Corrections

NEUROSCIENCE. For the article "Unique domain anchoring of Src to synaptic NMDA receptors via the mitochondrial protein NADH dehydrogenase subunit 2," by Jeffrey R. Gingrich, Kenneth A. Pelkey, Sami R. Fam, Yueqiao Huang, Ronald S. Petralia, Robert J. Wenthold, and Michael W. Salter, which appeared in issue 16, April 20, 2004, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**101,** 6237–6242; first published April 6, 2004; 10.1073/pnas.0401413101), the authors would like to note the following: "The antibody that we claimed to recognize the mitochondrial protein ND4, a control in our study, actually recognizes the mitochondrial protein NdufA9. Like ND4, NdufA9 protein has a molecular weight of 39 kDa and is a subunit of NADH dehydrogenase (complex I). But unlike ND4, NdufA9 is encoded in the nucleus. Because NdufA9 is a subunit of complex I, as is ND4, NdufA9 is an appropriate control for our study. Thus, the conclusions of our article remain unchanged. Each occurrence of ND4 should be replaced by NdufA9, in the text as well as in labels of Fig. 2 *A* and *B*." The corrected figure and legend appear below. In addition, the authors note that on page 6239, the sixth sentence of the second full paragraph, left column, "In contrast to ND2, neither the oxidoreductase protein ND4, another mitochondrially encoded component of complex I (25–27), nor Cyto1, an inner mitochondrial membrane protein component of complex IV (30), was detectable in the PSD fraction," should read: "In contrast to ND2, neither the oxidoreductase protein NdufA9, another component of complex I (25–27), nor Cyto1, an inner mitochondrial membrane protein component of complex IV (30), was detectable in the PSD fraction." These errors do not affect the conclusions of the article.

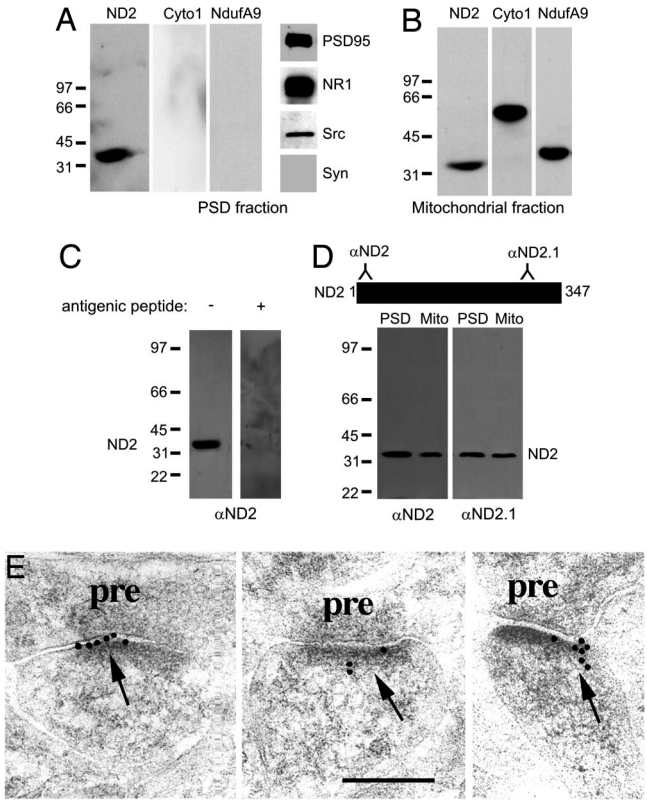

Fig. 2. ND2 is present at the PSD. (*A*) Immunoblots of PSD proteins probed with anti-ND2, anti-cytochrome *c* oxidase I (Cyto1), anti-NdufA9, anti-PSD95, anti-NR1, anti-Src, and anti-synaptophysin. The PSD preparation contained PSD95, NR1, and Src, but lacked the presynaptic marker synaptophysin. (*B*) Immunoblots of mitochondrial proteins probed with anti-ND2, anti-Cyto1, and anti-NdufA9. Neither NR1 nor NR2A/B was detected in the mitochondrial fraction (not shown). (*C*) Immunoblots of PSD proteins showing the specificity of the N-terminal ND2 antibody by preadsorption with the antigenic peptide used to derive the antibody. (*D*) Immunoblots of PSD and mitochondrial proteins probed with two independent rabbit polyclonal antibodies directed against two disparate regions of ND2. The N-terminal ND2 antibody was used for all subsequent experiments shown. (*E*) Postembedding immunogold electron microscopy images of rat hippocampus CA1 synapses. ND2 immunoreactivity in PSDs is visualized by secondary antibody conjugated to 10-nm gold particles. pre, presynaptic. (Scale bar is 200 nm.)

