

ERRATA

In the paper :

Enterohepatic circulation in rat and dog of  $^{14}\text{C}$ -0-[3-(4-<2-methoxyphenyl>-1-piperazinyl)-2-hydroxypropyl]-3-methoxy-benzaldoxim dihydrochloride and it's demethylated metabolite.

H. PAUL A. ILLING and ESTHER S.A. HOUSE

Hoechst Pharmaceutical Research Laboratories, Milton Keynes, England

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The symbols for Fig. 3, 5 and 7 were missing :

Fig. 3 : Blood levels of radioactivity following doses of  $^{14}\text{C}$  HWA 923 to male rats.

The values shown are mean  $\pm$  standard deviation for 3 animals, bled serially at the times shown from the caudal vein.

† oral dose, ‡ intravenous dose

Fig. 5 : Metabolites in rat urinary and bile following Oral doses of  $^{14}\text{C}$ -HWA 923.

Metabolite patterns were obtained by TLC in solvent system 5 (Table I) using autoradiography to locate the peaks.

The TLC plates were cut into segments and counted as described in the experimental section. Metabolites are numbered in order from the origin to that with the highest Rf. Numbers omitted mean that metabolite was not present in the samples. Urine and bile were subject to treatment with  $\beta$ -glucuronidase as described in the experimental section, there was no breakdown of metabolites in the absence of enzyme.

□ : control incubation, no enzyme:    ▣ : incubation with  $\beta$ -glucuronidase from *H. pomatia*:    ▤ : incubation with  $\beta$ -glucuronidase from *E. coli*:    ▥ : incubation with  $\beta$ -glucuronidase from *H. pomatia* in the presence of glucarolactone inhibitor. Bars indicate the range for three experiments on different biological samples.

Fig. 7 : Comparisons of metabolites in bile and faeces from rat and dog.

Metabolite patterns were obtained by TLC in solvent system 5 using autoradiography to locate peaks. The TLC plates were cut into segments and counted as described in the experimental section. Metabolites are numbered to be consistent with Fig. 5 and 6. Bile was subjected to incubation with and without microflora from the same species and radioactivity was extracted from faeces as described in the experimental section. There was no breakdown of metabolites in the absence of microflora. □ : control incubation, bile without microflora:    ▣ : bile incubated with microflora:    ▥ : faeces.

Average values from at least two experiments (which gave similar results) on separate biological samples are shown except for dog faeces, where only one experiment was carried out.

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