Erratum: Antidepressant-like activity and modulation of brain monoaminergic transmission by blockade of anandamide hydrolysis (Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (December 20, 2005) 102, 51 (18620-18625) D...
Corrections

GENETICS. For the article “miR-15 and miR-16 induce apoptosis by targeting BCL2,” by Amelia Cimmino, George Adrian Calin, Muller Fabbri, Marilena V. Iorio, Manuela Ferracin, Masayoshi Shimizu, Sylwia E. Wojcik, Rami I. Aqeilan, Simona Zupo, Mariella Dono, Laura Rassenti, Hansjuerg Alder, Stefano Volinia, Chang-gong Liu, Thomas J. Kipps, Massimo Negrini, and Carlo M. Croce, which appeared in issue 39, September 27, 2005, of Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA (102, 13944–13949; first published September 15, 2005; 10.1073/pnas.0506654102), the authors note that Fig. 1C incorrectly shows the direct correlation between the Bc12 levels and levels of miR-15a and miR-16-1 instead of the indirect correlation, as presented in the article. The corrected figure and legend appear below. This error does not affect the conclusions of the article.
BIOCHEMISTRY. For the article “The crystal structure of CREG, a secreted glycoprotein involved in cellular growth and differentiation,” by Michael Sacher, Alessandra Di Bacco, Vladimir V. Lunin, Zheng Ye, John Wagner, Grace Gill, and Mirosław Cygler, which appeared in issue 51, December 20, 2005, of Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA (102, 18326–18331; first published December 12, 2005; 10.1073/pnas.0505071102), the last sentence of the Abstract was inadvertently truncated, due to a printer’s error. “These findings indicate that CREG utilizes a known fold” should have read: “These findings indicate that CREG utilizes a known fold for a previously undescribed function.”

www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.0510955103

MICROBIOLOGY. For the article “EST-based genome-wide gene inactivation identifies ARAP3 as a host protein affecting cellular susceptibility to anthrax toxin,” by Quan Lu, Wensheng Wei, Paul E. Kowalski, Annie C. Y. Chang, and Stanley N. Cohen, which appeared in issue 49, December 7, 2004, of Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA (101, 17246–17251; first published November 29, 2004; 10.1073/pnas.0407794101), the authors note that on page 17247, the last sentence of the second paragraph, left column, the sequence of the Lenti3 primer was incorrectly written as the complement of the primer that actually was used in the study. The correct sequence for the Lenti3 primer is 5’-CATAGCG-TAAAAGGAGCAACA. This error does not affect the conclusions of the article.

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NEUROSCIENCE. For the article “Antidepressant-like activity and modulation of brain monoaminergic transmission by blockade of anandamide hydrolysis,” by G. Gobbi, F. R. Bambico, R. Mangieri, M. Bortolato, P. Campolongo, M. Solinas, T. Cassano, M. G. Morgese, G. Debonnel, A. Duranti, A. Tontini, G. Tarzia, M. Mor, V. Trezza, S. R. Goldberg, V. Cuomo, and D. Piomelli, which appeared in issue 51, December 20, 2005, of Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA (102, 18620–18625; first published December 13, 2005; 10.1073/pnas.0509591102), the authors note that a patent on the subject of this publication has been filed by the University of California, Irvine (inventors: D.P., A.D., A.T., G.T., and M.M.). D.P. is a cofounder of and consultant for Kadmus Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

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