Corrections

CHEMISTRY, BIOPHYSICS. For the article "Assessing implicit models for nonpolar mean solvation forces: The importance of dispersion and volume terms," by Jason A. Wagoner and Nathan A. Baker, which appeared in issue 22, May 30, 2006, of *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* (103:8331–8336; first published May 18, 2006; 10.1073/pnas.0600118103), the authors note that an error in the implementation of Eq. **10** in the original paper led to improper scaling of the solvent-accessible volume forces for highly exposed surface atoms. The error in the original implementation of Eq. **10** affects Tables 1 and 2 of the original manuscript as well as Tables 3 and 4 and Figs. 2 *B* and *C* and 3 in the original supporting information. Corrected versions of Tables 1 and 2 appear below. A correction to the supporting information has been published online. This error does not affect the conclusions of the article.

Table 1. Optimized 6/12 and WCA implicit solvent nonpolar MF parameter values and goodness-of-fit metrics

	MF model 6/12			MF model WCA		
Parameters	Attractive	Repulsive	Total	Attractive	Repulsive	Total
σ_s, Å	0.89 [0.87–0.91]	1.29 [1.16–1.44]	1.68 [1.57–1.80]	0.8 [0.73–0.86]	1.29 [1.18–1.41]	1.25 [1.16–1.39]
γ, cal·mol^{-1}·Å^{-2}	—	15(1)	1(1)	—	2(1)	0(1)
p, cal·mol^{-1}·Å^{-3}	—	94(2)	55(2)	—	52(2)	55(2)
r	0.88	0.56	0.83	0.84	0.87	0.86
R	0.97	0.91	0.94	0.97	0.94	0.94
χ^2, 10^{-3} kcal^2·mol^{-2}·Å^{-2}	6.99	3.35	6.47	0.56	4.87	4.63

Separate fits of nonpolar solvation MFs were performed as follows: Attractive, a comparison of attractive implicit (Eq. **15**) and attractive explicit; Repulsive, a comparison of repulsive implicit (Eq. **10**) and repulsive explicit; and Total, a comparison of the total implicit (Eq. **21**) and total explicit (Eq. **8**) nonpolar MFs. Where applicable, standard errors are presented in parentheses; 99% confidence intervals (see text) are presented in brackets.

Table 2. Comparison of total solvation energies (kcal/mol) for small alkane solutes

Compound	WCA 1.25	WCA 0.65	OPLS	AMBER	Exp.
Methane	6.40	1.93	2.40	2.69	2.00
Ethane	8.41	2.25	2.63	—	1.83
Propane	10.5	2.84	2.89	3.02	1.96
Butane	11.8	2.93	3.21	3.19	2.08
Pentane	13.7	3.48	3.78	—	2.33
Hexane	15.6	3.90	3.78	—	2.49
Isobutane	12.0	3.16	3.03	3.27	2.52
2-Methylbutane	13.4	3.45	3.51	—	2.38
Neopentane	13.2	3.46	3.23	—	2.50
Cyclopentane	11.3	2.25	2.80	—	1.20
Cyclohexane	13.7	3.18	2.34	—	1.23

WCA energy values were obtained by using the methods described in the text with $\sigma_s = 1.25$ and 0.65 Å. OPLS energies were taken from Gallicchio *et al.* (35) by using values in table 2 of their paper. AMBER energies are from Shirts *et al.* (64), 'van der Waals' values in table II of their paper. Experimental (Exp.) values are from table VII of Cabini *et al.* (65).

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NEUROSCIENCE. For the article "Loss of AP-3 function affects spontaneous and evoked release at hippocampal mossy fiber synapses," by Anita Scheuber, Rachel Rudge, Lydia Danglot, Graca Raposo, Thomas Binz, Jean-Christophe Poncer, and Thierry Galli, which appeared in issue 44, October 31, 2006, of *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* (103:16562–16567; first published October 20, 2006; 10.1073/pnas.0603511103), the authors note that Fig. 3*g* was labeled incorrectly. The corrected figure and its legend appear below.

