Erratum

Due to production errors, several incorrect units of measure and an inaccurate table column heading were printed in the article "Factors Influencing the Sensitivity of Tumor Imaging with a Receptor-Binding Radiopharmaceutical" by Raymond M. Reilly and Jean Gariépy (*J Nucl Med* 1998;39:1036–1043).

On page 1038, under the heading "Characterization of Human Epidermal Growth Factor," the correct unit of measure for affinity binding (lines 13 and 14) is liter/mol not liter/ μ mol. On page 1039, the caption for Figure 2 is incorrect as well. The figure and the corrected caption are reprinted below:

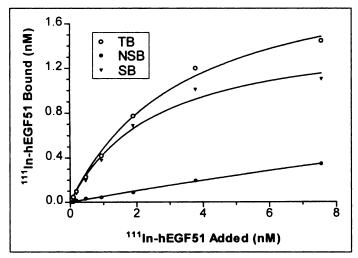


FIGURE 2. Representative binding curve for ¹¹¹In-HEGF51 to MDA-MB-468 breast cancer cells. In this experiment, maximum specific binding (SB) corresponded to 6.4×10^5 receptors/cell and the affinity constant (Ka) was 5.4×10^8 liter/mol. TB = total binding; NSB = nonspecific binding.

On page 1042, the left column heading of Table 7 is incorrect. It should read "Proportion of targeted cells[†] (%)." The table is reproduced correctly below:

TABLE 7Effect of Proportion of Cells Targeted Combined with Tissue Attenuation on Sensitivity for Detection of Breast Cancer Lesions

Depth of water* (cm)	0	3.9	6.5	10.4
Proportion of targeted cells [†] (%)	Minimum sized lesion detected [‡] (no. of cells \times 10 ⁷)			
90	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.1
50	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
25	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5
10	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5
1	0.5	0.5	0.1	nv
				(>1.5

^{*}Tissue attenuation was simulated by overlaying phantoms with water.

¹The proportion of targeted cells was varied by mixing targeted and nontargeted cells. Receptor heterogeneity was set at 25% S1 cells.

[‡]Cells were targeted in-vitro with ¹¹¹In-HEGF51.

nv = not visualized.