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ERRATUM

Localization of sialidase-positive cells expressing Mac-1 and immunoglobulin in the mouse thymus

Shigeko Kijimoto-Ochiai, Naoko Doi, Hiroko Matsukawa, Miwako Fujii and Koji Tomobe

The publisher regrets the following error which appeared in the article "Localization of sialidase-positive cells expressing Mac-1 and immunoglobulin in the mouse thymus" by Shigeko Kijimoto-Ochiai, Naoko Doi, Hiroko Matsukawa, Miwako Fujii and Koji Tomobe in Glycoconjugate Journal, volume 20, number 6, pages 375–384, 2004.

On page 381, left column, Histochemical staining of sialidase-positive cells, lines 6–8, the following sentence should be removed:
"This reagent was synthesized for this study on the basis of a hint obtained from X-Gal, which is used to select gene-transfected colonies."

Additional related item or explanation:
X-NANA was commercially obtained from Rose Science in 1996 when it was just synthesized and commercially available. A compound very similar to X-NANA (but differed) had been synthesized and used for histochemical localization of neuraminidase by Brossmer's group."

Refer to:

R.Gossrau, V. Eschenfelfer and R. Brossmer. 5-Brom-3-indolyl-a-ketoside of 5-*N*-acetyl-D-neuraminic acid a new substrate for the light and electron microsscopic demonstration of mammalian neruaminidase. Histochemistry 53, 189–192 (1977).

B. Heppelmann, V. Eschenfelder, R. Brossmer and H. Rahmann. Histochemical localization of neuraminidase in the CNS of mice and fish by means of 5-Brom-3-indolyl-a-ketoside of 5-*N*-acetyl-D-neuraminic acid (BI-Neu-AC). Acta histochem. 73, 41–45 (1983).

V. Eschenfelder and R. Brossmer. 5-Brom-indol-3-yl-5-acetamido-3,5-dideoxy-α-D-glycero-D-galactononulopyranosidonic acid, a novel chromogenic substrate for the staining of sialidase activity. Glycoconjugate J. 4, 171–178 (1987).