ERRATUM

Two errors occurred in the publication of "Absorption and Biliary Secretion of Intraperitoneally Injected 3β-Methoxycholest-5-ene-4-^{14}C in the Rat" by L.N. Norcia (Lipids 8:315[1973]). A line of the first complete paragraph on page 317 and part of the caption to Figure 3 (p. 318) were omitted. Those portions of the paper are printed correctly below.

For purposes of comparison, a few studies of secretion of label into bile following ip injection of cholesterol-4-^{14}C were made. Amounts of cholesterol-4-^{14}C or methoxycholestene-4-^{14}C used for the ip injections were ca. 1 mg of compound of specific activity ca. 10 μCi/mg. The compounds were injected as suspensions in 0.7 ml of 0.9% saline stabilized with 1 drop of Tween 20 (5).

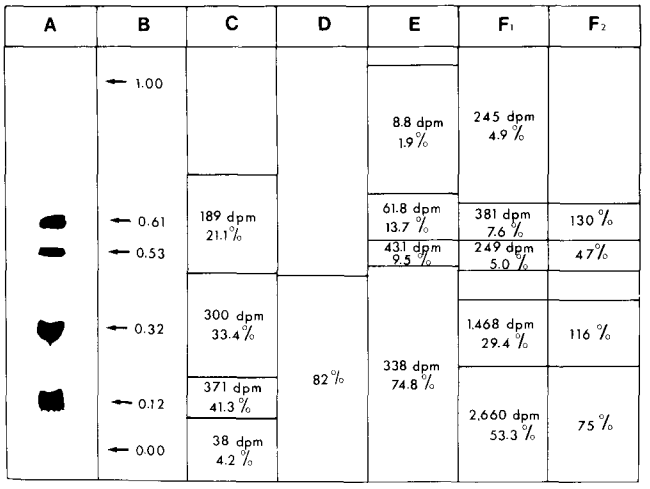

FIG. 3. Methoxycholestene metabolites in bile, studied by thin layer chromatography, experiment 2 (see legend, Fig. 2). Thin layer chromatography on Silica Gel G, 250 μ thick, solvent system toluene-acetic acid-chloroform-water 80:36:20:1 v/v. Diagram is drawn to scale of R_f values of chromatograms. Positions of areas to be scraped off were determined by chromatographing in duplicate in adjacent lanes, then spraying one lane with phosphomolybdic acid spray while protecting adjacent lane with baffle. After color development and spot visualization (sprayed with 5% phosphomolybdic acid in ethanol-diethyl ether 1:1, then heated at 100 C for 3-5 min), areas to be scraped from untreated lane were marked. Panel A: diagram of typical chromatogram of extract of hydrolyzed bile. Panel B: R_f values, methoxycholestene, 0.61; cholesterol, 0.53; chenodeoxycholic acid, 0.32; cholic acid 0.12. Panel C: distribution of radioactive counts from hydrolyzed bile extract, first 24 hr bile sample after ip injection; dpm and % total counts are given for eluate from plate scrapings. Panel D: % polar metabolites from fraction shown which were bound to Amberlite IRA-400-OH resin, first 24 hr bile sample. Panel E: dpm and % total counts, first 24 hr bile sample. Panel F_1: dpm and % total counts, second 24 hr bile sample. Panel F_2: eluates from F_1 recrystallized three times with nonradioactive carrier compounds; % recovery of dpm in crystallized compounds corrected for losses during crystallization.