just transient ischemia. Machlinski et al. (5), describing 24 patients with electrophysiologically induced ventricular tachycardia or fibrillation, reported that 10 of these patients showed increases in total CK, but none showed an increased CK-MB in their serum.

References

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p 1814: In this paper the figures were illustrated in the incorrect order. The correct figure order is shown here.

Fig. 1. Protein electrophoretograms obtained by “high-resolution” agarose gel zone electrophoresis
S, serum; C, cerebrospinal fluid (CSF). Healthy subject. In Figs. 1–5, the values of the albumin quotient and IgG index of the same samples are included, for comparison with the electrophoretic patterns

Fig. 2. Protein electrophoretograms obtained by high-resolution agarose gel zone electrophoresis
S, serum; C, CSF. From a case with increased blood–brain barrier permeability and diffuse increase of γ-globulin in the CSF.

Fig. 3. Same as Fig. 2, with a mini-monoclonal band in the γ-globulin zone of the serum and CSF

Fig. 4. Protein electrophoretic patterns obtained by high-resolution agarose gel zone electrophoresis
S, serum; C, CSF. Samples from a patient with multiple sclerosis, demonstrating a normal serum pattern and oligoclonal banding in the CSF.

Fig. 5. Protein electrophoretic patterns obtained by high-resolution agarose gel zone electrophoresis
S, serum; C, CSF. Samples from a case with acute infection in the central nervous system, indicating increased synthesis and permeability of γ-globulin in the CSF.