## Corrigenda and Erratum

## FEBS 20330

Corrigendum to: Interaction of peroxynitrite with carotenoids and tocopherols within low density lipoprotein (FEBS 19875)

[FEBS Letters 423 (1998) 297-301]\*

Ananth Sekher Pannala<sup>a</sup>, Catherine Rice-Evans<sup>b</sup>, Julia Sampson<sup>a</sup>, Surinder Singh<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Pharmacy, King's College, University of London, Manresa Road, Chelsea, London SW3 6LX, UK

The units on the *y*-axis of Figs. 2 and 3 were incorrectly labelled. Here is the corrected version.

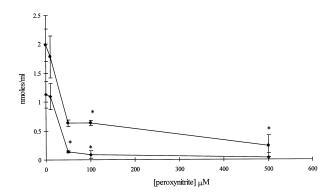


Fig. 2. Concentration dependent decrease in  $\beta$ -carotene ( $\bullet$ ) and lycopene ( $\bullet$ ) levels in LDL exposed to increasing concentrations of peroxynitrite for 1 min as described in Section 2. Lycopene was found to be consumed more rapidly than  $\beta$ -carotene (\* $P \le 0.01$ , unpaired *t*-test, n = 5). Samples were reconstituted in 200  $\mu$ l of acetone and hence to express the amounts in nmol/mg protein, the above values are to be divided by 5.

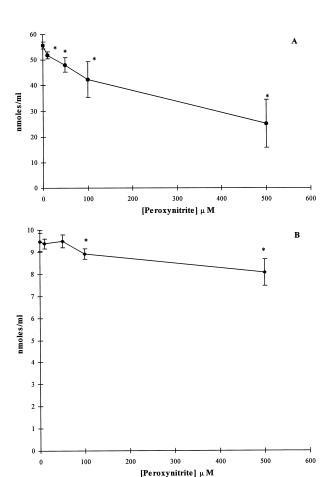


Fig. 3. Extent of tocopherol decrease in LDL following exposure to increasing concentrations of peroxynitrite. There was a significant loss in the levels of  $\alpha$ -tocopherol (A) with greater than 50% loss at 500  $\mu\text{M}$  peroxynitrite. In contrast, however,  $\gamma$ -tocopherol (B) was not depleted to the same extent with only 15% decrease at 500  $\mu\text{M}$  peroxynitrite concentration (\* $P \leq 0.05$ , unpaired t-test). Data shown are mean values  $\pm$  S.D. of five complete sets of experiments. Samples were reconstituted in 200  $\mu\text{I}$  of acetone and hence to express the amounts in nmol/mg protein, the above values are to be divided by 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>International Antioxidant Research Centre, UMDS-Guy's Hospital, St. Thomas' Street, London SE1 9RT, UK