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CORRIGENDUM

Zhou Y., Chorich L. P., Mahesh V. B. and Ogle T. F.: Regulation of estrogen receptor protein and messenger ribonucleic acid by estradiol and progesterone in rat uterus. *J. Steroid Biochem. Molec. Biol.* 46 (1993) 687–698.

In the above paper, the printed version of Fig. 7 (p. 695) is incorrect—it is a duplication of Fig. 6. The correct Fig. 7 is reproduced below.

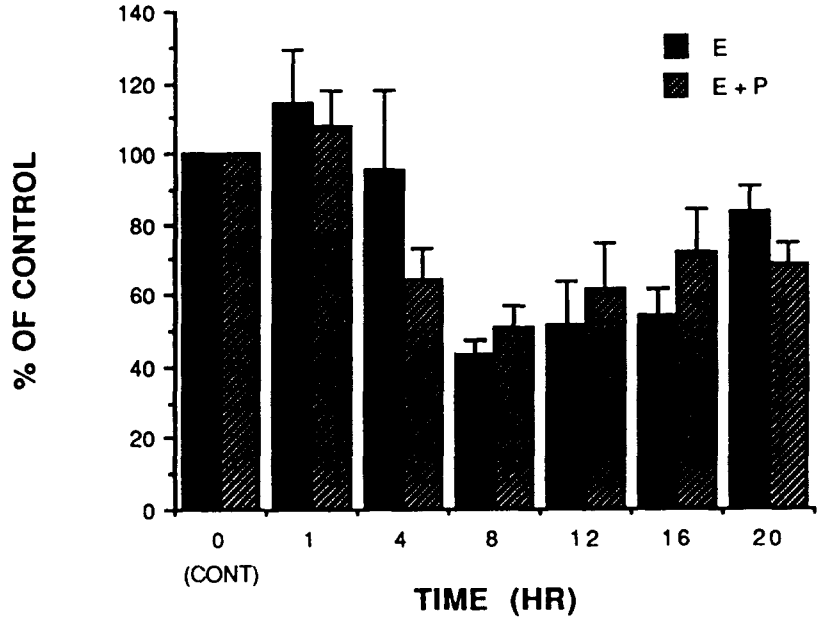

Fig. 7. Regulatory actions of estradiol and progesterone on steady-state levels of uterine ER mRNA. Adult ovariectomized rats were treated with E or E + P as described in Fig. 1. Uterine ER mRNA and β-actin mRNA were measured by slot blotting. Each hybridization was carried out on RNA extracted from a homogenate pool containing two uteri. ER mRNA levels are expressed as a percent of β-actin mRNA after setting the initial value (0 h) to 100%. Values are means $\pm$ SEM of 3 experiments. Statistical analysis by 2-way ANOVA revealed significant changes in ER mRNA with time of E treatment ($P < 0.01$). P did not affect ER mRNA ($P > 0.05$).