Corrections

BIOCHEMISTRY. For the article "Spontaneous nucleotide exchange in low molecular weight GTPases by fluorescently labeled γ-phosphate-linked GTP analogs," by Jonas Korlach, Daniel W. Baird, Ahmed A. Heikal, Kyle R. Gee, Gregory R. Hoffman, and Watt W. Webb, which appeared in issue 9, March 2, 2004, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**101,** 2800–2805; first published February 18, 2004; 10.1073/pnas.0308579100), due to a printer's error in the legend for Fig. 7, the second to last sentence appeared incorrectly. The word "deleted" should read "detected" and "His6" should read "His_6." The figure and its corrected legend appear below.

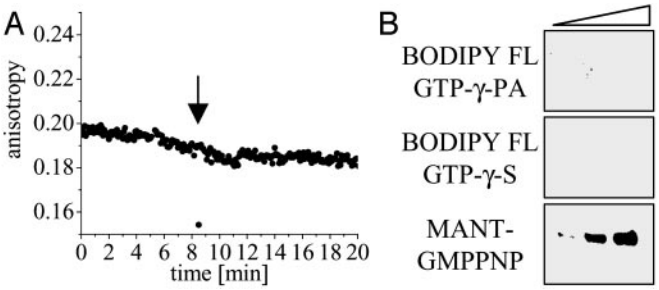

Fig. 7. BODIPY analogs prevent interactions of Cdc42 with PAK. (*A*) Fluorescence anisotropy of 250 nM Cdc42, preloaded with BODIPY FL GTP-γ-S to which 4 μM PAK-binding domain (GST-PBD) was added (arrow). (*B*) Absence of binding was confirmed by Western blot analysis. Increasing amounts of Cdc42-His preloaded with the indicated fluorescent GTP analog were incubated with GST-PBD attached to agarose beads. Bound Cdc42-His was detected by using a His_6 antibody. Binding of GST-PBD to MANT-GMPPNP-loaded Cdc42 is shown as a positive control.

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GENETICS. For the article "Mice deficient for soluble adenylyl cyclase are infertile because of a severe sperm-motility defect," by Gloria Esposito, Byjay S. Jaiswal, Fang Xie, Magda A. M. Krajnc-Franken, Tamara J. A. A. Robben, Ankie M. Strik, Cor Kuil, Ria L. A. Philipsen, Marcel van Duin, Marco Conti, and Jan A. Gossen, which appeared in issue 9, March 2, 2004, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**101,** 2993–2998; first published February 19, 2004; 10.1073/pnas.0400050101), the author name Byjay S. Jaiswal should have appeared as Bijay S. Jaiswal. The online version has been corrected. The corrected author line appears below.

Gloria Esposito, Bijay S. Jaiswal, Fang Xie, Magda A. M. Krajnc-Franken, Tamara J. A. A. Robben, Ankie M. Strik, Cor Kuil, Ria L. A. Philipsen, Marcel van Duin, Marco Conti, and Jan A. Gossen

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MEDICAL SCIENCES. For the article "Live-specific deletion of negative regulator Pten results in fatty liver and insulin hypersensitivity," by Bangyan Stiles, Ying Wang, Andreas Stahl, Sara Bassilian, W. Paul Lee, Yoon-Jung Kim, Robert Sherwin, Sherin Devaskar, Ralf Lesche, Mark A. Magnuson, and Hong Wu, which appeared in issue 7, February 17, 2004, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**101,** 2082–2087; first published February 9, 2004; 10.1073/pnas.0308617100), due to a printer's error, the title appeared incorrectly and should read "Liver-specific deletion of negative regulator Pten results in fatty liver and insulin hypersensitivity." The online version has been corrected.

www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.0401220101

MICROBIOLOGY. For the article "Analysis of an orf virus chemokine-binding protein: Shifting ligand specificities among a family of poxvirus viroceptors," by Bruce T. Seet, Catherine A. McCaughan, Tracy M. Handel, Andrew Mercer, Craig Brunetti, Grant McFadden, and Stephen B. Fleming, which appeared in issue 25, December 9, 2003, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**100,** 15137–15142; first published December 1, 2003; 10.1073/pnas.2336648100), the authors note the following errors in Table 1. In the "Chemokine" column, MIP-1α and MIP-1β have inadvertently been switched. Also, in the "K_d, nM" column, the value for MIP-1β should read 0.331 instead of 0.032. The corrected table appears below.

