Correction

In the article “Transient Receptor Potential Vanilloid 4 Is Essential in Chemotherapy-Induced Neuropathic Pain in the Rat” by Nicole Alessandri-Haber, Olayinka A. Dina, Jenny J. Yeh, Carlos A. Parada, David B. Reichling, and Jon D. Levine, which appeared on pages 4444–4452 of the May 5, 2004 issue, the Western blot shown in Figure 1D did not correspond to the experiments described in the article. Figure 1D showed the effect of ODN treatment on the level of expression of TRPV4 protein in the saphenous nerve of control rats; it was supposed to show the effect of ODN treatment in Taxol-treated rats. The correct version of Figure 1, as well as the legend, is printed here.

Figure 1. Taxol-induced mechanical hyperalgesia and hypotonicity-induced nociception are mediated by TRPV4. A, Taxol-induced mechanical hyperalgesia was abolished by TRPV4 antisense ODN treatment, whereas in mismatch-treated rats, the mechanical hyperalgesia was not statistically different from baseline [mean ± SEM; 33.5 ± 1.4 gm (n = 8) for antisense-treated rats vs 33.5 ± 1.4 gm (n = 8) for mismatch-treated rats; p < 0.05; unpaired Student’s t test]. Four days after the last antisense ODN treatment, Taxol-induced mechanical hyperalgesia was not statistically different from pre-ODN baseline (p > 0.05; n = 8; Tukey’s multiple comparison test). B, Injection of 10 μl of hypotonic solution induced a significant number of flinches in Taxol-treated rats compared with isotonic solution [11.6 ± 1.1 (n = 16) for hypotonic solution vs 3.2 ± 0.3 (n = 18) for isotonic solution; p < 0.05; unpaired Student’s t test]. The hypotonicity-induced number of flinches was significantly higher in Taxol-treated rats versus control rats [11.6 ± 1.1 (n = 16) for Taxol-treated rats vs 3.2 ± 0.3 (n = 18) for control rats; p < 0.05; unpaired Student’s t test]. C, Effect of TRPV4 antisense on the number of flinches induced by injection of 10 μl of hypotonic solution in the hind paw of Taxol-treated rats. Spinal intrathecal administration of TRPV4 antisense decreased the number of hypotonicity-induced flinches by 42% compared with mismatch-treated rats [6 ± 1 (n = 6) for the antisense-treated rats vs 10.5 ± 1.1 (n = 8) for the mismatch-treated rats; p = 0.01; unpaired Student’s t test]. Four days after the last ODN treatment, there were no significant differences in the number of hypotonicity-induced flinches between the two ODN groups [9.1 ± 1.3 (n = 8) for the mismatch-treated rats vs 9.1 ± 1.3 (n = 8) for the mismatch-treated rats; p < 0.05; unpaired Student’s t test]. D, A doublet band (98 and 107 kDa) was detected by Western blot in the saphenous nerve of Taxol-treated rats. There was a 49 ± 7% decrease in the level of TRPV4 protein in saphenous nerves from antisense-treated rats versus mismatch-treated rats (p < 0.05; unpaired Student’s t test; n = 5 for antisense and n = 6 for mismatch). The amount of protein in both lanes was confirmed to be comparable (16.8 μg/lane) by reprobing the membrane with an α-tubulin antibody.