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Microfilament-dependent activation of $Na^+/K^+/2Cl^-$ cotransport by cAMP in intestinal epithelial monolayers

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Correction

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Figure 3 has been revised to look as follows:

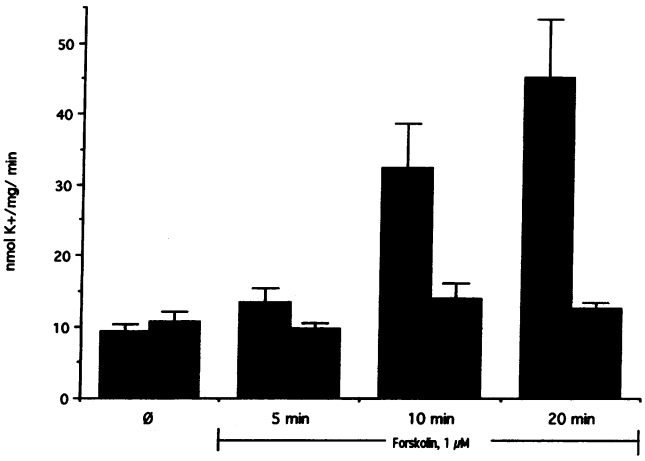

Figure 3. cAMP activates $Na^+/K^+/2Cl^-$ cotransport in T84 cells. Forskolin (1 μM) increases $Na^+/K^+/2Cl^-$ cotransporter activity (*solid bars*), measured by 1-min butemanide-sensitive ^{86}Rb uptake using semiconfluent monolayers grown on 35-mm dishes 5 min (n = 57), 10 min (n = 14), or 20 min (n = 7) after addition of agonist compared to controls (n = 35) (by ANOVA F = 16.49, P = <0.001). In contrast, the butemanide-insensitive component (*hatched bars*) shows no significant increase with forskolin stimulation. The vertical axis expresses ^{86}Rb as corrected for the specific activity of K^+, for which it acts as a tracer, calculated as in (28). ■, Sensitive; ▨, insensitive.

Figure 4 has been revised to look as follows:

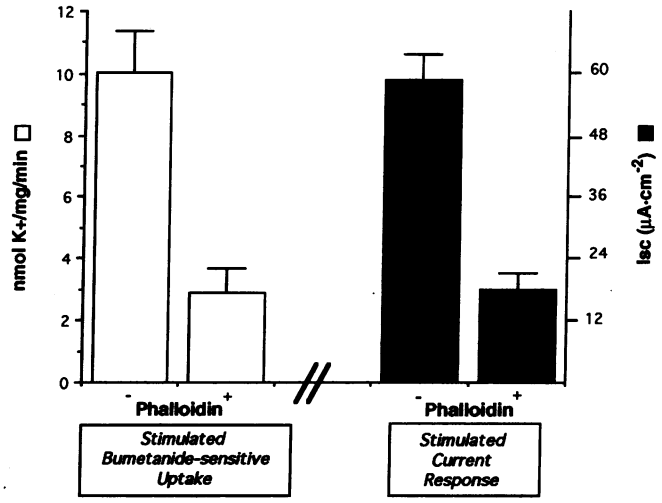

Figure 4. Phalloidin-loading inhibits cAMP-stimulation of $Na^+/K^+/2Cl^-$ cotransporter activity in T84 cells. The left hand side of the figure (*white bars*) indicates that $Na^+/K^+/2Cl^-$ cotransporter activity as measured by bumetanide-sensitive ^{86}Rb uptake under forskolin-stimulated conditions is inhibited under phalloidin-loaded conditions compared to controls (n = 12 for each, P <0.001); the percent reduction in bumetanide-sensitive ^{86}Rb uptake is comparable to the inhibition of the forskolin-stimulated peak I_{sc} (*black bars*) under these conditions, shown in the right side of the figure, data taken from Fig. 1. The relative reduction of ^{86}Rb uptake was similar between cells grown on 35-mm dishes or permeable supports.