Correction. In the article "Intracellular localization of <sup>125</sup>I-labeled insulin in hepatocytes from intact rat liver" by Jean-Louis Carpentier, Phillip Gorden, Philippe Barazzone, Pierre Freychet, Alphonse Le Cam, and Lelio Orci, which appeared

in the June 1979 issue of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (76, 2803–2807), Figs. 3 and 5 on p. 2805 were printed defectively. The figures are reprinted below.

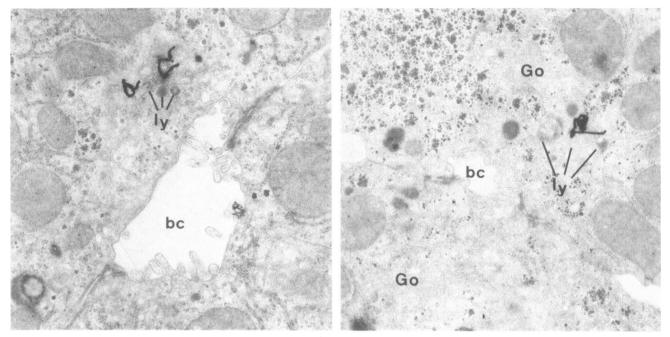


FIG. 3. Thin sections of hepatocytes from liver perfused with <sup>125</sup>I-insulin. These selected sections show autoradiographic grains overlying lysosomal structures (ly) at the biliary pole of the hepatocyte. bc, Bile canaliculus; Go, Golgi apparatus. (×26,000.) Lysosomal structures are considered as membrane-bounded intracytoplasmic organelles—i.e., dense bodies, multivesicular bodies, autophagosomes, glycogenosomes, and heterophagosomes.

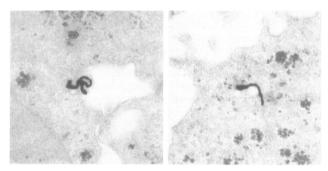


FIG. 5. Electron microscope autoradiographs of thin sections of hepatocytes from a liver fixed after perfusion with  $^{125}$ I-insulin. These selected pictures show autoradiographic grains associated with the nonbiliary pole of the hepatocytes and overlying small electron-lucent vesicles. ( $\times 14,400$ .)