



Erratum

Levine, H. A., S. Pamuk, B. D. Sleeman and M. Nilsen-Hamilton (2001). Mathematical Modeling of Capillary Formation and Development in Tumor Angiogenesis: Penetration into the Stroma. *Bull. Math. Biol.* **63**, 801–863, doi:10.1006/bulm.2001.0240.

This paper was published in the above issue of *Bulletin of Mathematical Biology* but Table 2 was inadvertently printed incorrectly. The correct version is printed here. Academic Press apologizes for this error.

Table 2. Physiological and kinetic constants.

(5.1.1)	$\lambda_1 = 73.0 \mu\text{M}^{-1} \text{ h}^{-1}$	$v_1 = 0.007 \mu\text{M}^{-1}$	$\mu = 4.56 \text{ h}^{-1}$
	$f_0 = 1.0 \times 10^{-2} \mu\text{M}$	$T_f = 18.0 \text{ h}$	
	$\lambda_2 = 146.0 \mu\text{M}^{-1} \text{ h}^{-1}$	$v_2 = 0.014 \mu\text{M}^{-1}$	
(5.1.2)	$v_e = 1.0 \mu\text{M}^{-1}$	$T_{\text{rel}} = 1.0 \text{ h}$	
(5.2.1)	$D_V = 3.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mm}^2 \text{ h}^{-1}$	$\lambda_1 = 73.0 \mu\text{M}^{-1} \text{ h}^{-1}$	
	$V_r(x, y, t) = 0.0 \mu\text{M h}^{-1}$	$v_1 = 0.007 \mu\text{M}^{-1}$	$\mu = 4.56 \text{ h}^{-1}$
	$D_A = 6.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mm}^2 \text{ h}^{-1}$	$v_2 = 0.014 \mu\text{M}^{-1}$	
(5.2.2)	$v_e = 1.0 \mu\text{M}^{-1}$	$\lambda_2 = 146.0 \mu\text{M}^{-1} \text{ h}^{-1}$	
	$T_{\text{rel}} = 1.0 \text{ h}$	$v_e = 1.7 \times 10^3 \mu\text{M}^{-1}$	$T_{\text{rel}} = +\infty$
	$T_F = 18.0 \text{ h}$	$\lambda_3 = 19.0 \mu\text{M}^{-1} \text{ h}^{-1}$	
	$D_F = 3.6 \times 10^{-8} \text{ mm}^2 \text{ h}^{-1}$	$F_0 = 1.0 \times 10^{-2} \mu\text{M}$	$v_3 = 1.28 \mu\text{M}^{-1}$
(6.1.1)	$D_\eta = 3.6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mm}^2 \text{ h}^{-1}$	$\alpha_1 = 0.1 \mu\text{M}$	$\lambda_3 = 19.0 \mu\text{M}^{-1} \text{ h}^{-1}$
		$\beta_1 = 1.0 \mu\text{M}$	$v_3 = 1.28 \mu\text{M}^{-1}$
(6.2.1)	$D_N = 3.6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mm}^2 \text{ h}^{-1}$	$\alpha_1 = 0.1 \mu\text{M}$	
	$\epsilon = 1.40$	$\beta_1 = 1.0 \mu\text{M}$	$\alpha_2 = 1.0 \mu\text{M}$
	$\lambda = 1.1 \times 10^{-9} \mu\text{M}^{-2}$	$m_1 = 2$	$\beta_2 = 0.5 \mu\text{M}$
	$\mu_1 = 0.005 \text{ h}^{-1}$	$C_a^0 = 10^{-4} \mu\text{M}$	$A_2 = 44.13 \mu\text{M}^{-1}$
(7.1.1)	$A_1 = 0.0$	$B_1 = 1.0 / h$	
(7.1.3)	$A_r = 10.0 \mu\text{M h}^{-1}$	$T_{iv} = T_1$	
(7.1.3)	$A_r = 250.0 \mu\text{M h}^{-1}$		
(7.1.4)	$\psi_1 = 0.3$	$f_1 = 0.60 \mu\text{M}$	
(7.1.5)	$\psi = 2.0 \text{ mm h}^{-1}$		
(7.2.1)	$\psi' = 2.0 \text{ mm h}^{-1}$		
(7.2.2)	$\theta' = 0.0 \text{ mm h}^{-1}$		
	$m_0 = 12$	$\delta = 0.0$	$v_0 = 4.0 \mu\text{M mm h}^{-1}$

Explanatory notes are given in Appendix B.
Some of the constants used in Table 2 differ slightly from those used in Tables 3–6.