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Errata

Nucleoside transport inhibitors, dipyridamole and *p*-nitrobenzylthioinosine, selectively potentiate the antitumor activity of NB1011

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The second and third sentences in the Results section of this article[1] should read:

The median-effect/combination index method by Chou and Talalay was used to calculate CI values. CI values <1 indicate synergy, CI=1 indicates additivity and CI >1 indicates antagonism

Reference

1. Boyer RB, Karjian PL, Wahl GM, Pegram M, Neuteboom STC. Nucleoside transport inhibitors, dipyridamole and *p*-nitrobenzylthioinosine, selectively potentiate the antitumor activity of NB1011. *Anti-Cancer Drugs* 2002; **13**: 29–36.

The prospects of retinoids in the treatment of prostate cancer

Lisette A Hammond,[1] Geoffrey Brown,[2] Richard G Keedwell,[2] Jennifer Durham[2] and Roshantha AS Chandraratna[3]

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The following corrections to this article[1] should be noted:

The left-hand panel of Figure 3 should include the symbols for the 2 μM results as indicated.

A revised Table 1 showing the correct receptor specificities is given overleaf.

Reference

1. Hammond LA, Brown G, Keedwell RG, Durham J, Chandraratna RAS. The prospects of retinoids in the treatment of prostate cancer. *Anti-Cancer Drugs* 2002; **13**: 781–90.

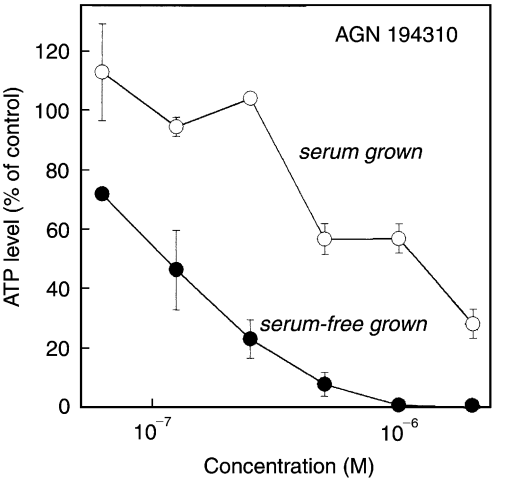

Figure 3. Antagonists are more effective against serum-free grown than serum grown prostate cancer cells.

Table 1. Novel retinoid analogs, and their receptor binding and transactivation properties [see origial article for structures]

Compound no. (AGN)	Receptor specificity[a]	PARα		PARβ		PARγ	
		K_d[b] (nM)	EC_{50}[c] (nM)	K_d[b] (nM)	EC_{50}[c] (nM)	K_d[b] (nM)	EC_{50}[c] (nM)
194078	RARα agonist	4	140	>5000	WA[d]	>5000	NA[d]
195153	RARα agonist	40	130	>5000	WA[d]	>5000	WA[d]
190299	RAR$\beta\gamma$ agonist	616	>1000	41	18	57	42
194310	RAR$\alpha\beta\gamma$ antagonist	3	NA[d]	2	NA[d]	5	NA[d]
193109	RAR$\alpha\beta\gamma$ antagonist	2	NA[d]	2	NA[d]	3	NA[d]
194301	RARα antagonist	3	NA[d]	320	NA[d]	7250	NA[d]
194431	RAR$\beta\gamma$ antagonist	300	NA[d]	6	NA[d]	70	NA[d]

[a]None of the compounds bound to (K_d values >10 μM) or activated any of the RXR subtypes.
[b]Receptor binding was determined with full-length, baculovirus-expressed receptors in competitive binding assays using radiolabeled ligands.
[c]Functional activity of the compounds was determined in CV-1 cells transiently transfected with an appropriate RAR/RXR- or RXR/RXR-responsive reporter gene together with an expression vector for a specific receptor subtype.
[d]Abbreviations: NA, inactive; WA, weak partial agonist.