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ERRATA

Genetically modified mice as models of transplant atherosclerosis

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In a News & Views in the May issue, the defect in MHC $I^{-/-}$ mice in Table 1 should have read: $CD8^+$ T cells depleted, not $CD4^+$ T cells. We apologize for the error. The corrected version of Table 1 appears below.

Table 1 Mouse strains used as recipients for carotid artery allografts and their responses in terms of the ratio of the intimal area to the medial area[7]

Mutant mice	Defect	Intimal area / Medial area
Homologous recombinants		
RAG2$^{-/-}$		
V(D)J recombinase gene disrupted; recombinase enzyme absent	No antigen-specific cellular and humoral immune response	~2%
μMT$^{-/-}$		
Gene for a membrane exon of IgM μ chain disrupted; IgM receptor on pre-B cells absent	B cells depleted and humoral immune response deficient	~5%
CD4$^{-/-}$		
CD4 gene disrupted	$CD4^+$ T cells absent	~25%
MHC II$^{-/-}$		
MHC class II A^b β gene disrupted	$CD4^+$ T cells depleted	~22%
MHC I$^{-/-}$		
β_2-microglobulin gene disrupted	$CD8^+$ T cells depleted	~48%
Spontaneous mutants		
bg^j/*bg*^{j} (beige)	Natural killer cells depleted; cytotoxic T cell and macrophage function impaired	~55%
op/op (osteopetrosis)	M-CSF and monocytes decreased; GM-CSF present	~15%
Allogeneic control		60%

Subcutaneous injection of a cyclic peptide antagonist of vitronectin receptor-type integrins inhibits retinal neovascularization

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On page 531 of the May issue, the wrong image, an angiogram of a peptide-treated mouse, was used for Fig. 3*a*. The correct Fig. 3 is printed in its entirety below. We apologize for the substitution.

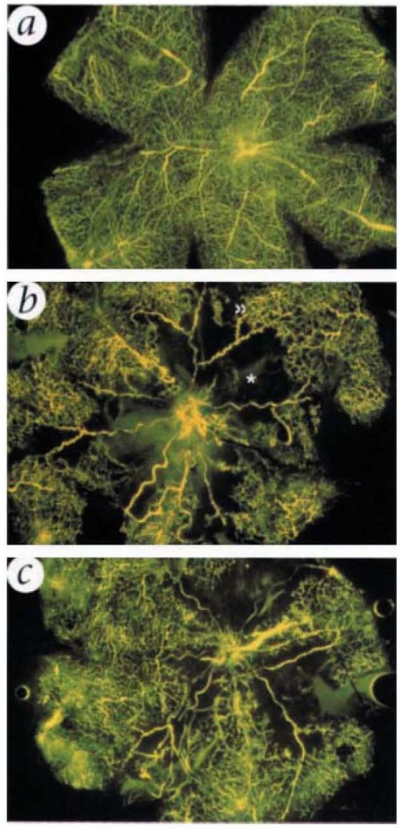

Fig. 3 Visualization of retinal neovascularization. Flat-mounted, fluorescein-dextran-perfused retinas are shown of unexposed, control P17 retina (*a*), P17 retina after 5 days of room air following hyperoxygenation (*b*), and P17 retina from cyclic RGDfV peptide treated animal after 5 days of room air following hyperoxygenation (*c*). Area of central retinal avascular zone in (*b*) is indicated by white asterisk; white arrows point to neovascular tufts.