

Corrections

Inhibition of Type I and Type II Phospholipase A₂ by Phosphatidyl-Ethanolamine Linked to Polymeric Carriers, by Phyllis Dan, Arie Dagan, Miron Krinsky, Waldemar Pruzanski, Peter Vadas, and Saul Yedgar*, Volume 37, Number 17, April 28, 1998, pages 6199–6204.

Page 6201. In the last paragraph, the text should read as follows:

The CMPE had an average of 50 nmol of PE/mg of carboxymethylcellulose (CMC), Hepa-PE 20 nmol of PE/mg of heparin, and Hyal-PE 25 nmol of PE/mg of hyaluronic acid (Hyal). If the respective polymer molecular weights are taken into account, these correspond to 2.5–5 PE molecules/CMC molecule in CMPE, 0.6 PE molecule/molecule of heparin in Hepa-PE, and 0.76 PE molecule/molecule of hyaluronic acid in Hyal-PE.

Page 6201. A corrected Table 2 follows.

Table 2: IC₅₀ Values for Various ExPLIs^a

ExPLI	[ExPLI] (μM)	[PE] (μM) ^b
CMPE	0.83 ± 0.07	4.15 ± 0.27
Hepa-PE	8.09 ± 0.72	4.85 ± 0.43
Hyal-PE	14.14 ± 1.26	10.74 ± 0.96

^a Liposomes consisting of [¹⁴C]DPPC (25 nCi), DPPC (170 μM), and lysophosphatidylcholine (120 μM) were subjected to hydrolysis by *C. atrox* PLA₂ in the presence of the various ExPLIs for 40 min. The release of [¹⁴C]palmitic acid was assessed as described in Materials and Methods. The results are representative of four reproducible experiments. Each datum is the mean ± standard deviation for three replications. ^b This column depicts the IC₅₀ values expressed in terms of the molar concentration of the PE linked to the polymeric carrier in the ExPLIs. Thus, the ratio between the values in the PE column to those in the ExPLI column reflects the molar ratio between the PE and the polymer of the ExPLI tested. CMPE is carboxymethylcellulose-linked PE, Hyal-PE hyaluronic acid-linked PE, and Hepa-PE heparin-linked PE.

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