Cell Biology. In the article "Membrane localization of the pertussis toxin-sensitive G-protein subunits α_{i-2} and α_{i-3} and expression of a metallothionein–α_{i-2} fusion gene in LLC-PK$_1$ cells" by Louis Ercolani, Jennifer L. Stow, Jane F. Boyle, Eliezer J. Holtzman, Herbert Lin, J. Russell Grove, and Dennis A. Ausiello, which appeared in number 12, June 1990, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**87**, 4635–4639), Figs. 1 and 6 were badly reproduced, giving the impression of high background fluorescence. Better reproductions are shown below.

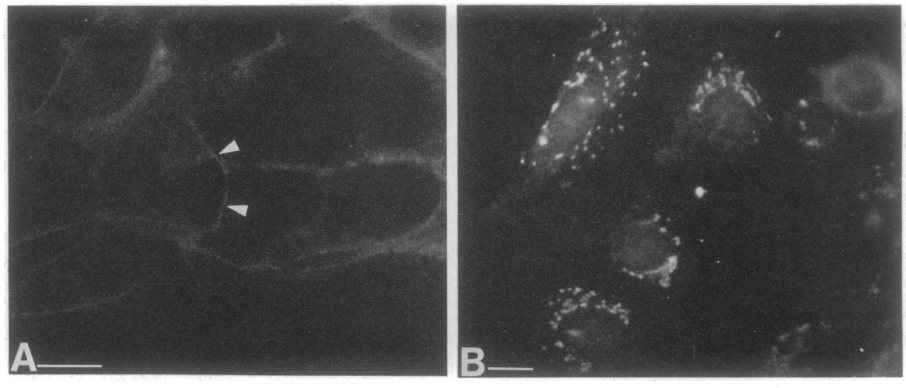

FIG. 1. Confluent monolayers of LLC-PK$_1$ cells showing immunolocalization of α_{i-2} and α_{i-3} subunits on cellular membranes. Cell monolayers were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilized with Triton X-100, and incubated with the antibodies as described in the text. (*A*) Cells were incubated with AS7 antibody, which is specific for the α_{i-2} subunit in these cells. There is some diffuse cytoplasmic staining, but most of the α_{i-2} is found in a typical cobblestone-like pattern representing staining of the basolateral membranes of these polarized cells (arrowheads). When viewing a monolayer of closely apposed cells, staining on the basolateral membrane is most concentrated at the perimeters of the cells and appears as a single line around each cell border. (*B*) Permeabilized cells were incubated with the EC antibody, which is specific for the α_{i-3} subunit. No staining of the basolateral membranes in these cells was detected; the staining is concentrated in the perinuclear region of the cytoplasm in a Golgi-like distribution. (Bars = 10 μm.)

