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## Deletion of the fibrinogen alpha-chain gene (*FGA*) causes congenital afibrogenemia

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#### Erratum

J. Clin. Invest.103:215–218 (1999) In the editing process, the abbreviation for FGA was incorrectly spelled out. The correct spelling appears above.

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#### Errata

#### March 1999

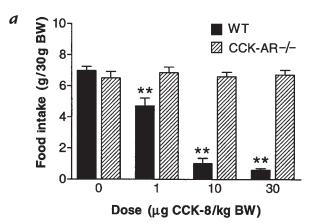
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### The cholecystokinin-A receptor mediates inhibition of food intake yet is not essential for the maintenance of body weight

Alan S. Kopin, Wendy Foulds Mathes, Edward W. McBride, Minh Nguyen, Wisam Al-Haider, Frank Schmitz, Susan Bonner-Weir, Robin Kanarek, and Martin Beinborn

J. Clin. Invest. 103:383-391 (1999)

In the final stages of the production process, panel *a* of Figure 2 was mistakenly repeated as panel *b*. The correct display of the figure and accompanying legend is reproduced here. We regret the error and have provided corrected reprints to the corresponding author: Alan S. Kopin, Tupper Research Institute, 750 Washington Street, Box 239, Boston, Massachusetts 02111, USA. Phone: (617) 636-7703; Fax: (617) 636-8692; E-mail: alan.kopin@es.nemc.org



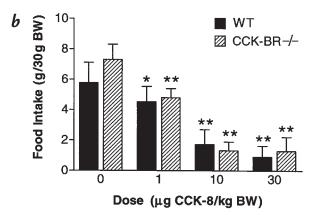


Figure 2

CCK-8 induced inhibition of food intake is mediated through the CCK-A receptor. After an overnight fast, animals were injected with either saline or CCK-8 and provided access to chocolate-flavored Ensure as described in Methods. Cumulative intake (mean ± SEM) over a 15-min period after injection is shown. Significance vs. intake after saline injection (0  $\mu g$ CCK-8/kg body weight [BW]): \*P < 0.05, \*\*P < 0.01. (a) CCK-8 induced, dose-dependent inhibition of food intake is observed in wild-type (WT), but not in CCK-AR-/- mice. Food consumption by 10 wild-type and 10 CCK-AR-/- animals was compared. ANOVA parameters were [F(3,39) = 89.23, P < 0.0001] and [F(3,39) = 0.16, P = 0.92] for comparisons among wild-type and CCK-AR<sup>-/-</sup> animals, respectively. (b). CCK-8 induced, dosedependent inhibition of food intake is observed in both wild-type and CCK-BR<sup>-/-</sup> mice. Food consumption by 9 wild-type and 10 CCK-BR<sup>-/-</sup> animals was compared. ANOVA parameters were [F(3,35) = 44.40, P <0.0001] and [F(3,39) = 135.21, P < 0.0001] for comparisons among wildtype and CCK-BR<sup>-/-</sup> animals, respectively. BW, body weight.

#### Deletion of the fibrinogen alpha-chain gene (FGA) causes congenital afibrogenemia

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