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Erratum to "Chronic Ethanol Administration Decreases the Ligand Binding Properties and the Cellular Content of the Mannose 6-Phosphatelinulin-Like Growth Factor II Receptor in Rat Hepatocytes"

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Erratum to “Chronic ethanol administration decreases the ligand binding properties and the cellular content of the mannose 6-phosphate/insulin-like growth factor II receptor in rat hepatocytes” [Biochem. Pharmacol. 63 (2002) 1229–1239][☆]

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We regret that in the above article a mistake occurred in Table 2 and apologise for any confusion or inconvenience which may have resulted. It is now given correctly below.

Table 2

Mean values of Scatchard parameters from hepatocytes of control and ethanol-fed rats given normal and low carbohydrate diets

Experiment	B_{\max} (fmol/million cells)	P value	Binding sites (molecules/cell)	K_d (nM)	P value
NC-control	3.20 ± 0.5	–	1926 ± 309	0.74 ± 0.3	–
NC-EtOH	1.63 ± 0.7	0.0006	981 ± 406	0.52 ± 0.3	0.10
LC-control	2.60 ± 0.4	–	1565 ± 263	0.62 ± 0.3	–
LC-EtOH	1.34 ± 0.5	0.002	809 ± 332	0.52 ± 0.3	0.4

Binding experiments were done as described in “Materials and methods”. Only high-affinity binding site data were determined according to the procedure of Scatchard [33]. Mean B_{\max} (\pm SD) values were calculated from the Scatchard plot of five pairs of NC-control and NC-ethanol-fed rats and from five pairs of LC-control and LC-ethanol-fed rats. Binding sites per cell were calculated from each individual B_{\max} . K_d values were calculated from five pairs of each group by the slopes of their individual Scatchard plots (slope = $-1/K_d$). Statistical analyses were performed by the two-factor ANOVA test. Ethanol significantly affected B_{\max} , but there were no significant interactions between the diets.

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