

Correction

RETROSPECTIVE. For the article “The nine lives of Daniel E. Koshland, Jr. (1920–2007),” by Randy Schekman, which appeared in issue 37, September 11, 2007, of *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* (104:14551–14552; first published August 24, 2007; 10.1073/pnas.0707644104), the author notes the following: “I credited Dan with construction of a machine to track bacterial movement in three dimensions, leading to the discovery that cells respond to chemical gradients ‘through a series of biased swimming motions consisting of “swims” and “twiddles.”’ The tracking was done by Howard Berg and Doug Brown, then at the University of Colorado in Boulder (1). The seminal achievement of Dan and Bob Macnab (2) was to show, by experiments in which chemical attractants were suddenly added or removed, ‘that chemotactic bacteria sense gradients in time, not in space.’”

1. Berg HC, Brown DA (1972) *Nature* 239:500–504.
2. Macnab RM, Koshland DE, Jr (1972) *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 69:2509–2512.

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