ERRATUM

In the paper by Groot et al., “Osteoblasts develop from isolated fetal mouse chondrocytes when co-cultured in high density with brain tissue,” *In Vitro Cellular & Developmental Biology—Animal*, August 1994 (Volume 30A, No. 8), pp. 547–554, there were three typesetting errors the editors failed to notice. The actual photograph in Figure 3 should have been positioned over the legend for Figure 1; the photograph in Figure 1 should have been positioned over the legend for Figure 2; and the photograph in Figure 2 should have been positioned over the legend for Figure 3. The editorial staff regrets these errors and offers an apology to Drs. Groot, Wassenaar, and Scherft.

The figures are reprinted below with their appropriate captions.

FIG. 1. Cultures after 6 days (A–C) and 11 days (D). A, piece of co-cultured cerebral tissue. Haematoxylin ($\times 125$, bar = $10\ \mu\text{m}$). B, control culture; solid cartilage with hypertrophic chondrocytes. Hematoxylin-eosin ($\times 140$, bar = $10\ \mu\text{m}$). C, control culture; calcification of the cartilage matrix. Von Kossa, Saffranin O counterstain ($\times 120$, bar = $10\ \mu\text{m}$). D, co-cultured with cerebral tissue. Bone matrix (b) has been formed. Some osteoblasts have remained against the surface of the culture (arrow) ($\times 240$, bar = $5\ \mu\text{m}$).

FIG. 2. Cartilaginous anlagen of metatarsal bones. *A*, after dissection and before removal of the epiphyses and the perichondrium. Hypertrophic cartilage (*hc*) and proliferative (*p*) areas. Hematoxylin-eosin ($\times 100$, *bar* = $10\ \mu\text{m}$). *B*, as *A*, alkaline phosphatase reaction. Hypertrophic chondrocytes (*hc*) and the pre-osteoblasts in the perichondrium (*pc*) react strongly. Nuclear red counterstain ($\times 200$, *bar* = $5\ \mu\text{m}$). *C*, after the first enzymatic dissociation. Perichondrium and the superficial layer of the anlagen has been eliminated completely. Hematoxylin-eosin ($\times 200$, *bar* = $5\ \mu\text{m}$).

FIG. 3. *A*, membrane of adhering chondrocytes after dropping of the cells to the bottom overnight. Hematoxylin-eosin ($\times 50$, bar = $20\ \mu\text{m}$). *B*, as *A*, alkaline phosphatase reaction. Nearly half of the cells react positively, the other cells are negative, but have positive intracellular granula (arrows). Nuclear red counterstain ($\times 500$, bar = $2\ \mu\text{m}$). *C*, Unstained semithin Technovit section of control culture after 4 days. Mineralization of the cartilage matrix has started (arrows) ($\times 300$, bar = $3\ \mu\text{m}$). *D*, alkaline phosphatase reaction after co-culture with cerebral tissue. All cells react positively and there are positive deposits in the cartilage matrix (arrows). Nuclear red counterstain, Technovit section ($\times 300$, bar = $3\ \mu\text{m}$).