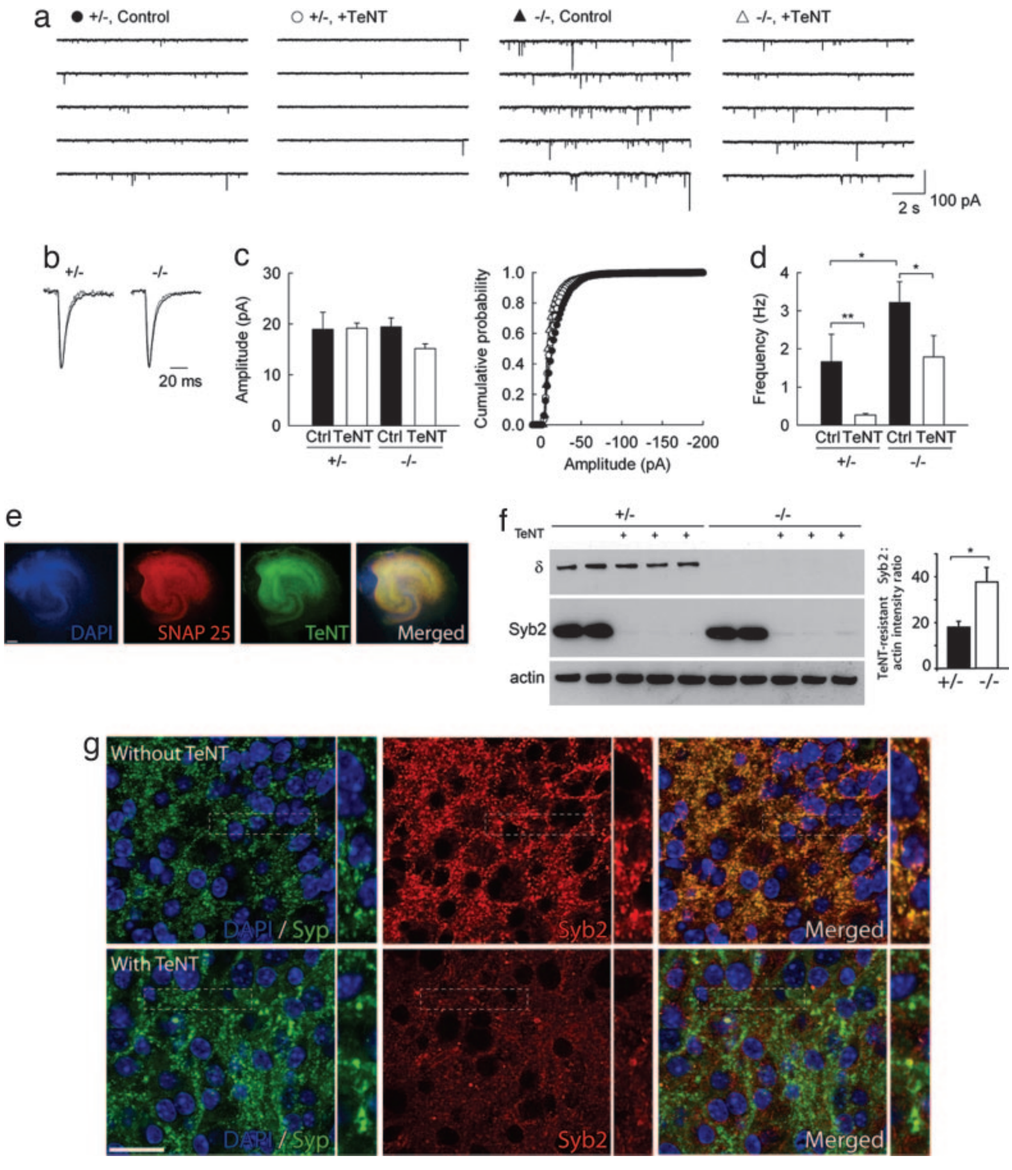

Fig. 3. Ca-independent quantal release at excitatory synapses on CA3 cells in control and *mocha* cultured slices. (*a*) Representative traces of mEPSCs recorded in CA3 pyramidal cells from control (+/−) and *mocha* (−/−) cultures, treated or not with TeNT. (*b*) Averaged mEPSCs (≈100) detected from the above recordings. Black traces, control; blue traces, after TeNT treatment. No difference in their rate of either onset or decay was apparent. (*c*) (*Left*) Average amplitude of mEPSCs recorded in all four conditions. No significant difference was observed ($n = 7$, 9, 11, and 8 cells, respectively; $P > 0.05$). (*Right*) Cumulative amplitude histograms from the same four data sets. The distributions were not significantly different (Kolmogorov–Smirnov test, $P > 0.05$). (*d*) Mean frequencies of mEPSCs were significantly different between control and TeNT-treated cultures in both control and mocha cultures ($P < 0.005$ and $P < 0.05$, respectively). mEPSC frequency was also different in control vs. mocha culture in the absence of TeNT ($P < 0.05$). (*e*) *mocha* culture slices treated with TeNT for 72 h were fixed and labeled with antibodies against SNAP25 (red), TeNT (green), and DAPI (blue). The whole surface of the explant can be visualized by either DAPI (nucleus) or SNAP25 (neuronal plasma membrane). Note that TeNT staining is uniformly distributed, confirming the extended penetration of the toxin. (Scale bar, 200 μm.) (*f*) Culture slices used in electrophysiological recordings were lysed and analyzed by Western blotting with antibodies against AP-3δ, Syb2, and actin (as a loading control). A 72-h treatment with TeNT resulted in efficient cleavage of Syb2, although quantification of the remaining Syb2 revealed a 2-fold increase in TeNT-resistant Syb2 in *mocha* slices [mean ± SEM; control 17.83 ± 2.35, $n = 6$; *mocha* 37.58 ± 6.31, $n = 6$; $P < 0.015$ (Mann–Whitney rank sum test)]. (*g*) *mocha*-cultured slices treated with or without TeNT for 72 h were fixed and labeled with antibodies against Syp (green), Syb2 (red), and DAPI (blue). Note that the remaining Syb2 labeling after TeNT treatment is very faint. The rare remaining Syb2 puncta are mainly synaptic. (Scale bar, 50 μm.)

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