Erratum

Cyclopenta[d]pyrene-induced tumorigenicity, Ki-ras codon 12 mutations and DNA adducts in strain A/J mouse lung


The publishers would like to apologise for the poor quality reproduction of Figures 2 and 3 in the above paper. The figures are reprinted below.

Fig. 2. \( ^{32}P \)-postlabeling analysis of CPP–DNA adducts from A/J mouse lungs. DNA adducts were enriched using the nuclease P<sub>1</sub> enhancement method and radiolabeled adduct nucleotide biphosphates were separated by TLC using 20×20 cm plates. Solvent group A: D1, 1 M sodium phosphate, pH 6.0, with overnight development onto a 10 cm Whatman grade 3MM Chr wick, followed by a wash with water; D2, 2.75 M ammonium formate, pH 3.5, eluted 1 cm; D3, 4.5 M lithium formate/5.5 M urea, pH 3.4, followed by a wash with water; D4, prewash with 0.5 M Tris–HCl, pH 8.0, then 0.25 M lithium chloride/0.5 M Tris–HCl/6 M urea, pH 8.0, followed by a wash with water; D5, 1.0 M MgCl<sub>2</sub> with development onto a 3 cm Whatman grade 3MM wick, followed by a wash with water. Top left, lung DNA from mice treated with tricaprylin; Top right, lung DNA from mice treated with CPP, 200 mg/kg; Bottom left, DNA from the reaction of calf thymus DNA with CPP-3,4-oxide; Bottom right, co-chromatography of lung DNA from CPP-treated mice, 200 mg/kg and DNA from the reaction of calf thymus DNA with CPP-3,4-oxide.

Fig. 3. \( ^{32}P \)-postlabeling analysis of CPP–DNA adducts from A/J mouse lungs using a TLC system that retards the migration of polar DNA adducts. DNA adducts were enriched using the butanol enhancement method and radiolabeled adduct nucleotide biphosphates were separated by TLC using 10×10 cm plates. Solvent group B: D1, 1.7 M sodium phosphate, pH 6.0, with overnight development onto a 10 cm Whatman grade 3MM Chr wick followed by a wash with water; D2, 2.75 M ammonium formate, pH 3.5, eluted 1 cm; D3, 4.5 M lithium formate/5.5 M urea, pH 3.4 followed by a wash with water; D4, prewash with 0.5 M Tris–HCl, pH 8.0, then 0.25 M lithium chloride/0.5 M Tris–HCl/6 M urea, pH 8.0, followed by a wash with water; D5, 1.7 M sodium phosphate, pH 6.0, with development onto a 3 cm Whatman grade 3MM wick followed by a wash with water. (A) Lung DNA from mice treated with tricaprylin; (B) lung DNA from mice treated with CPP, 200 mg/kg.