

# Correction to “N-((1S)-1-[[4-((2S)-2-[[2,4-Dichlorophenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-3-hydroxypropanoyl)-1-piperazinyl]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl)-1-benzothiophene-2-carboxamide (GSK1016790A), a Novel and Potent Transient Receptor Potential Vanilloid 4 Channel Agonist Induces Urinary Bladder Contraction and Hyperactivity: Part I”

In the above article [Thorneloe KS, Sulpizio AC, Lin Z, Figueroa DJ, Clouse AK, McCafferty GP, Chendrimada TP, Lashinger ES, Gordon E, Evans L, Misajet BA, DeMarini DJ, Nation JH, Casillas LN, Marquis RW, Votta BJ, Sheardown SA, Xu X, Brooks DP, Laping NJ, and Westfall TD (2008) *J Pharmacol Exp Ther* **326**:432–442], the *Results* section has been revised to reflect a correction made to its companion article [Willette et al., *J Pharmacol Exp Ther* **326**:443–452]. The authors reported an activation of TRPV1 channels ( $IC_{50} = 50$  nM) by the TRPV4 channel activator GSK1016790A in the embedded table of Fig. 1. This was assessed by GSK1016790A evoked  $Ca^{2+}$  influx into TRPV1 transduced HEK cells. Upon further detailed evaluation of the effect of GSK1016790A on TRPV1, the authors were unable to validate this earlier finding and determined that the  $Ca^{2+}$  influx observed in previous experiments was due to an endogenous response in HEK cells in response to GSK1016790A stimulation that is not TRPV1-mediated.

The fourth sentence of the *Results* section in the corrected version is as follows: “GSK1016790A was inactive against TRPV1 channels (see accompanying article, Willette et al., 2008), which, based on sequence homology, is the TRP superfamily member closest to TRPV4.”

On p. 434, the last sentence of the second full paragraph has been deleted.

Finally, in the reference list, Gregory H. Turner was missing from the companion article’s list of authors and has been inserted.

The online version of this article has been corrected in departure from the print version.

The authors regret this error and apologize for any confusion or inconvenience it may have caused.