

Oliver Drognitz
Xuemei Liu
Robert Obermaier
Hannes Neeff
Ernst von Dobschuetz
Ulrich Theodor Hopt
Stefan Benz

Ischemic preconditioning fails to improve microcirculation but increases apoptotic cell death in experimental pancreas transplantation

Published online: 25 May 2005
© Springer-Verlag 2005

The online version of the original article can be found at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00147-004-0704-9>

O. Drognitz (✉) · X. Liu
R. Obermaier · H. Neeff
E. von Dobschuetz · U. T. Hopt
S. Benz
Department of General
and Digestive Surgery,
University of Freiburg,
Hugstetter Strasse 55,
79106 Freiburg im-Breisgau, Germany
E-mail: oliverdrognitz@web.de
Tel.: +49-761-2702806
Fax: +49-761-2702804

Transpl Int (2004) 17:317–324

The legend of Fig. 3 did not wholly match the figure.

The correct legend is given here.

Fig. 3 Gel electrophoresis of DNA samples extracted from pancreatic tissue after experimental pancreas transplantation. Pancreatic tissue subjected to 6 h of cold ischemia and subsequently to 2 h of reperfusion displayed a characteristic laddering pattern of 180-bp DNA fragments suggestive of apoptosis (lanes *PTx* and *PTx&IPC*). The laddering pattern was expressed most clearly in pancreatic tissue subjected to IPC prior to transplan-

tation (lane *PTx&IPC*), whereas banding of grafts of group Tx without IPC was less pronounced (lane *PTx*). No DNA laddering was found in pancreatic tissue of animals that did not undergo transplantation (lane Control). *Leftmost lane*: positive control from the kit