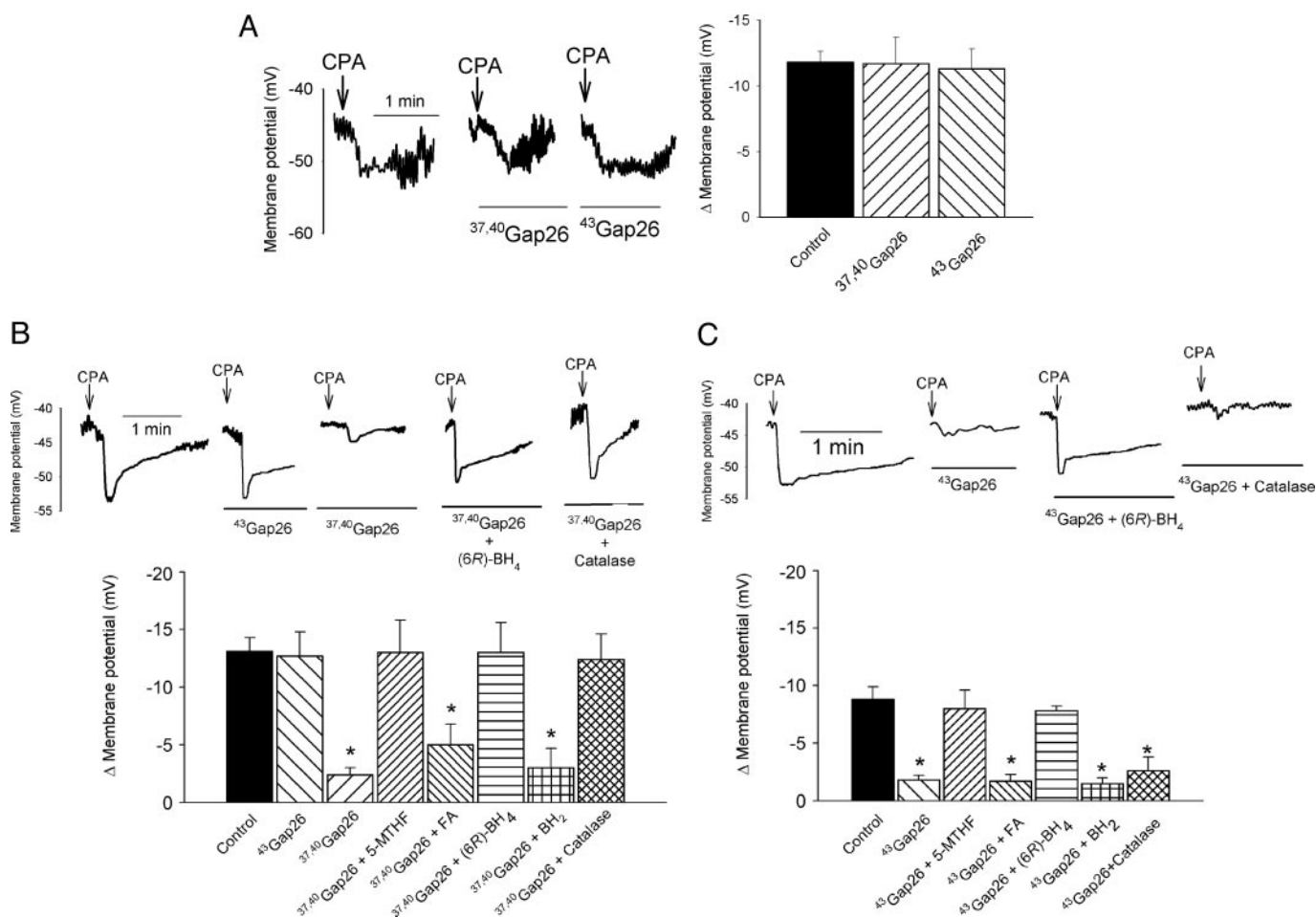


## Corrections

**PHARMACOLOGY.** For the article “5-Methyltetrahydrofolate and tetrahydrobiopterin can modulate electrotonically mediated endothelium-dependent vascular relaxation,” by Tudor M. Griffith, Andrew T. Chaytor, Linda M. Bakker, and David H. Edwards, which appeared in issue 19, May 10, 2005, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (102, 7008–7013; first published May 2,

2005; 10.1073/pnas.0408919102), the authors note that previously published data had been included in error. Specifically, in Fig. 3A of the PNAS article, representative traces of the endothelial cell patch clamp data were identical to those in figure 2A of ref. 4. The corrected figure and its legend appear below.

4. Chaytor, A. T., Bakker, L. M., Edwards, D. H. & Griffith, T. M. (2005) *Br. J. Pharmacol.* 144, 108–114.



**Fig. 3.** Electrophysiological studies with connexin-mimetic peptides. (A) Whole-cell patch-clamp recordings and histogram confirming that 600  $\mu\text{M}$   $^{37,40}\text{Gap}26$  and 100  $\mu\text{M}$   $^{43}\text{Gap}26$  did not depress endothelial hyperpolarizations evoked by 30  $\mu\text{M}$  CPA. (B and C) Original recordings and histograms comparing the effects of the peptides and 2,000 units/ml catalase on subintimal (B) and subadventitial (C) hyperpolarizations evoked by CPA.  $^{37,40}\text{Gap}26$  attenuated the transmission of endothelial hyperpolarization to subintimal smooth muscle, whereas  $^{43}\text{Gap}26$  selectively impaired transmission of subintimal hyperpolarization across the vessel wall. The effects of both peptides were prevented by 100  $\mu\text{M}$  5-MTHF and (6R)-BH<sub>4</sub> but not by 100  $\mu\text{M}$  FA or BH<sub>2</sub>. Catalase prevented the effects of  $^{37,40}\text{Gap}26$  on subintimal hyperpolarization, but not those of  $^{43}\text{Gap}26$  on subadventitial hyperpolarization. \*,  $P < 0.05$ , compared with control.

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**CELL BIOLOGY.** For the article “Caveolin-1 expression by means of p38 $\beta$  mitogen-activated protein kinase mediates the antiproliferative effect of carbon monoxide,” by Hong Pyo Kim, Xue Wang, Atsunori Nakao, Sung Il Kim, Noriko Murase, Mary E. Choi, Stefan W. Ryter, and Augustine M. K. Choi, which appeared in issue 32, August 9, 2005, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**102**, 11319–11324; first published July 28, 2005; 10.1073/pnas.0501345102), the authors note that the following statements should be added to the acknowledgments: “We thank M. Drab (Max Planck Institute for Molecular Cell Biology and Genetics, Dresden, Germany) for providing the caveolin-1 knockout mice. We thank K. Kuida (Vertex Pharmaceuticals, Boston) and Richard Flavell (Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, CT) for the gifts of p38<sup>-/-</sup> and jnk-1<sup>-/-</sup> mice, respectively.”

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