

Involvement of very long fatty acid-containing lactosylceramide in lactosylceramide-mediated superoxide generation and migration in neutrophils

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The original version of this article unfortunately contained a mistake. The presentation of Fig. 3a was incorrect. The corrected figure is given below.

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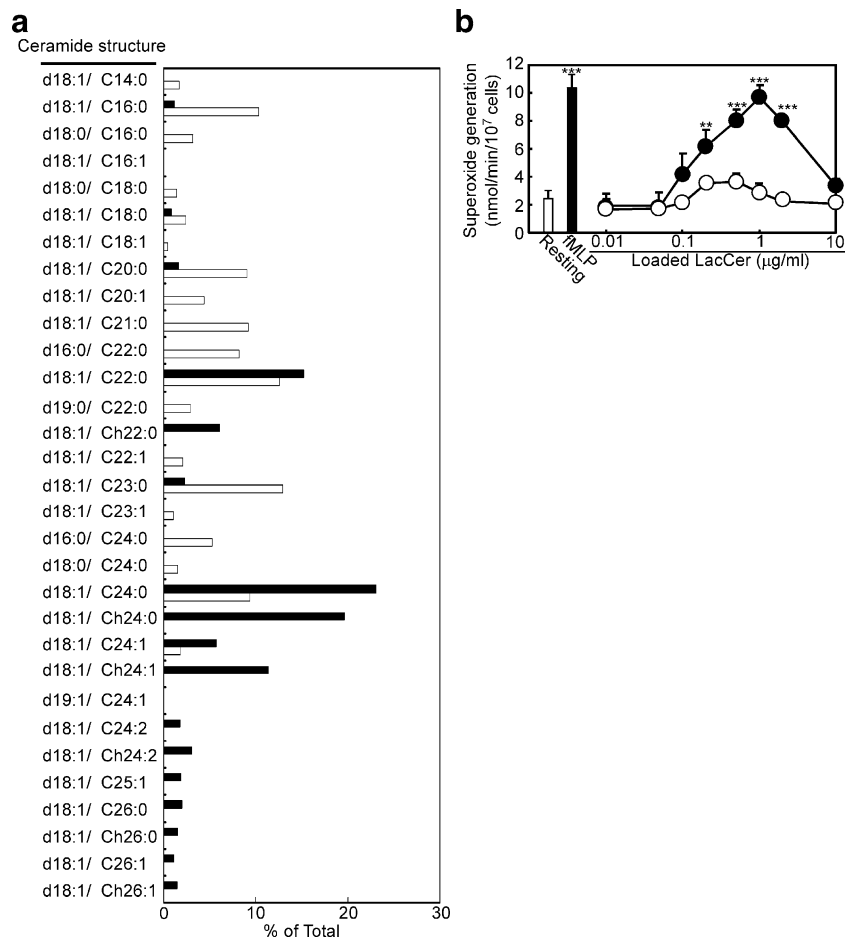


Fig. 3 Effects of natural LacCer loading on superoxide generation of D-HL-60 cells. **(a)** The molecular species of porcine blood cell- and bovine milk-derived LacCer. Porcine blood cell (closed bars) and bovine milk (open bars)-derived LacCer were subjected to LC-ESI-MSⁿ analysis as described in Materials and Methods. The amounts of

each LacCer molecule are shown as the percentages of total LacCer intensity. **(b)** D-HL-60 cells were incubated with porcine blood (●) or bovine milk (○)-derived LacCer at several concentrations at 20°C for 30 min. fMLP, 10⁻⁷ M fMLP; Resting, 0.1% DMSO. Data show the means±SD of three independent experiments. ***P*<0.01, ****P*<0.001