

Albrecht, M.A., S.L. Colegrove, and D.D. Friel

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The abscissa of Fig. 5 D was not labeled and did not correspond to the inset. The corrected figure appears below:

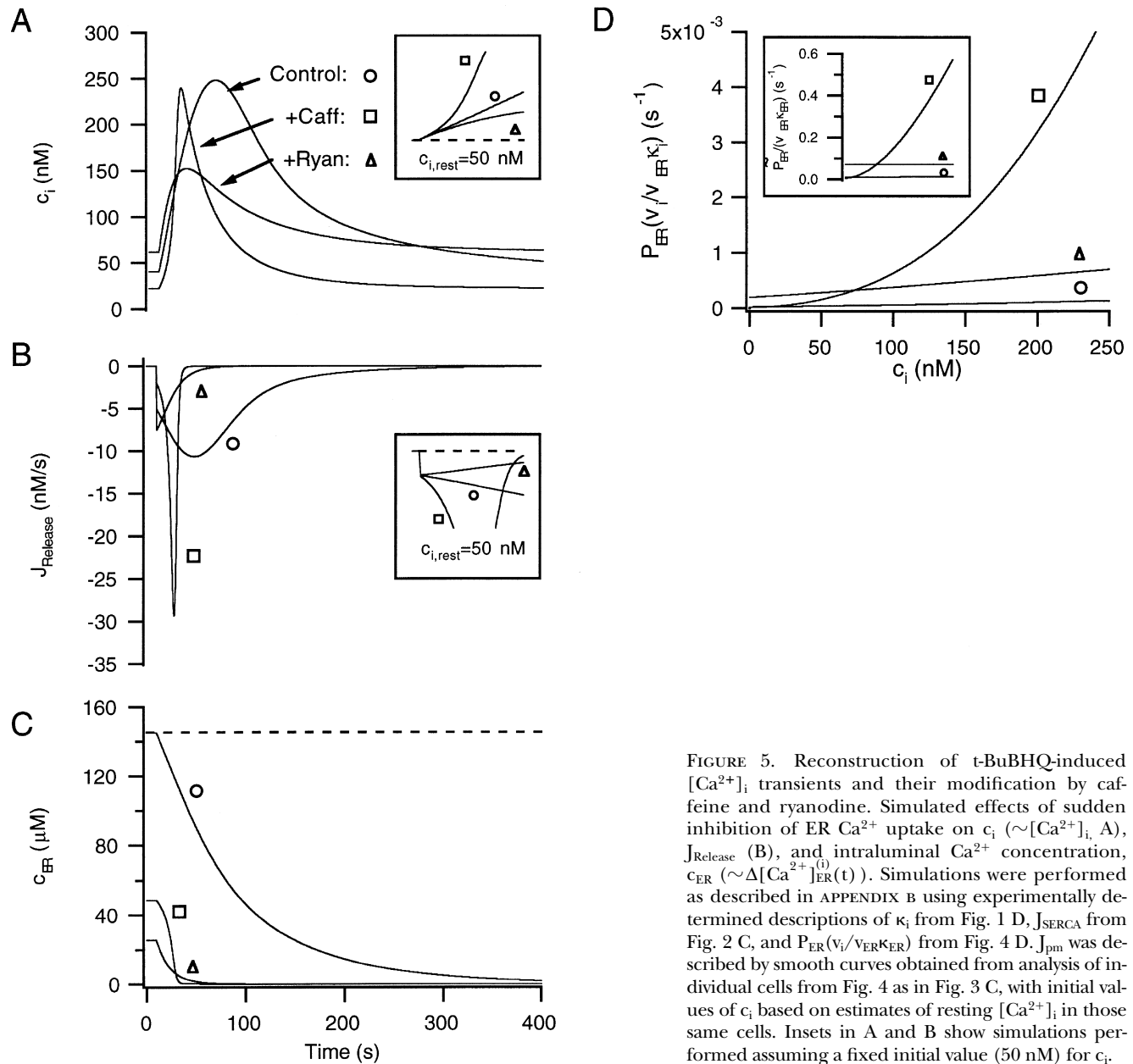


FIGURE 5. Reconstruction of t-BuBHQ-induced  $[\text{Ca}^{2+}]_i$  transients and their modification by caffeine and ryanodine. Simulated effects of sudden inhibition of ER  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  uptake on  $c_i$  ( $\sim [\text{Ca}^{2+}]_i$ , A),  $J_{\text{Release}}$  (B), and intraluminal  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  concentration,  $c_{\text{ER}}$  ( $\sim \Delta[\text{Ca}^{2+}]_{\text{ER}}^{(i)}(t)$ ). Simulations were performed as described in APPENDIX B using experimentally determined descriptions of  $\kappa_i$  from Fig. 1 D,  $J_{\text{SERCA}}$  from Fig. 2 C, and  $P_{\text{ER}}(v_i/v_{\text{ER}}\kappa_{\text{ER}})$  from Fig. 4 D.  $J_{\text{pm}}$  was described by smooth curves obtained from analysis of individual cells from Fig. 4 as in Fig. 3 C, with initial values of  $c_i$  based on estimates of resting  $[\text{Ca}^{2+}]_i$  in those same cells. Insets in A and B show simulations performed assuming a fixed initial value (50 nM) for  $c_i$ .