

Corrections

GENETICS. For the article “A Sanger/pyrosequencing hybrid approach for the generation of high-quality draft assemblies of marine microbial genomes,” by Susanne M. D. Goldberg, Justin Johnson, Dana Busam, Tamara Feldblyum, Steve Ferriera, Robert Friedman, Aaron Halpern, Hoda Khouri, Saul A. Kravitz, Federico M. Lauro, Kelvin Li, Yu-Hui Rogers, Robert Strausberg, Granger Sutton, Luke Tallon, Torsten Thomas,

Eli Venter, Marvin Frazier, and J. Craig Venter, which appeared in issue 30, July 25, 2006, of *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* (103:11240–11245; first published July 13, 2006; 10.1073/pnas.0604351103), the authors note that in Fig. 3, the text in the lower green box, “Reference Genome Unavailable,” should read “Reference Genome Available.” The corrected figure and its legend appear below. This error does not effect the conclusions of the article.

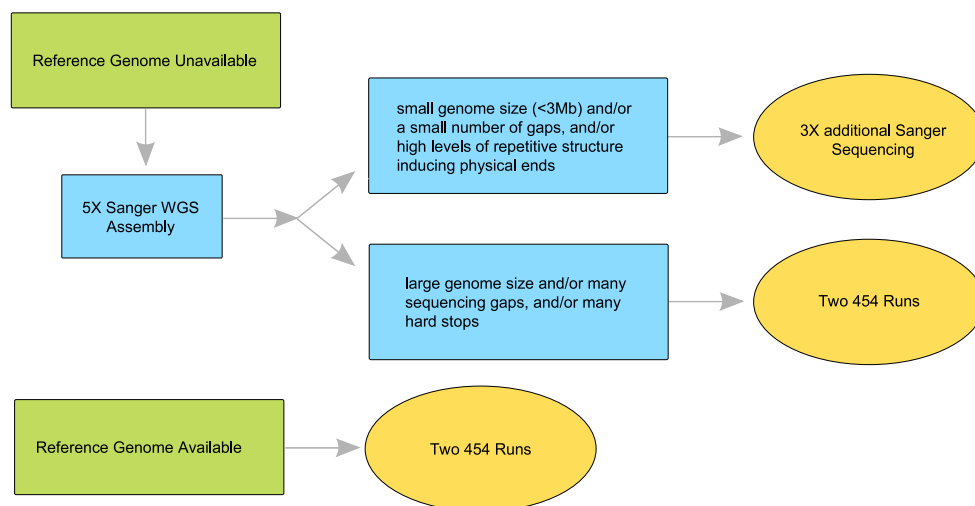


Fig. 3. Decision tree for hybrid sequencing strategy. For organisms with a small genome size (<3 Mb) and/or a small number of gaps and/or high levels of repetitive structure inducing physical ends, we found 8× Sanger sequencing to be the most cost-effective approach. For organisms with a large genome size, many sequencing gaps, and/or hard stops, we found initial sequencing of 5.3× Sanger data followed by the addition of two 454 runs to be the most cost-effective approach.

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PHARMACOLOGY. For the article “RF9, a potent and selective neuropeptide FF receptor antagonist, prevents opioid-induced tolerance associated with hyperalgesia,” by Frédéric Simonin, Martine Schmitt, Jean-Paul Laulin, Emilie Laboureyras, Jack H. Jhamandas, David MacTavish, Audrey Matifas, Catherine Mollereau, Patrick Laurent, Marc Parmentier, Brigitte L. Kieffer, Jean-Jacques Bourguignon, and Guy Simonnet, which appeared in issue 2, January 10, 2006, of *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* (103:466–471; first published January 3, 2006; 10.1073/pnas.0502090103), the authors note that in Fig. 1B, the position of the bond between the adamantane system and the rest of the RF9 compound is incorrect. The corrected figure and its legend appear below. This error does not affect the conclusions of the article.

NEUROSCIENCE. For the article “Target cell-specific modulation of neuronal activity by astrocytes,” by A. S. Kozlov, M. C. Angulo, E. Audinat, and S. Charpak, which appeared in issue 26, June 27, 2006, of *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* (103:10058–10063; first published June 16, 2006; 10.1073/pnas.0603741103), the authors note that some affiliation and correspondence information was incorrect or incomplete as given. The correct addresses for the authors’ laboratories are as follows: Institut National de la Santé et de la Recherche Médicale, U603, Paris, F-75006 France; Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, FRE2500, Paris, F-75006 France; Laboratory of Neurophysiology, Ecole Supérieure de Physique et de Chimie Industrielles, Paris, F-75005 France; and Laboratory of Neurophysiology and New Microscopies, Université Paris Descartes, Paris, F-75006 France. In addition, S. Charpak should have been listed as one of the corresponding authors. E-mail: serge.charpak@univ-paris5.fr.

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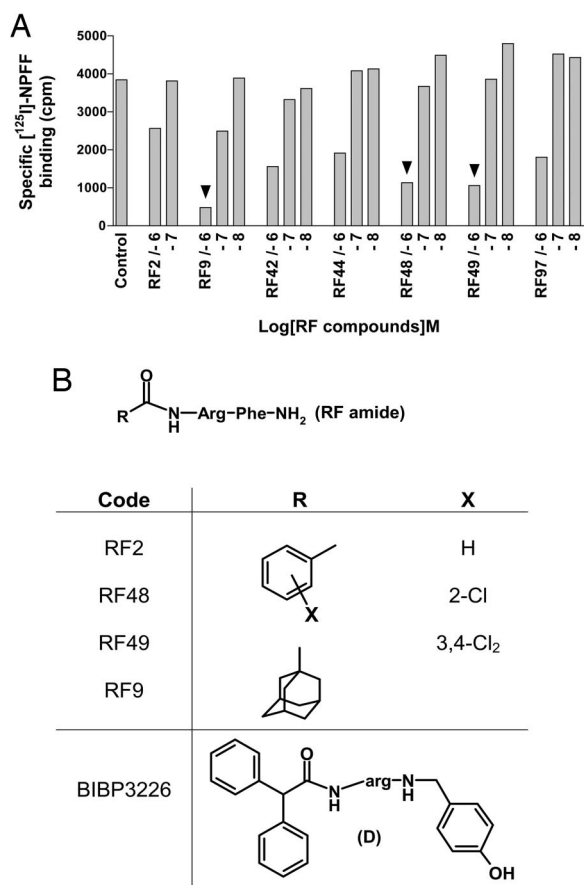


Fig. 1. Screening of RFamide derivatives on hNPFF2R. (A) hNPFF2R membranes were labeled with [¹²⁵I]Tyr-NPFF, and three concentrations of RFamide derivatives were tested in competition experiments. Each concentration was tested in duplicate. Results for the reference and the six most active compounds are shown. Arrowheads indicate compounds that were selected for further characterization. (B) Structures of RF2, RF9, RF48, RF49, and BIBP3226.

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