Erratum

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Intracellular Ca modulates K-inward rectification in cardiac myocytes

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On pages 323 and 324, Figures 1 and 2 were mistakenly exchanged. On page 324, Figure 1 was printed and it should have appeared with the proper legend on page 323.

Fig. 1. a, b, c: current records during voltage ramps applied at a rate of 1 sec⁻¹ to an inside-out patch containing one channel, after leakage and capacitive correction, during perfusion of the intracellular side with 0 (a), 0.1 (b) and 1 μM Ca (c). d: mean of 43, 18 and 32 traces recorded during perfusion with Ca-free (o), 0.1 μM (*) and 1 μM Ca solutions (o), respectively.

Fig. 2. a, b: current traces recorded during 400 ms depolarizing steps from -50 mV to +50 mV from an inside-out patch containing one channel and perfused with a Ca-free (a) or a 0.1 μM Ca solution (b). c, d: histograms of current distribution at +50 mV obtained from 27 traces during perfusion with Ca-free and 0.1 μM Ca, respectively. In c, single channel amplitude at +50 mV was 1.44 pA. This value of the fully-open single-channel current is divided in 4 identical steps corresponding to 4 channel substates (dotted lines). The same values were used to fit individual

records in a and b. e, f: histograms of current distribution at -50 mV in Ca-free and 0.1 μM Ca, calculated from 24 and 26 records of 500 ms duration, respectively. Single current amplitude from e was -1.32 pA. The channel conductance can thus be calculated as $(1.44+1.32)$ pS/0.1 mV = 27.6 pS and the elementary substate conductance as $27.6/4=6.9$ pS. g: mean currents obtained by averaging the same sets of records used to construct the histograms in c and d. Mean current in 0.1 μM Ca is marked by an asterisk.