

Video Article

Erratum: Isolation and Characterization of Satellite Cells from Rat Head Branchiomic Muscles

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Abstract

An erratum was issue for [Isolation and Characterization of Satellite Cells from Rat Head Branchiomic Muscles](#). The fourth figure was updated to explain the isolation of the LVP better.

Protocol

An erratum was issue for [Isolation and Characterization of Satellite Cells from Rat Head Branchiomic Muscles](#). The fourth figure was updated to explain the isolation of the LVP better.

Steps 2.5.3 and 2.5.4 were updated from:

2.5.3. Look for the trachea and the esophagus that runs behind it. Lift the esophagus, and expose the pharynx, larynx and the soft palate.

2.5.4. Localize the area of the soft palate where the levator veli palatini is inserted and cut it loose (**Figure 4B**).

to

2.5.3. Look for the trachea and the esophagus that runs behind it. Lift the esophagus, and expose the pharynx and the larynx.

2.5.4 Localize and dissect the area of the superior pharyngeal constrictor muscle. Identify the levator veli palatini and cut it at both sides (**Figure 4B**).

Figure 4 and its legend were updated from:

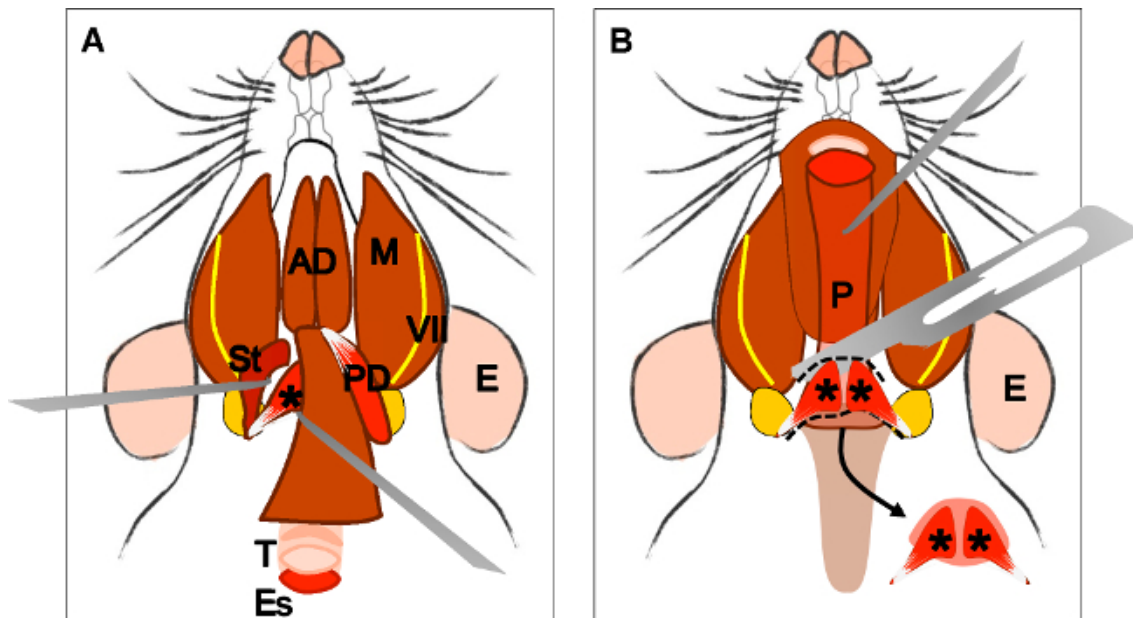


Figure 4: Dissection of the levator veli palatini muscle. (A) General view after dissection of the digastric muscle (posterior belly). Stylohyoid muscle (St) and tendon of the levator veli palatini can be localized. Note the trachea (T) and esophagus (Es) running behind it. **(B)** After lifting the trachea and the esophagus the pharynx (P) is exposed. The insertion of the levator veli palatini into the soft palate is now visible. The arrow indicates the dissected soft palate with the levator veli palatini muscles at both sides. E: ear, St: stylohyoid muscle, VII: facial nerve, M: masseter muscle, AD: anterior belly digastric muscle, PD: posterior belly digastric muscle, T: trachea, Es: esophagus, P: Pharynx, *levator veli palatini muscle.

to

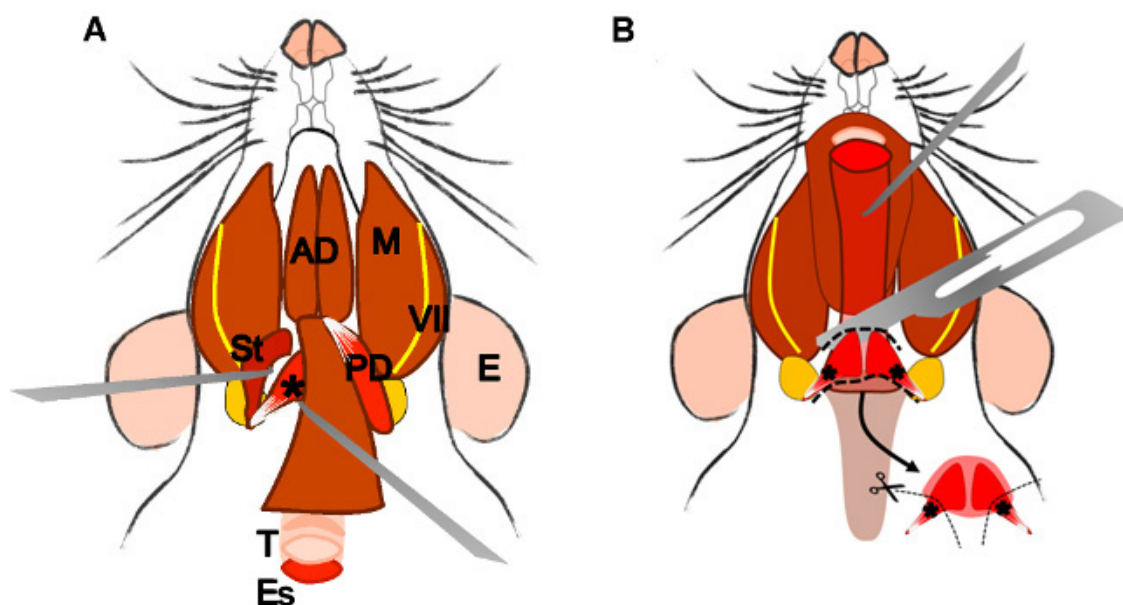


Figure 4: Dissection of the levator veli palatini muscle. (A) General view after dissection of the digastric muscle (posterior belly). Stylohyoid muscle (St) and tendon of the levator veli palatini can be localized. Note the trachea (T) and esophagus (Es) running behind it. **(B)** After lifting the trachea and the esophagus the pharynx (P) is exposed. The levator veli palatini that runs laterally towards the soft palate is now visible. The arrow indicates the dissected superior pharyngeal constrictor muscle; note the levator veli palatini muscles at both sides. E: ear, St: stylohyoid muscle, VII: facial nerve, M: masseter muscle, AD: anterior belly digastric muscle, PD: posterior belly digastric muscle, T: trachea, Es: esophagus, P: Pharynx, *levator veli palatini muscle.

Disclosures

No conflicts of interest declared.