ERRATUM

Yutaka Yoshikawa · Eriko Ueda · Kenji Kawabe

Hiroyuki Miyake · Toshikazu Takino Hiromu Sakurai · Yoshitane Kojima

Development of new insulinomimetic zinc(II) picolinate complexes with a $Zn(N_2O_2)$ coordination mode: structure characterization, in vitro, and in vivo studies

Published online: 19 February 2002

© SBIC 2002

J Biol Inorg Chem (2002) 7:68-73

In both the online and the printed version of the article, the legends to all the figures (Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4) were unfortunately missing. The figures are repeated here together with their legends.

The online version of the original article can be found at http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s007750100266

Y. Yoshikawa · E. Ueda · K. Kawabe · H. Miyake Y. Kojima ()

Department of Chemistry, Graduate School of Science, Osaka City University, Sugimoto, Sumiyoshi-ku,

Osaka 558-8585, Japan

E-mail: kojima@sci.osaka-cu.ac.jp

Fax: +81-6-66053122

T. Takino · H. Sakurai Department of Analytical Bioinorganic Chemistry, Kyoto Pharmaceutical University, Nakauchi-cho 5, Misasagi, Yamashina-ku, Kyoto, 607-8414, Japan

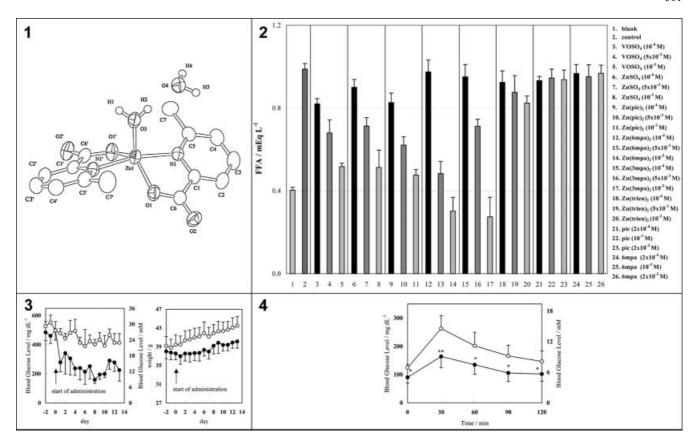


Fig. 1 ORTEP drawing of $[Zn(6-mpa)_2(H_2O)]$ - H_2O 2: All hydrogen atoms on 6-mpa are omitted in order to clarify the figure. Selective bond distances (Å) are as follows: Zn1-O1, 2.000(2); Zn1-O1', 1.990(2); Zn1-O3, 1.992(1); Zn1-N1, 2.159 (2); Zn1-N1', 2.151 (2)

Fig. 2 Inhibitory effects of VOSO₄, ZnSO₄, **1**, **2**, **3**, **4**, pic and 6mpa on free fatty acid (FFA) release from rat adipocytes treated with epinephrine (EP). Rat adipocytes were prepared as reported [17]. Each column is expressed as the mean \pm SD for 3 experiments. Blank: cells only; control: cells plus 1×10^{-5} M epinephrine. In each system, adipocytes (1.0×10^{6} cells/ml) were treated with 10^{-4} , 5×10^{-4} , 10^{-3} M (3-14 column) or 2×10^{-4} , 10^{-3} , 2×10^{-3} M (15-26 column) of the compound in each numerical order, respectively, for 30 min and then incubated with 10^{-5} M EP for 3 h at 37 °C

Fig. 3 Changes of blood glucose level and body weight in the untreated KK-A^y mice (*lines with open circles*) and KK-A^y mice treated with **2** (*lines with filled circles*). Hyperglycemic KK-A^y mice were received i.p. injection of 5% acacia (n = 5) or **2** (3.0 mg Zn/kg body weights for 2 weeks, n = 5). Values are means \pm SDs for five mice

Fig. 4 Oral glucose tolerance tests for the untreated KK-A^y mice (lines with open circles) and KK-A^y mice receiving daily i.p. injection of **2** (lines with filled circles). Oral glucose tolerance tests were performed on mice fasted for 12 hours and then they were given glucose solution orally at a dose of 1 g/kg body weight. Values are means \pm SDs for five mice. **Significance at P < 0.01 vs the untreated KK-A^y mice. *Significance at P < 0.05 vs the untreated KK-A^y mice