## **CORRECTIONS**

Hepatic endosome fractions contain an ATP-driven proton pump

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p. 56: the trace in Fig. 3 is very faint. The complete Figure is reproduced again below.

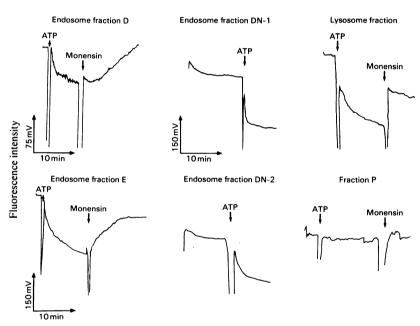


Fig. 3. Time course of ATP-dependent acidification of endosomes, lysosomes and P-fraction Fractions (about  $150-300\,\mu\mathrm{g}$  of protein) were incubated with 9-aminoacridine, and fluorescence intensity (excitation at  $430\,\mathrm{nm}$ , emission at  $475\,\mathrm{nm}$ ) was measured. After establishment of a steady baseline, addition of ATP caused a decrease in fluorescence intensity (endosomes, lysosomes), indicative of a decrease in internal pH; this was reversed slowly (endosome fractions) or rapidly (lysosomes) by addition of monensin. Addition of ATP or monensin was without effect on fraction P and also on plasma membranes and endosome-depleted Golgi fraction (results not shown). For further details of preparation of subcellular fractions and assay conditions, see the Methods section.