

Erratum

Br. J. Pharmac. (1986), **87**, 5–14

'Influence of the epithelium on responsiveness of guinea-pig isolated trachea to contractile and relaxant agonists' by R.G. Goldie *et al.*

The publishers regret that Figures 1 and 5 from this paper were not printed as half-tones, and reproduce them below with their captions.

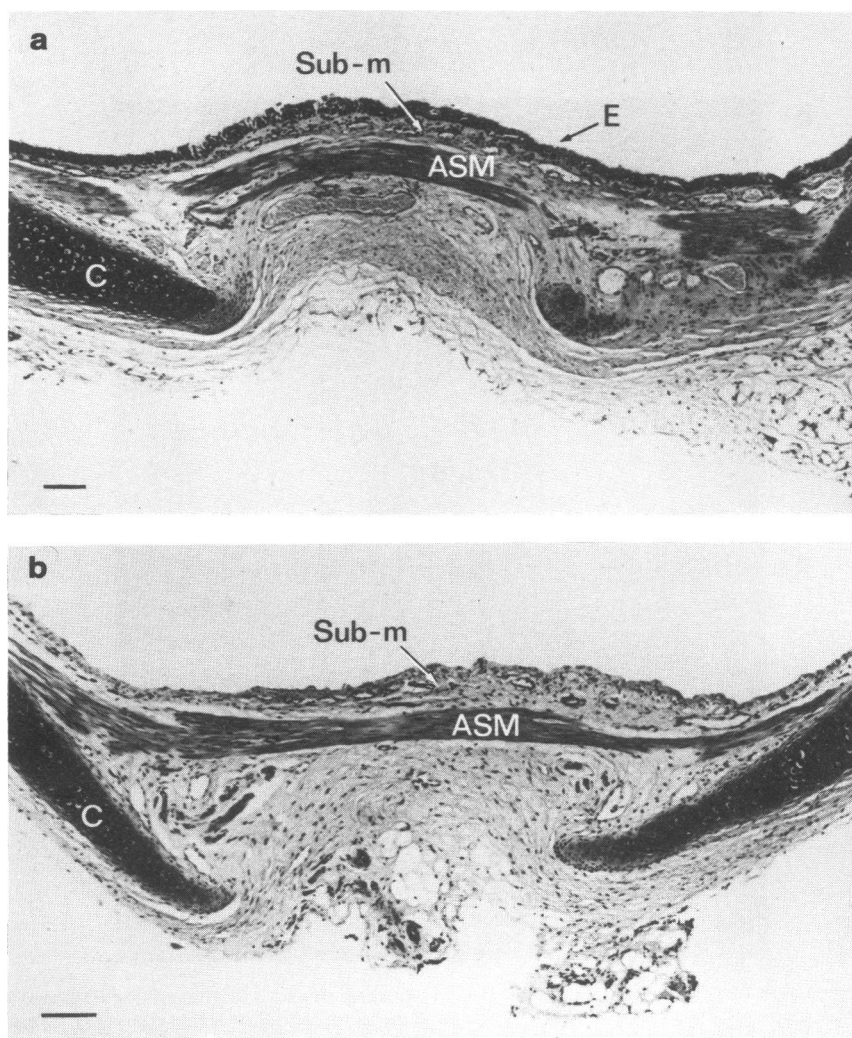


Figure 1 Transverse paraffin embedded sections of guinea-pig trachea cut at 6 μm and stained with haematoxylin and eosin. (a) Epithelium (E) intact. (b) Epithelium removed. ASM = airway smooth muscle; Sub-m = submucosa; C = cartilage. Bar = 100 μm .

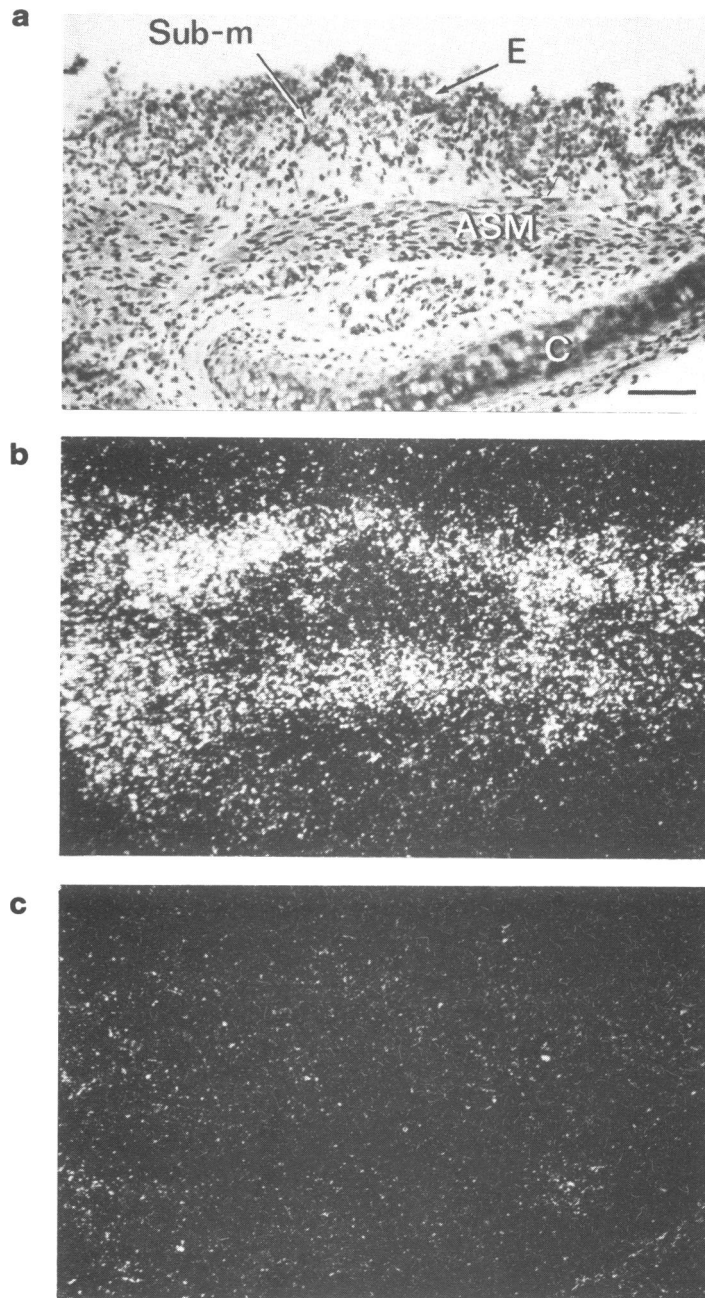


Figure 5 Distribution of [^{125}I]-iodocyanopindolol (I-CYP) binding sites in transverse frozen sections ($10\text{ }\mu\text{m}$) of guinea-pig trachea with an intact epithelium. (a) Lightfield photomicrograph showing epithelium (E), airway smooth muscle (ASM), submucosa (Sub-m) and cartilage (C). (b) Darkfield photomicrograph of the same section showing the distribution of autoradiographic grains following incubation with I-CYP. Grains are primarily localised over E and ASM with a lesser density over submucosal structures. Grain density over cartilage was no greater than background. (c) The subsequent serial section incubated with I-CYP in the presence of $200\text{ }\mu\text{M}$ (–)-isoprenaline shows no specific localisation of grains. Bar = $100\text{ }\mu\text{m}$.