Mammary-specific deletion of parathyroid hormone-related protein preserves bone mass during lactation

Joshua N. VanHouten, Pamela Dann, Andrew F. Stewart, Christine J. Watson, Michael Pollak, Andrew C. Karaplis, and John J. Wysolmerski

Original citation: J. Clin. Invest. 112:1429-1436 (2003). doi:10.1172/JCI200319504. Citation for this corrigendum: J. Clin. Invest. 113:492 (2004). doi:10.1172/JCI200419504C1.

A number of errors were included in Table 1. The correct version is as follows:

Table 1 Histomorphometric analysis of tibias from lactating BLG-Cre/PTHrPlox/- mice and PTHrPlox/- controls

	OcS/BS	NOc/BPm	ObS/BS	NOb/BPm	BFR/TV	BV/TV	TbTh	TbSp	TbN
	(%)	(no./mm)	(%)	(no./mm)	(%/yr)	(%)	(µm)	(µm)	(no./mm)
PTHrPlox/-	7.0 ± 1.0	2.3 ± 0.3	18.2 ± 2.3	21.8 ± 3.4	372.7 ± 36.2	6.1 ± 0.5	25.3 ± 2.1	402.2 ± 48.4	2.46 ± 0.27
BLG-Cre/PTHrPlox/-	3.0 ± 0.5^{A}	1.0 ± 0.1^{A}	18.7 ± 1.9	26.0 ± 3.0	219.5 ± 30.0^{B}	6.8 ± 1.2	21.9 ± 2.1	379.9 ± 96.1	3.28 ± 0.62

^{AP} < 0.005; ^{BP} < 0.05. Static and dynamic histomorphometric analysis of tibias from day 12 lactating BLG-Cre/PTHrP^{lox/-} mice (n = 7, static; n = 4, dynamic) and PTHrPlox/- littermate controls (n = 4, static and dynamic). Values are shown as mean ± standard error. OcS/BS (P < 0.005), NOc/BPm (P < 0.005), and BFR/TV (P < 0.05) were significantly lower in the BLG-Cre/PTHrPlax- mice than in controls. OcS/BS, osteoclast surface as a percentage of bone surface; NOc/BPm, number of osteoclasts per mm bone perimeter; ObS/BS, osteoblast surface as a percentage of bone surface; NOb/BPm, number of osteoblasts per mm bone perimeter; BFR/TV, bone formation rate as a function of tissue volume; BV/TV, trabecular bone volume as a function of tissue volume; TbTh, trabecular thickness; TbSp, trabecular separation; TbN, trabecular number.