorption of the antiserum with D-Asp hapten abolished IR (Fig. 2b) and preimmune serum revealed no IR (data not shown)" as printed.

This erratum is doi:10.1006/bbrc.2000.3902.

Volume 277, Number 1 (2000), in the article "Expression Profiling of Human Sulfotransferase and Sulfatase Gene Superfamilies in Epithelial Tissues and Cultured Cells," by Thomas P. Dooley, Ruth Haldeman-Cahill, Julie Joiner, and Teresa W. Wilborn, pages 236–245 (doi:10.1006/bbrc.2000.3643): On page 239, Table II, C, line 3, in the reverse primer [5'-3'] sequence for the gene ARSD β should read "GAAGGAAGACAGCGTCTCTGC" instead of "GCTGGACCACAGTAGGGAACA" as printed. Also in Table II, C, line 4 should be deleted since it is a duplication of line 3.

This erratum is doi:10.1006/bbrc.2000.3905.

Volume **278**, Number 1 (2000), in the article "A Nuclease Hypersensitive Element in the Human c-*myc* Promoter Adopts Several Distinct *i*-Tetraplex Structures," by Tomas Simonsson, Marketa Pribylova, and Michaela Vorlickova, pages 158–166 (doi:10.1006/bbrc.2000.3783): On page 158, in the Abstract, the last sentence should read "Hypothetically formation of intramolecular fold-back *i*-tetraplexes is important to c-*myc* transcription, whereas chromosomal translocation events might involve the formation of bimolecular *i*-tetraplexes is important to c-*myc* transcription, whereas chromosomal translocation events might involve the formation of bimolecular *i*-tetraplexes tructures" as printed.

This erratum is doi:10.1006/bbrc.2000.3947.