

together with the lungs. Still in a bath of fixative, the samples were collected from the following areas: 1) the sinus venarum cavarum of the left atrium, 2) the extrapulmonary veins, and 3) the pulmonary veins at the lung hilus. The samples were fixed at 4°C for 16 h, washed in buffered sucrose, and thereafter embedded in paraffin and cut into 3 μ m sections.

Antiserum:

Solid phase synthesized ANP (fragment Arg101-Tyr126, a generous gift of Dr. N. Ling, The Stalk Institute) was conjugated to thyroglobin and the antiserum against the complex was raised in rabbits (24). The specificity criteria of the antiserum have been published elsewhere (19, 24). Swine antirabbit immunoglobulins and rabbit peroxidase-antiperoxidase complex were purchased from Dakopatts, Copenhagen.

Immunohistochemistry:

The unlabelled peroxidase-antiperoxidase complex method of Sternberger *et al.* (20) was used. The immunohistochemical staining was performed as described by

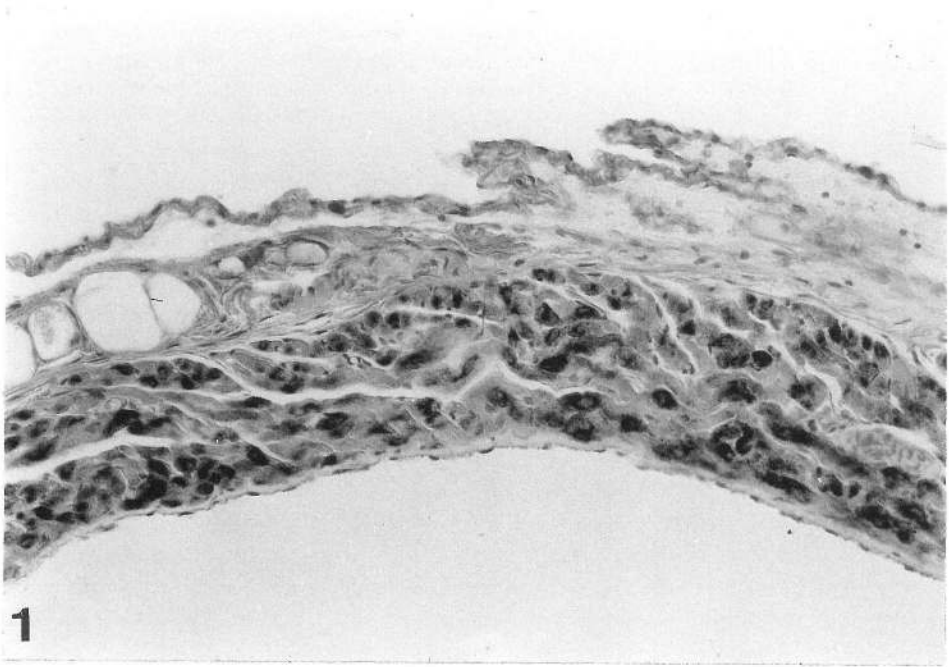


FIG. 1. Immunohistochemically stained section through the left atrial wall. The specific staining is localized to the paranuclear areas of the striated myocytes. Antiserum dilution 1/200. $\times 180$

FIG. 2. Immunostaining of the pulmonary myocardium. Limited granular staining (*arrows*) are seen in some of the striated myocytes of the inner circular layer. The specific staining is localized to the paranuclear areas, however, some staining is also dispersed throughout the sarcoplasm. In the outer longitudinal layer (*star*) there is no specific staining. Antiserum dilution 1/200. E: Endothelial layer, N: Nucleus. $\times 620$

FIG. 3. High magnification of immunostained granules (*arrows*) in striated myocytes from the extrapulmonary veins. Antiserum dilution 1/200. E: Endothelial layer. N: Nucleus. $\times 1,540$

