Corrections

BIOCHEMISTRY. For the article "Bioinorganic Chemistry Special Feature: An engineered two-iron superoxide reductase lacking the [Fe(SCys)$_4$] site retains its catalytic properties *in vitro* and *in vivo*," by Joseph P. Emerson, Diane E. Cabelli, and Donald M. Kurtz, Jr., which appeared in issue 7, April 1, 2003, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**100,** 3802–3807; First Published March 13, 2003; 10.1073/pnas.0537177100), the authors note that they inadvertently labeled the time axis in Fig. 6 as hours instead of seconds. The corrected figure and its legend appear below. This correction does not affect the conclusions of the article.

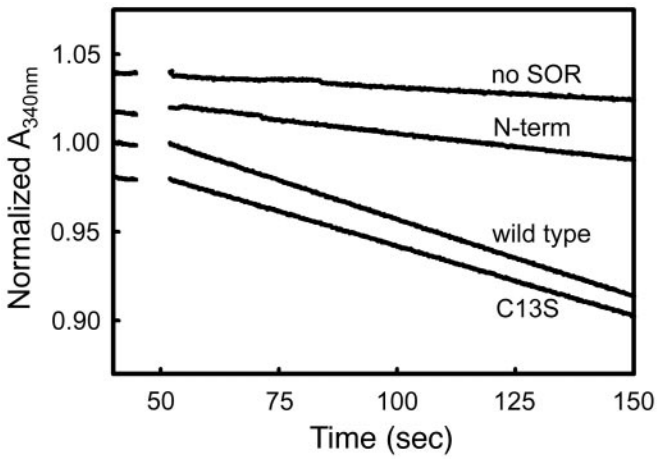

Fig. 6. Dependence of NADPH/superoxide oxidoreductase activity on wild-type, C13S, and N-terminal 2Fe-SORs. Rates of NADPH consumption were monitored at room temperature in a 1-ml cuvette as decreases in absorbance at 340 nm (NADPH ε_{340} = 6,220 $M^{-1}\cdot cm^{-1}$) in solutions containing (in the added order) 500 μM xanthine, 100 μM NADPH, 186 units/ml catalase, 1 μM Rub, 1 μM spinach ferredoxin:$NADP^+$ oxidoreductase, and either wild-type or C13S 2Fe-SOR (1 μM in [Fe(NHis)$_4$(SCys)] sites) or N-terminal 2Fe-SOR (1 μM in iron sites). After recording a "baseline" NADPH consumption rate for 50 sec, a precalibrated amount of xanthine oxidase was added to produce a flux of 12 μM superoxide per min, and NADPH consumption was monitored for several minutes. Absorbance spikes caused by the various additions and mixing are omitted, and the traces obtained with each SOR are offset vertically by an arbitrary amount for clarity.

www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.1533444100

MEDICAL SCIENCES. For the article "Asialoerythropoietin is a non-erythropoietic cytokine with broad neuroprotective activity *in vivo*," by Serhat Erbayraktar, Giovanni Grasso, Alessandra Sfacteria, Qiao-wen Xie, Thomas Coleman, Mads Kreilgaard, Lars Torup, Thomas Sager, Zubeyde Erbayraktar, Necati Gokmen, Osman Yilmaz, Pietro Ghezzi, Pia Villa, Maddalena Fratelli, Simona Casagrande, Marcel Leist, Lone Helboe, Jens Gerwein, Søren Christensen, Marie Aavang Geist, Lars Østergaard Pedersen, Carla Cerami-Hand, Jean-Paul Wuerth, Anthony Cerami, and Michael Brines, which appeared in issue 11, May 27, 2003, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**100,** 6741–6746; First Published May 13, 2003; 10.1073/pnas.1031753100), the author name Jens Gerwein should have appeared as Jens Gerwien. The online version has been corrected. The corrected author line appears below.

Serhat Erbayraktar, Giovanni Grasso, Alessandra Sfacteria, Qiao-wen Xie, Thomas Coleman, Mads Kreilgaard, Lars Torup, Thomas Sager, Zubeyde Erbayraktar, Necati Gokmen, Osman Yilmaz, Pietro Ghezzi, Pia Villa, Maddalena Fratelli, Simona Casagrande, Marcel Leist, Lone Helboe, Jens Gerwien, Søren Christensen, Marie Aavang Geist, Lars Østergaard Pedersen, Carla Cerami-Hand, Jean-Paul Wuerth, Anthony Cerami, and Michael Brines

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NEUROSCIENCE. For the article "Positive and negative regulation of APP amyloidogenesis by sumoylation," by Yonghong Li, Hui Wang, Su Wang, Diana Quon, Yu-Wang Liu, and Barbara Cordell, which appeared in issue 1, January 7, 2003, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**100,** 259–264; First Published December 27, 2002; 10.1073/pnas.0235361100), the authors note that they inadvertently labeled the 95-aa ubiquitin-like protein, which was identified from the library screen (see the first paragraph of *Results*), as SUMO-3 instead of SUMO-2. SUMO-2 and SUMO-3 are 95% identical at amino acid levels and are considered as a subfamily SUMO-2/3. The antibody used was raised against full-length SUMO-3 but recognizes SUMO-2 as well. The error does not affect the interpretations and conclusions of the paper except that all statements regarding effect of SUMO-3 should be viewed as that of SUMO-2.

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