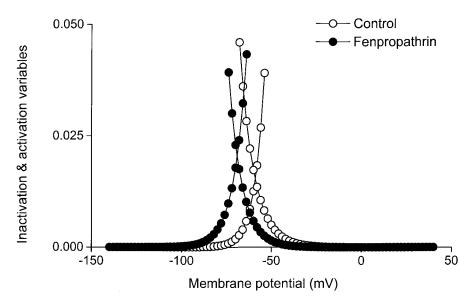
## Correction to "Actions of pyrethroid insecticides on sodium currents, action potentials, and contractile rhythm in isolated mammalian ventricular myocytes and perfused hearts"

In the above article [Spencer CI, Yuill KH, Borg JJ, Hancox JC, and Kozlowski RZ (2001) *J Pharmacol Exp Ther* **298:**1067–1082], Fig. 9 was printed incorrectly due to a printer's error. The corrected figure follows, and the online version of this figure has been corrected. We regret any confusion or inconvenience caused by this error.



**Fig. 9.** Effects of fenpropathrin on the simulated  $I_{Na}$  window. Experimental data from Figs. 7 and 8 were used together with eqs. 3 and 4 (see *Results*) to calculate activation and inactivation variables at 2-mV intervals between -140 mV and +40 mV. At each voltage  $(V_m)$ , control activation variable =  $1/(1 + \exp[(-37.55 - V_m)/5.14])$ , fenpropathrin activation variable =  $1/(1 + \exp[(-43.67 - V_m)/6.57])$ , control inactivation variable =  $1 - (1/(1 + \exp[(-92.07 - V_m)/7.94]))$ , fenpropathrin inactivation variable =  $1 - (1/(1 + \exp[(-97.11 - V_m)/7.23]))$ . The resulting simulated activation and inactivation curves were then overlaid and the area of overlap selected and shown at a high magnification to illustrate the  $I_{Na}$  window in control ( $\bigcirc$ ) and in fenpropathrin ( $\bigcirc$ ). The potential of peak of the  $I_{Na}$  window shifted to a more negative potential in the presence of the pyrethroid and the integrated window current increased by ~43\%.