Table 1. Kinetic binding parameters of ORFV NZ2 CBP to various human chemokines

Chemokine	$k_{on} \times 10^7$, $M^{-1}\cdot s^{-1}$	$k_{off} \times 10^{-3}$, s^{-1}	K_d, nM
CC-chemokines			
Eotaxin	0.56 ± 0.02	0.05 ± .003	0.008
MCP-3	0.71 ± 0.14	0.29 ± 0.08	0.043
MCP-1	1.02 ± 0.23	1.86 ± 0.13	0.186
MIP-1β	0.64 ± 0.13	2.12 ± 0.36	0.331
MIP-1α	2.02 ± 0.39	11.99 ± 4.03	0.583
I-309	0.23 ± 0.08	20.27 ± 5.69	9.25
MDC			NB
TARC			NB
C-chemokine			
Lymphotactin	1.33 ± 0.48	8.01 ± 3.02	0.598

Values represent mean ± SD and were obtained from global fitting analysis of four different concentrations, each performed in triplicate. Sensorgrams were generated by observing the association and dissociation phases of chemokines binding immobilized ORFV NZ2 CBP. Chemokines that did not bind are indicated by NB. CX_3C-chemokine (fractalkine) and CXC-chemokines [murine stromal cell-derived factor (SDF)-1, human SDF-1 α and β, and IL-8] did not bind and are not shown. MDC, monocyte-derived chemokine; TARC, thymus- and activation-regulated chemokine.

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PSYCHOLOGY. For the article "Memory's echo: Vivid remembering reactivates sensory-specific cortex," by Mark E. Wheeler, Steven E. Petersen, and Randy L. Buckner, which appeared in issue 20, September 26, 2000, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**97,** 11125–11129), the authors note that they inadvertently plotted the data in Fig. 3*f* from a retrieval condition in a different region of the brain. The corrected figure and its legend appear below. This correction does not affect the conclusions of the article.

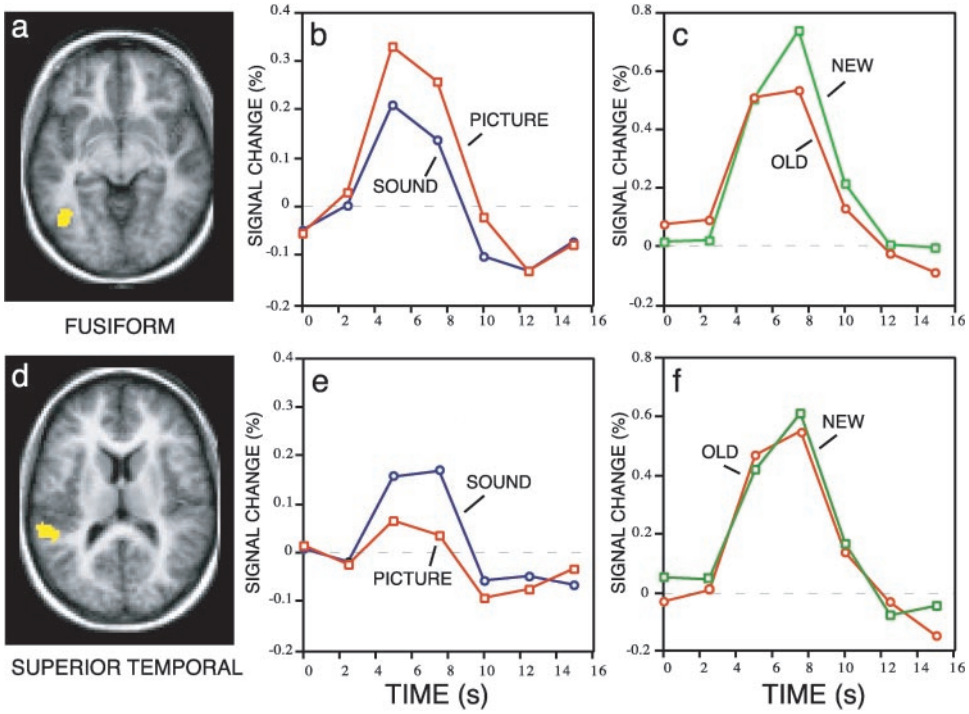

Fig. 3. Regions in fusiform (*a*) and superior temporal (*d*) gyri (see Tables 1 and 2 for peak coordinates) associated with retrieval of pictures and sounds, respectively. Time courses in fusiform (*b*) and superior temporal (*e*) regions representing signal changes relative to fixation for Recall of pictures (open squares) and sounds (open circles). All time courses reflect an increased response, with picture > sound in fusiform gyrus and sound > picture in superior temporal gyrus. Note that a certain level of positive response in fusiform gyrus to sound trials was expected because of the presence of visually presented labels during sound trials. Time courses for regions in fusiform (*c*) and superior temporal (*f*) gyri representing signal changes relative to fixation for perception of Old (open circles) and New (open squares) items. Signal change for New items in fusiform gyrus was slightly higher than for Old items but similar in superior temporal gyrus.

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