

Erratum

Genes & Development 20: 2096–2109 (2006)

c-Myc is an important direct target of Notch1 in T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia/lymphoma

Andrew P. Weng, John M. Millholland, Yumi Yashiro-Ohtani, Marie Laure Arcangeli, Arthur Lau, Carol Wai, Cristina del Bianco, Carlos G. Rodriguez, Hong Sai, John Tobias, Yueming Li, Michael S. Wolfe, Cathy Shachaf, Dean Felsher, Stephen C. Blacklow, Warren S. Pear, and Jon C. Aster

During a recent internal review of the data in the above-mentioned paper, the authors identified an inadvertent mistake in Figure 6 that they would like to correct.

Figure 6 shows changes in *c-myc* expression in developing thymocytes. Within Figure 6, the authors included data showing that *c-myc* is reduced as cells progress from the DN3a to DN3b stage of thymocyte development. In assembling these two data points, they inadvertently substituted the *Notch1* positive control data for the *c-myc* data. As shown in the revised figure below, the reduction in *c-myc* expression between DN3a and DN3b is closer to twofold rather than the fourfold difference shown in the published figure. This change is roughly equivalent to the reductions in *c-myc* expression that are produced in malignant T6E cells or normal DN3 thymocytes by withdrawal of Notch signals. The authors have also included the *Notch1* expression data in the revised figure, as this was the positive control used by Rothenberg and coworkers (Fig. 6 in Taghon et al. 2006) to ascertain the purity of the DN3a and DN3b populations. Importantly, the revised figure fully supports the conclusions stated in the above-mentioned paper. However, the authors believe an Erratum is in order, both to correct their error for the record and to accurately depict the changes in *c-myc* expression that accompany transition from the DN3a to DN3b stage of thymocyte development. The authors apologize for their error.

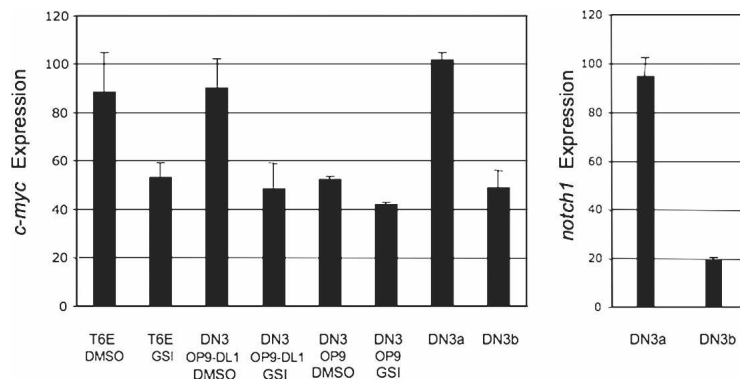


Figure 6. Notch signaling up-regulates *c-myc* in normal thymocytes at the DN3 stage. Sorted DN3 thymocytes from three to five 4- to 6-wk-old B6 mice were incubated for 16 h on OP9 or OP9-DL1 feeder cells in the presence of the GSI compound E (1 μ M) or DMSO vehicle. T6E T-ALL cells cultivated in the presence or absence of GSI for 24 h served as positive and negative controls. *c-Myc* transcript levels were determined by qPCR in these cells and in freshly sorted DN3a and DN3b thymocytes. Expression of *notch1* served as the positive control for DN3a and DN3b thymocytes. Expression of *c-myc* and *notch1* was determined in three independent experiments. Mean expression levels \pm 1 SD are shown.

Reference

Taghon, T., Yui, M.A., Pant, R., Diamond, R.A., and Rothenberg, E.V. 2006. Developmental and molecular characterization of emerging β - and $\gamma\delta$ -selected pre-T cells in the adult mouse thymus. *Immunity* 24: 53–64.