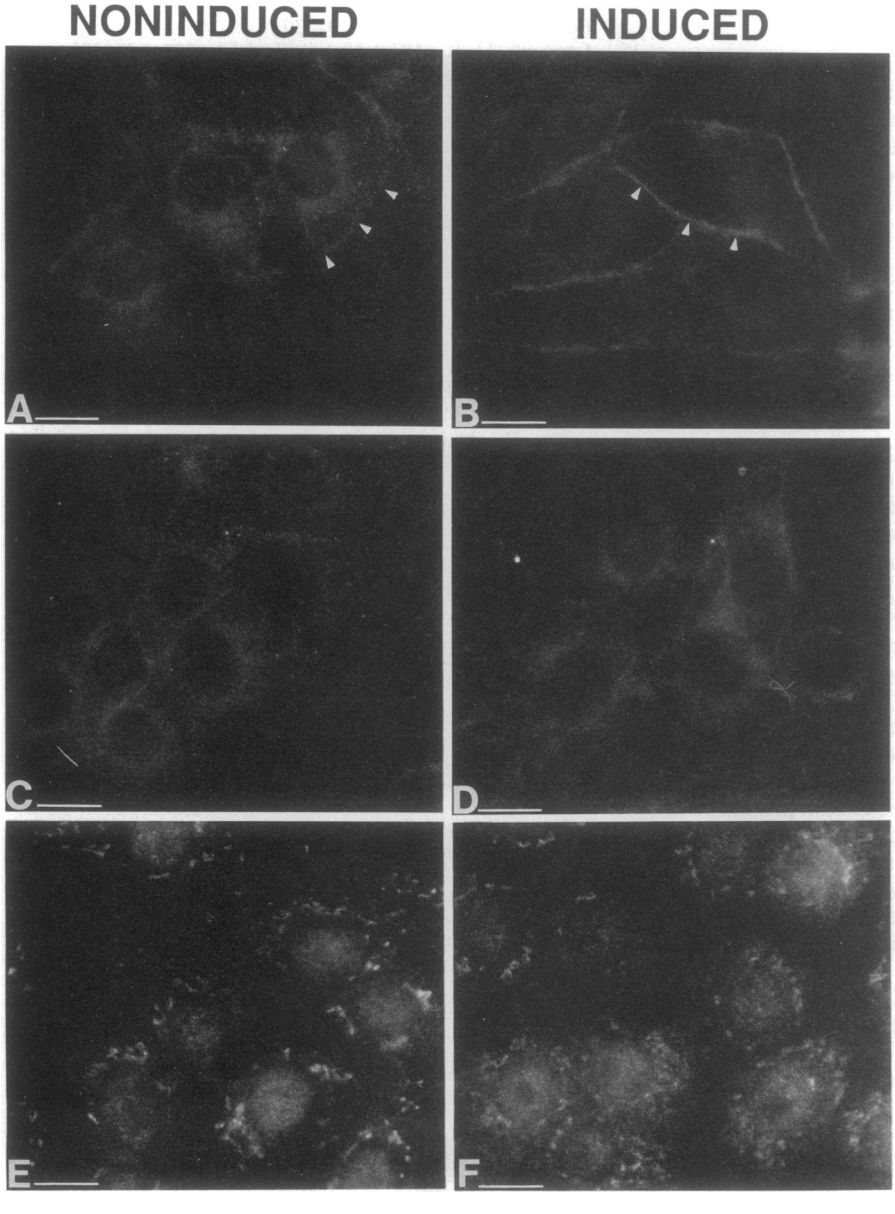

FIG. 6. Immunofluorescent staining of transfected cell clones showing the distribution of α_{i-2} and α_{i-3} subunits in noninduced cells or cells induced with 2–5 μM $CdCl_2$ for 16 hr. Cell monolayers were fixed and stained. LLC-PK$_1$ (2+3s) cells (*A* and *B*) and LLC-PK$_1$ (2−12s) cells (*C* and *D*) were incubated with the AS7 antiserum to localize the α_{i-2} subunit. (*E* and *F*) LLC-PK$_1$ (2+3s) cells were incubated with the EC antiserum to detect the α_{i-3} subunit. (*A* and *B*) In LLC-PK$_1$ (2+3s) cells the amount of α_{i-2} staining on the basolateral membranes was noticeably more intense following induction with $CdCl_2$ (arrowheads). A 3-fold increase in basolateral membrane staining intensity in induced cells was confirmed by quantitative image analysis performed on equivalent monolayers of noninduced and induced cells. (*C* and *D*) In contrast, in LLC-PK$_1$ (2−12s) cells there was no change in the amount of staining for α_{i-2} or in its distribution following induction. (*E* and *F*) To show that the overexpression of α_{i-2} in the LLC-PK$_1$ (2+3s) cells was specific for this subunit, the cells were also stained with the EC antibody to α_{i-3}. There was no change in the Golgi-like distribution of this α_{i-3} subunit following the same induction that caused the increase in basolateral α_{i-2} staining seen in *B*. (Bars = 10 μm.)