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Because of the authors' error in quoting simple fractions rather than percentages, a corrected version of Table I is printed below. This change does not affect the statistical analyses of the cell populations.

Table I. Numbers of Proliferating Glial Cells Expressed as Mean Percentages per Section of All Glial Cells at 48 h in Culture

	Cell body			Fiber tract			Number of counted sections
	[^{3}H]Thymidine (%)	BrdU (%)	[^{3}H]Thymidine + BrdU (%)	[^{3}H]Thymidine (%)	BrdU (%)	[^{3}H]Thymidine + BrdU (%)	
Ganglion 1	2.6 ± 0.02	0.28 ± 0.037	0.47 ± 0.092	0.26 ± 0.029	0.046 ± 0.0062	0.055 ± 0.018	12
Ganglion 2	3.4 ± 0.95	0.12 ± 0.044	1.00 ± 0.320	0.42 ± 0.067	0.086 ± 0.0220	0.150 ± 0.028	14
Ganglion 3	1.9 ± 0.26	0.52 ± 0.099	1.40 ± 0.230	0.17 ± 0.034	0.093 ± 0.0220	0.320 ± 0.019	12
Ganglion 4	2.9 ± 0.21	0.34 ± 0.053	0.56 ± 0.110	0.36 ± 0.062	0.059 ± 0.0095	0.069 ± 0.014	16
Mean	2.7 ± 0.36	0.32 ± 0.095	0.86 ± 0.250	0.30 ± 0.064	0.071 ± 0.0130	0.150 ± 0.070	54

Values represent the number of labeled glial cells expressed as mean percentages per section of all of the Nissl-stained glial cells found either in the cell body or fiber tract region after 48 h in explant culture. Only sections (5 μm) that contained all three cell body regions were counted. Trigeminal ganglia were incubated in cultures containing BrdU (early proliferation marker) for the first 34 h, and were then transferred to cultures containing [^{3}H]thymidine (late proliferation marker) until 48 h after injury. Double-labeled cells ([^{3}H]thymidine and BrdU) represent single glial cells that proliferate twice (both early and late in the 48-h culture period). Values represent mean percentages ± SEMs.