Erratum

The sensory region of muscle spindles in the posterior cricoarytenoid muscle of the marmoset


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The publisher would like to apologise for reproducing the figures in this article at the incorrect size. This resulted in the magnification specified for the figures in the figure legends being inaccurate. In addition, the figures also contain a scale bar indicating the relative size of the micrographs. This does not depend on the size that the figures were reproduced.

Fig. 1. Light micrograph of a transverse section of the PCA muscle of the marmoset. A muscle spindle through the equatorial region consists of only one intrafusal muscle fiber (arrow). Bar = 10 µm.

Fig. 2. Electron micrograph of a muscle spindle through the equatorial region. One intrafusal fiber (IF) is invested by the inner capsule (IC) and is innervated by the sensory nerve (SN). Oc, outer capsule. Bar = 10 µm.
Fig. 3. An intrafusal muscle fiber at the equatorial region. This fiber has two nuclei and is innervated by sensory endings (asterisks). Note that these sensory endings branch and lie on the surface of the fiber or penetrate into it. Bar = 1 µm.

Fig. 4. Sensory region of an intrafusal muscle fiber. Some branched sensory endings (asterisks) deeply penetrate into the fiber and are close to each other. Note that these terminal axons contain numerous mitochondria and several lysosomal granules containing myelin figure-like structures or electron dense materials (arrows). SN, sensory nerve. Bar = 1 µm.