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Erratum

Improvement of thrombocytopenia following bone marrow transplantation by pegylated recombinant human megakaryocyte growth and development factor in mice

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Bone Marrow Transplantation 1996; **18**: 1035–1041

In Figures 3 and 4 of the above paper some additional asterisks appeared in the final published copy of the paper. Corrected versions of the figures follow.

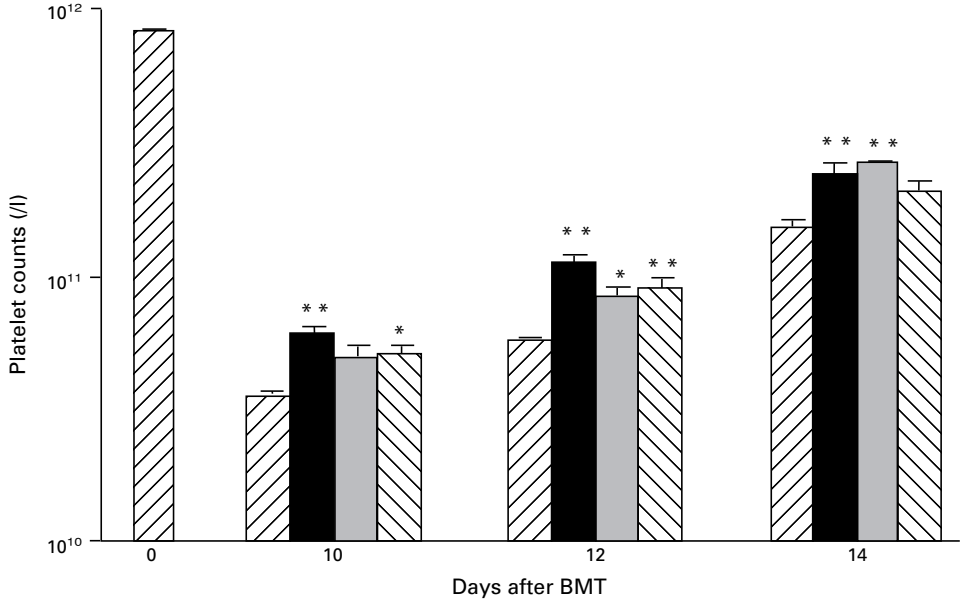

Figure 3 Administration schedules of PEG-rHuMGDF following BMT in mice. Subcutaneous administration schedules of PEG-rHuMGDF were shown as follows: (1) consecutive treatment at a dose of 30 μg/kg/day from the day after BMT (day 1) for 13 consecutive days (■); (2) alternate-day treatment at a dose of 55.7 μg/kg/day on days 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13 (▒); and (3) at an interval of 3 days at a dose of 78 μg/kg/day on days 1, 5, 9 and 13 (▨). The same volume of vehicle solution was injected as control from the day after BMT for 13 consecutive days (▨). Each bar indicates the mean ± s.e. of five to six mice. Significant differences (*$P < 0.05$, **$P < 0.01$) compared with the vehicle-treated mice were tested by Dunnett's test.

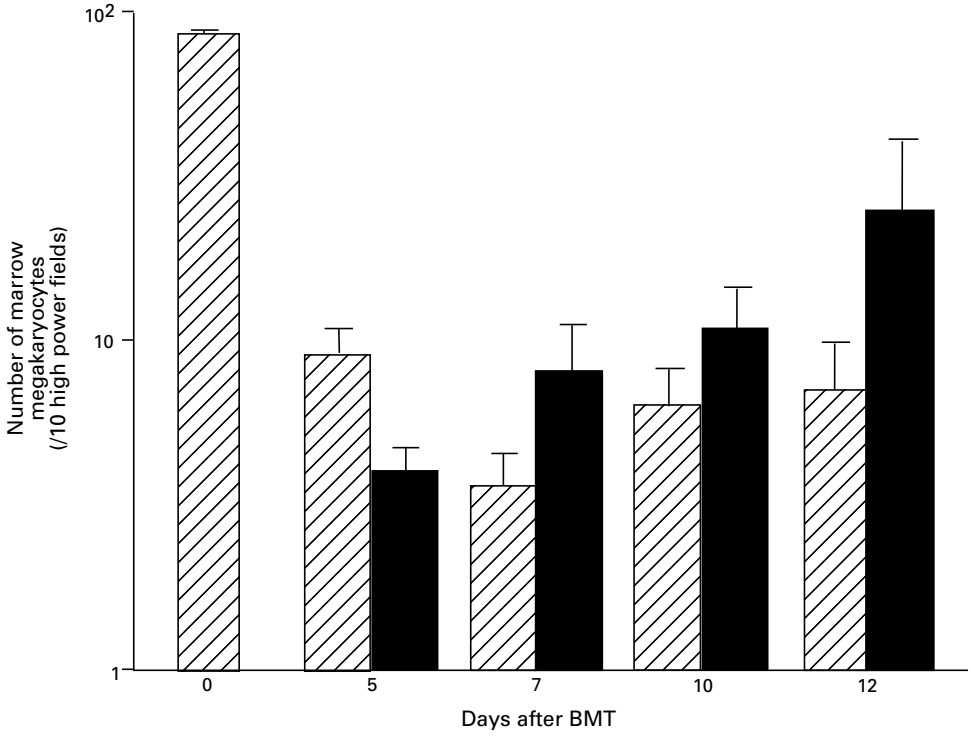

Figure 4 Effects of PEG-rHuMGDF on the number of marrow megakaryocytes following BMT in mice. PEG-rHuMGDF at a dose of 30 μg/kg/day (■) or vehicle solution (▨) was administered subcutaneously from the day after BMT for 13 consecutive days. Each bar indicates the mean ± s.e. of three to five mice.