point for the in vitro study of certain hepatic disorders, such as primary biliary cirrhosis, biliary atresia, and liver allograft rejection in which bile duct cells play a major role, and could be used as targets in immunologic studies.

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ERRATUM

The following changes were requested by the authors for the following manuscript published in *In Vitro Cellular & Developmental Biology*, Vol. 24, No. 3, Part I (March Part I, 1988), pages 230-238.

Attachment and Multiplication, Morphology and Protein Production of Human Fetal Primary Liver Cells Cultured in Hormonally Defined Media.

Milagros Salas-Prato, Jean-Francois Tanguay, Yves Lefebvre, Don Wojciechowicz, H. Heng Liem, David W. Barnes, Ginette Ouellette, and Ursula Muller-Eberhard

Page 230, column 2, lines 9 through 13 — References 40 and 48 have been deleted with respect to hemopexin. References 28 and 49 have been deleted and reference 48 added in respect to hemopexin produced and secreted by rat hepatocytes.

Correct

"Hemopexin is an important glycoprotein synthesized in the liver, whose primary function is to transport plasma heme. Hemopexin has previously been found to be produced and secreted expediently by cultures of primary rat hepatocytes (19,25,27,48)."

Incorrect

"Hemopexin is an important glycoprotein synthesized in the liver, whose primary function is to transport plasma heme (40,48). Hemopexin has previously been found to be produced and secreted expediently by cultures of primary rat hepatocytes (19,25,27,28,49)."

Page 231, column 2, line 44 — A complete reference for Wojciechowicz et al. has been added.

Correct

"Hemopexin concentrations were measured by immunoturbidimetry (Wojciechowicz et al., J. Imm. Meth., 106:57-61; 1988)."

Incorrect

"Hemopexin concentrations were measured by immunoturbidimetry (Wojciechowicz et al. in preparation)."