ERRATUM

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Involvement of capsaicin-sensitive sensory nerves in early and delayed cardioprotection induced by a brief ischaemia of the small intestine

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Due to an unfortunate oversight on p.245, the upper half of Fig. 1 was erroneously repeated in the lower half of the figure. The corrected Fig. 1, including legend, is presented below.

Fig. 1 Changes of infarct size in early (I) or delayed (II) preconditioning. Early or delayed preconditioning: rabbits were subjected to a single preconditioning episode of 10 min anterior mesenteric artery occlusion 15 min or 24 h before coronary artery occlusion. A: control, non-preconditioned group was subjected to 30 min of coronary artery occlusion and 180 min of reperfusion; B: solvent-treated, non-preconditioned group received vehicle 4 days before coronary artery occlusion; C: solvent-treated preconditioned group was subjected to 10 min of anterior mesenteric artery occlusion and 15 min of reperfusion before coronary artery occlusion; D: capsaicin-treated, preconditioned group received capsaicin (50 mg/kg, s.c.) 4 days before the experiments; E: capsaicin-treated non-preconditioned group received capsaicin (50 mg/kg, s.c.) 30 min or 24 h before coronary artery occlusion. Means $\pm$ SEM, $n = 5-10$. ** $P < 0.01$ vs. A; ++ $P < 0.01$ vs. C

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