

Correction to “Mechanisms underlying tissue selectivity of anandamide and other vanilloid receptor agonists ”

In the above article [Andersson DA, Adner M, Högestätt ED, Zygmunt PM (2002) *Mol Pharmacol* **62**:705–713], errors were introduced into the legend to Fig. 2 during the proof correction process at the printer. The corrected text of the legend appears below:

Fig. 2. Anandamide contracts main bronchi and relaxes mesenteric arteries via activation of vanilloid receptors. A, the vanilloid receptor antagonist capsazepine ($3\text{ }\mu\text{M}$), but not the CB1 receptor antagonist SR141716A (300 nM), inhibited contractions induced by anandamide in main bronchi ($n = 4\text{--}5$). The effects of capsazepine and SR141716A were studied in the presence of the FAAH inhibitor PMSF ($100\text{ }\mu\text{M}$), which by itself did not significantly potentiate contractions to anandamide ($n = 6$). B, capsazepine (300 nM) caused a rightward shift of the anandamide concentration-response curve in mesenteric arteries ($n = 6$). Traces show the inability of the cannabinoid receptor agonists HU-210 and WIN 55212-2 to mimic the action of anandamide in main bronchi (A) and mesenteric arteries (B). Data are expressed as mean \pm S.E.M. (*, $P < 0.05$ compared with PMSF alone.)

We regret this error and apologize for any confusion or inconvenience it may have caused.