Corrigendum

Corrigendum to “The structural architecture of adult mammalian articular cartilage evolves by a synchronized process of tissue resorption and neoformation during postnatal development” [Osteoarthritis Cartilage 15 (2007) 403–413]

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Due to a problem in electronic transmission, and not to any deficiency in the quality of the original, the images in Fig. 3 were reproduced poorly in the printed article. The picture printed below is a faithful reproduction of the original.

Fig. 3. Light micrographs of articular cartilage tissue derived from the medial femoral condyle of New Zealand white rabbits 1 month (A), 2 months (B), 3 months (C) and 8 months (D) after birth. The images illustrate the transition from an isotropic cellular organization 1 month after birth (A) to a highly anisotropic one by the third postnatal month (C). At this latter stage, the architecture resembles that in the adult animal (D). The change in structural organization is accompanied by a decrease in the overall height of the articular cartilage layer. One-micrometre-thick sections stained with Toluidine Blue O. Scale bars: A = 220 μm; B,C,D = 110 μm.

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