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 µM), but not the CB1 receptor antagonist SR141716A (300 nM), inhibited contractions induced by anandamide in main bronchi (n = 4–5). The effects of capsazepine and SR141716A were studied in the presence of the FAAH inhibitor PMSF (100 µM), 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 ± 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.