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EVOLUTION. For the article "Evolution of human–chimpanzee differences in malaria susceptibility: Relationship to human genetic loss of *N*-glycolylneuraminic acid," by Maria J. Martin, Julian C. Rayner, Pascal Gagneux, John W. Barnwell, and Ajit Varki, which appeared in issue 36, September 6, 2005, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**102,** 12819–12824; first published August 26, 2005; 10.1073/pnas.0503819102), the authors note that the Fig. 2 legend contained an error in the scale bar value. "(*A*) Representative photos from 50 microscope fields are shown. (Scale bar, 1 μm.)" should have read "(*A*) Representative photos from 50 microscope fields are shown. (Scale bar, 100 μm.)" Fig. 2 and its corrected legend appear below. This error does not affect the conclusions of the article.

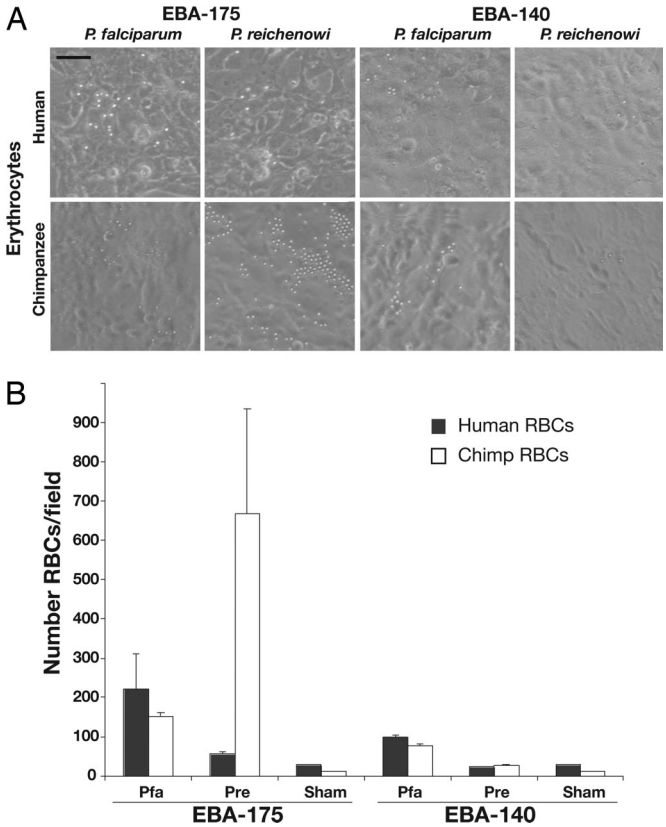

Fig. 2. EBA-175-RII from *Plasmodium* species preferentially bind to their natural host erythrocytes. Binding assays (as in Fig. 1) were performed by using human and chimpanzee erythrocytes (RBCs) on COS cells transfected with EBA-175 or EBA-140 RIIs from *P. falciparum* and *P. reichenowi*. (*A*) Representative photos from 50 microscope fields are shown. (Scale bar, 100 μm.) (*B*) Mean erythrocyte numbers in 15 microscope fields, selected randomly. Sham, sham-transfected cells; Pfa, *P. falciparum* homolog; Pre, *P. reichenowi* homolog. Data are mean ± SE.

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CELL BIOLOGY. For the article "Nitrogen monoxide (NO)-mediated iron release from cells is linked to NO-induced glutathione efflux via multidrug resistance-associated protein 1," by Ralph N. Watts, Clare Hawkins, Prem Ponka, and Des R. Richardson, which appeared in issue 20, May 16, 2006, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**103,** 7670–7675; first published May 5, 2006; 10.1073/pnas.0602515103), the authors note that the e-mail address for Des R. Richardson should have appeared as d.richardson@med.usyd.edu.au. In addition, the institution for Ralph N. Watts and Des R. Richardson appeared incorrectly, due to a printer's error. The online version has been corrected. The corrected affiliation line appears below.

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