



Corrigendum

Br. J. Pharmacol. (1995), **115**, 395–400.

Francesco Squadrito, Domenica Altavilla, Letteria Ammendolia, Giovanni Squadrito, Giuseppe M Campo, Agostino Sperandeo, Patrizia Canale, Mariapatrizia Ioculano, Antonino Saitta & Achille P. Caputi. Improved survival and reversal of endothelial dysfunction by the 21-aminosteroid, U-74389G in splanchnic ischaemia-reperfusion injury in the rat.

The data submitted for Figures 1 and 3 of the above paper were incorrect. The correct figures are published below.

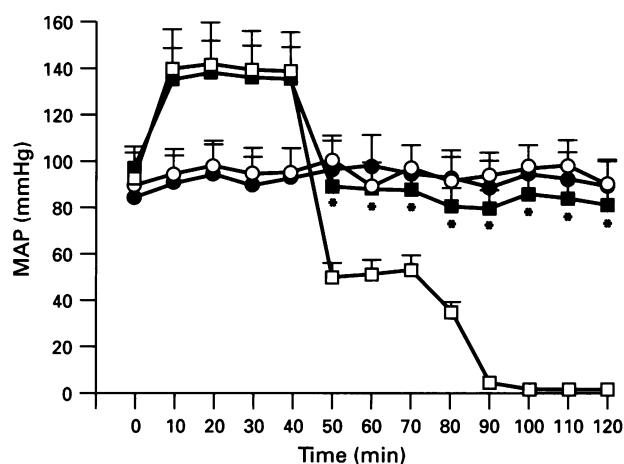


Figure 1 Effects of U-74389G or vehicle on mean arterial blood pressure (MAP) in rats subjected to splanchnic artery occlusion (SAO) shock. Each point represents the mean $\pm$ s.d. of seven experiments. * $P < 0.05$ vs SAO + vehicle. (●) Sham + vehicle; (○) Sham + U-74389G (30 mg kg⁻¹, i.v.); (□) SAO + vehicle; (■) SAO + U-74389G (30 mg kg⁻¹)

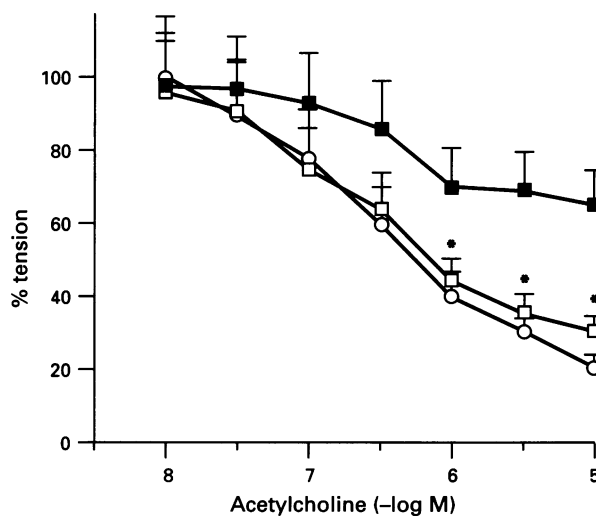


Figure 3 Relaxant effect of acetylcholine in aortic rings (contracted with phenylephrine, 100 nM) of splanchnic artery occlusion (SAO) shocked rats given either U-74389G or vehicle. Each point represents the mean $\pm$ s.d. from seven experiments. * $P < 0.005$ vs SAO + vehicle. (○) Sham + vehicle (■) SAO + vehicle (□) SAO + U-74389G.