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Endothelin enhances the contractile responsiveness of adult rat ventricular myocytes to calcium by a pertussis toxin-sensitive pathway

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Correction

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R. A. Kelly, H. Eid, B. K. Krämer, M. O'Neill, B. T. Liang, M. Reers, and T. W. Smith.
The Journal of Clinical Investigation, Volume 86, No. 4, October 1990.

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An error was made in the composition of Fig. 4, which illustrates intracellular calcium transients and contractility in an isolated adult rat cardiac myocyte exposed to a continuous infusion of 100 pM endothelin-1. The data for fura-2 emission spectra excited at 340/380 nm, representing baseline, preendothelin intracellular calcium activity shown in panel *A*, was inadvertently duplicated in panel *F*, which should have represented the fura-2 emission spectrum at 9 min after exposure to endothelin. The data for intracellular calcium transients are correct, as originally published, in panels *A–E*. The insets showing the contractile response of the cells are correct in every panel (including panel *F*). In reviewing the original data at the 9-min time point, neither the peak value for the 340/380 ratio at the height of each calcium transient nor the diastolic value were different compared to the other time points illustrated. Thus, these data support other evidence in the manuscript that in isolated adult rat ventricular myocytes endothelin-1, at concentrations at or below 1 nM, increases contractility without a detectable rise in intracellular calcium. Nevertheless, we apologize for this avoidable error in composing Fig. 4 of our manuscript.