**Corrigendum**

**Congestive heart failure: increased cardiac and extracardiac atrial natriuretic peptide gene expression**

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Figs. 7 and 8 of the article by Poulos et al. in Cardiovascular Research 1996;32:909–919 were inadvertently the plotted values for high performance-gel permeation chromatography (HP-GPC) of healthy humans rather than the plotted values of rat congestive heart failure plasma as shown in the overleaf.


The authors deeply regret sending the wrong figures and apologize for any confusion caused by this oversight.

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Fig. 7. High-performance gel-permeation chromatography followed by vessel dilator (i.e., proANF 31-67) radioimmunoassay of each 0.3 ml fraction obtained from plasma of rats with congestive heart failure revealed that vessel dilator exists in plasma as a distinct peptide. The elution of vessel dilator from plasma was identical with the pure synthetic form of vessel dilator (arrow). $V_t$=total volume of column; $V_v$=void volume of column.

Fig. 8. Atrial natriuretic peptide (ANP) exists as a separate entity in plasma of rats with congestive heart failure as determined by high-performance gel-permeation chromatography (HP-GPC). One distinct peak in plasma consisting of 0.3 ml fractions 74–79 with the peak in fraction 77 was found with HP-GPC evaluation followed by atrial natriuretic peptide radioimmunoassay. This peak in plasma was identical to where the pure synthetic sequence of ANP eluted (arrow). $V_t$=total volume of column; $V_v$=void volume of column.