

Correction to Effect of Black Currant Anthocyanins on the Activation of Endothelial Nitric Oxide Synthase (eNOS) in Vitro in Human Endothelial Cells

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Western blots in Figure 5 were distorted in publication. Distortion is likely due to a problem with color/contrasting method that was used to remove background smears of the bands to help better visualize the data in print. The corrected figure gives the data derived from the same experiment without changing contrast/color. The graphs and the figure caption remain without any change. Overall, this correction will not affect the interpretation or conclusions of the manuscript.

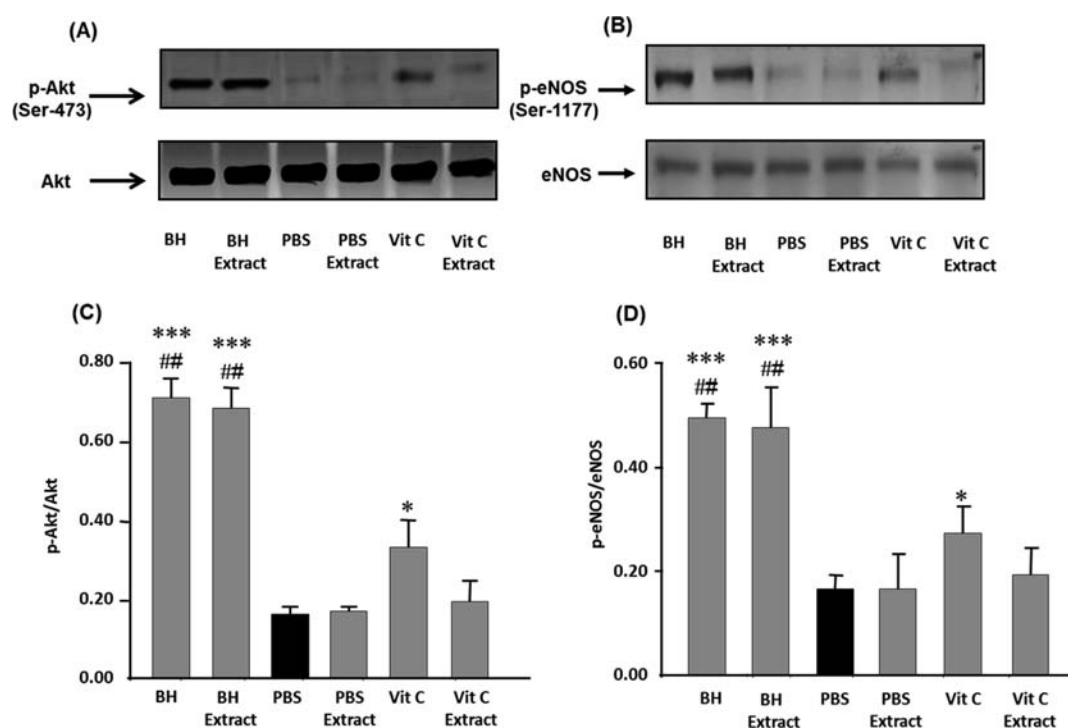


Figure 5. Effect of vitamin C depleted black currant juice concentrates on the activation of Akt and eNOS in vitro in HUVECs. Vitamin C in the black currant sample (Ben Hope, BH) was eliminated using the method described under Materials and Methods. Representative immunoblots show the effect of BH and vitamin C depleted BH sample on phosphorylation of Akt (p-Akt) (A) and eNOS (p-eNOS) (B). Vitamin C (respective concentration found in BH sample) alone increased the level of p-Akt and p-eNOS significantly ($P < 0.05$). However, significant difference was not observed between BH samples and vitamin C depleted BH sample ($P > 0.05$). The histograms shown in both panels C and D are those obtained after quantification of the blots using densitometry ($n = 3$) for p-Akt and p-eNOS, respectively. The ordinates are the relative ratios of the phosphorylated and nonphosphorylated forms of each enzyme. (*) $P < 0.05$ and (***) $P < 0.001$, significant compared to control; (##) $P < 0.01$, significant compared to vitamin C ($n = 3$).