

ERRATUM

PR39, a peptide regulator of angiogenesis

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On page 51, Fig. 2*a,c* and *d* should be as presented here:

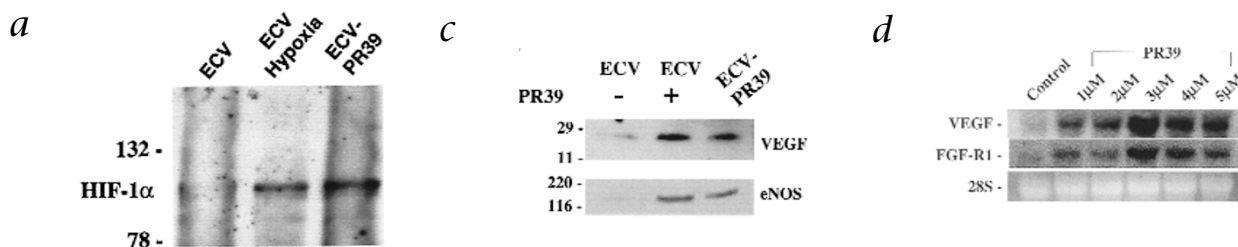


Fig. 2 PR39 induces HIF-1α and HIF-1α-dependent gene expression. **a**, HIF-1α protein levels in ECV cells cultured in normoxic (ECV) or hypoxic conditions (ECV Hypoxia) or stably transfected with the PR39 expression construct (ECV-PR39). Proteins immunoprecipitated with an antibody against HIF-1α were assessed by western blot analysis with an antibody against HIF-1α. There is increased HIF-1α expression

in hypoxic ECV and PR39-transfected cells. **c**, Western blot analysis of VEGF (top) and NOS3 (eNOS; bottom) in ECV cells cultured for 24 h in the absence (-) or presence (+) of 1 μM PR39, or in the ECV-PR39 cell line. **d**, Northern blot analysis of *VEGF* and *FGFR1* levels in PR39-treated bovine aortic endothelial cells, showing a dose-dependent response.

On page 52, Fig. 3*c* should be as presented here:

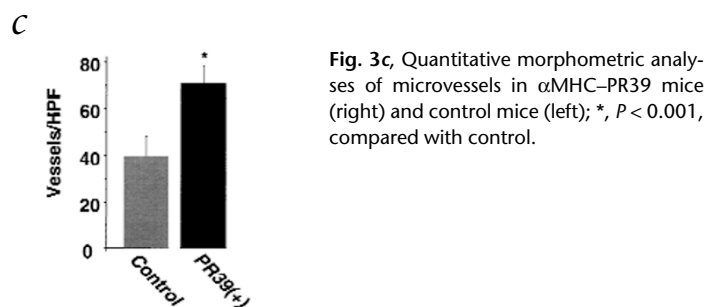


Fig. 3c, Quantitative morphometric analyses of microvessels in αMHC-PR39 mice (right) and control mice (left); *, $P < 0.001$, compared with control.

On page 53, Fig. 5*b* should be as presented here:

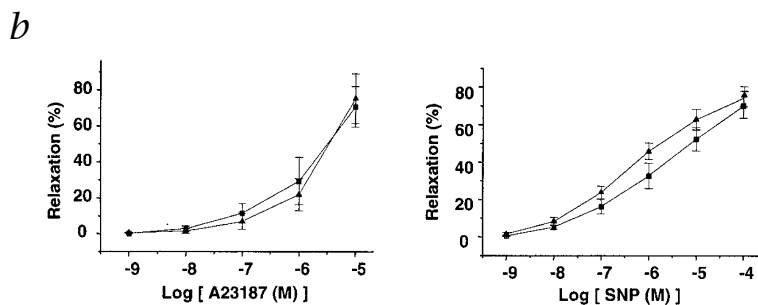


Fig. 5 Physiologic evaluation of PR39-induced angiogenesis **b**, Analysis of microvessels from αMHC-PR39 mice (■) and control mice (▲), showing similar vessel reactivity to the endothelium-dependent vasodilator A23187 (left) and the smooth muscle relaxant sodium nitroprusside (SNP; right).

We regret these errors.