Erratum

Glutathione disulfide as an index of oxidative stress during postischemic reperfusion in isolated rat hearts

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The authors of the above-mentioned article (Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry 144: 85–93, 1995) wish to correct Figure 1 of the article. The error introduced by incorrect calculation of tissue GSSG concentration in one group of hearts has no implications for the text, nor for the conclusions that were drawn from the results obtained. Please find below the corrected Fig. 1:

Fig. 1. Myocardial contents of GSSG and GSH during postischemic reperfusion with or without administration of cumene hydroperoxide. Isolated rat hearts were subjected to 30 min of non-ischemic control perfusion (P30), to 30 min of hypothermic no-flow ischemia (I30), and to 30 min of hypothermic ischemia followed by 5 or 30 min of reperfusion (I30/R5 and I30/R30, respectively). Cumene hydroperoxide (CumOOH, 20 μ M) was administered at the onset of reperfusion either for 5 min (these hearts were reperused for only 5 min) (I30/R5+CumOOH), or during the first 10 min of 30 min of reperfusion (I30/R30–CumOOH). Data represent means $\pm$ SD for 5–7 hearts. * p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01 vs. P30.