Corrections

MEDICAL SCIENCES, IMMUNOLOGY. For the article "Natural killer cells attack tumor cells expressing high levels of sialyl Lewis x oligosaccharides," by Chikara Ohyama, Satoru Kanto, Kazunori Kato, Osamu Nakano, Yoichi Arai, Tetsuro Kato, Shihao Chen, Michiko N. Fukuda, and Minoru Fukuda, which appeared in number 21, October 15, 2002, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (99, 13789–13794; First Published October 7, 2002;

1. Ohyama, C., Tsuboi, S. & Fukuda, M. (1999) EMBO J. 18, 1516-1525.

10.1073/pnas.212456599), Fig. 1 on page 13790 was inadvertently switched during the revision process with a previously published figure (1) showing results on B16 melanoma cells. The correct figure, summarizing the results on human MeWO melanoma cells transfected with α 1,3-fucosyltransferase (FTIII), appears below. We apologize for any confusion caused by this mistake.

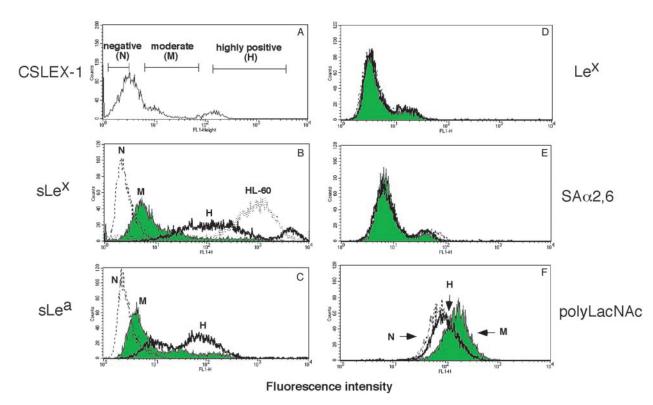


Fig. 1. Cell sorting and flow cytometric analysis of MeWo-FTIII cells. (*A*) MeWo-FTIII cells were stained with anti-sialyl Lewis x antibody (CSLEX-1) then by FITC-conjugated secondary antibody, and sorted by FACStar. Cells indicated by open bars were pooled and designated as MeWo-FTIII·N (negative), MeWo-FTIII·N (moderate), and MeWo-FTIII·H (highly positive). (*B–F*) Cultured MeWo-FTIII·N (N), MeWo-FTIII·M (M), and MeWo-FTIII·H (H) cells were subjected to flow cytometry analysis after staining with anti-sialyl Lewis x (*B*), anti-sialyl Lewis a (*C*), or anti-Lewis x antibody (*D*), followed by FITC-conjugated secondary antibody or FITC-conjugated tomato lectin (*F*). HL-60 cells also were stained in *B*.

www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.0930700100

CELL BIOLOGY. For the article "Molecular characterization of lymphatic endothelial cells," by Simona Podgrabinska, Pascal Braun, Paula Velasco, Bryan Kloos, Michael S. Pepper, David G. Jackson, and Mihaela Skobe, which appeared in number 25, December 10, 2002, of Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA (99, 16069-16074; First Published November 22, 2002; 10.1073/pnas. 242401399), the authors note "In the Results, we have erroneously stated that the sequence for Prox-1 (GenBank accession no. U44060) was not present on the Affymetrix GeneChip, although we have listed it in the Table 1, which was published as supporting information on the PNAS web site. As indicated in the Results, the sequence encoding podoplanin (GenBank accession no. AF390106) was not present on the GeneChip. However, two sequences with 96% homology to podoplanin were present under the different name, i.e., lung type-I cell membrane-associated proteins hT1a-1 and hT1a-2 (GenBank accession nos. AF030427 and AF030428, respectively). Dr. David G. Jackson does not wish to be included as a coauthor but is instead acknowledged for providing the LYVE-1 polyclonal antibody. In addition, the legend of Fig. 1 should have included the credit 'Reprinted with permission from the Journal of Investigative Dermatology,' because the upper panels from Fig. 1 were previously published in ref. 7." These corrections do not affect the conclusions of the article.

7. Skobe, M. & Detmar, M. (2000) J. Invest. Dermatol. Symp. Proc. 5, 14-19.

www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.0937466100

MEDICAL SCIENCES. For the article "Insulin resistance is a poor predictor of type 2 diabetes in individuals with no family history of disease," by Allison B. Goldfine, Clara Bouche, Robert A. Parker, Caroline Kim, Amy Kerivan, J. Stuart Soeldner, Blaise C. Martin, James H. Warram, and C. Ronald Kahn, which appeared in number 5, March 4, 2003, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (100, 2724–2729; First Published February 18, 2003; 10.1073/pnas.0438009100), the authors note that the citation given for ref. 8 was incorrect. The correct reference appears below. Also, on page 2724, right column, seven lines from the bottom, the citation (8, 13) should have been (8, 9).

 Warram, J. H., Martin, B. C., Krolewski, A. S., Soeldner, J. S. & Kahn, C. R. (1990) Ann. Intern. Med. 113, 909–915.

www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.0931372100