## **ERRATUM**

Hartley DP and Klaassen CD (2000) Detection of chemical-induced differential expression of rat hepatic cytochrome P450 mRNA transcripts using branched DNA signal amplification technology. *Drug Metab Dispos* **28**:608–616.

Figures 1 and 2 in the aforementioned article were mistakenly printed in black and white. The correct figures (in color) follow:

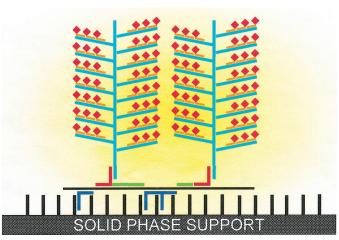


Fig. 1. Two-dimensional illustration of the multimeric complex formed with a target mRNA transcript during the bDNA signal amplification assay.

The drawing is a representation of the final complex formed in the assay. The long solid black line represents the single-stranded mRNA target, blue lines represent capture probes, red lines represent label probes, and green lines represent blocker probes. Oligonucleotides complementary to the tail of the capture probes are shown as short black bars attached to the solid support phase. The bDNA molecule (light blue), with its 15 branch points, is shown hybridized to the tail of the label probe. Alkaline phosphatase (AP; red diamonds) conjugated oligonucleotides (orange) are shown hybridized to the branches of the bDNA molecule (3 AP-oligonucleotide conjugate molecules/branch). The signal generated by AP-mediated dioxetane chemiluminescence is shown in yellow.

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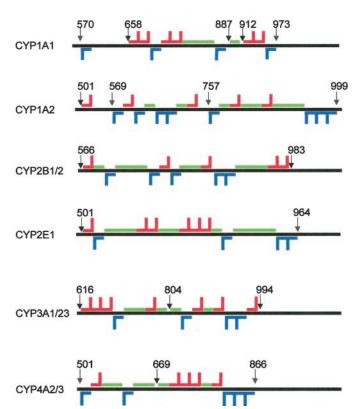


Fig. 2. Schematic mapping the location and function of individual oligonucleotide probes to individual CYP transcripts.

Each single-stranded CYP mRNA transcript is represented by a black line, blocker probes are represented by green lines, capture probes are represented by blue lines, label probes are represented by red lines, and gaps in the probe set are indicated by arrows and the nucleotide position at which the gap occurs.