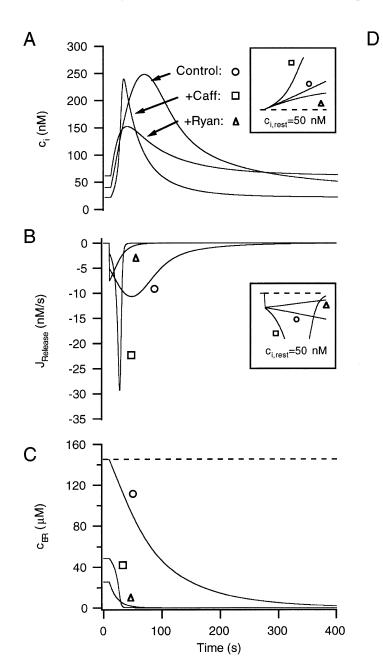
Albrecht, M.A., S.L. Colegrove, and D.D. Friel *The Journal of General Physiology*. Volume 119, No. 3, March 2002. 211–233.

Page 221

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



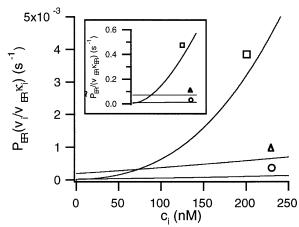


Figure 5. Reconstruction of t-BuBHQ-induced  $[Ca^{2+}]_i$  transients and their modification by caffeine and ryanodine. Simulated effects of sudden inhibition of ER  $Ca^{2+}$  uptake on  $c_i$  ( $\sim [Ca^{2+}]_i$ , A),  $J_{Release}$  (B), and intraluminal  $Ca^{2+}$  concentration,  $c_{ER}$  (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