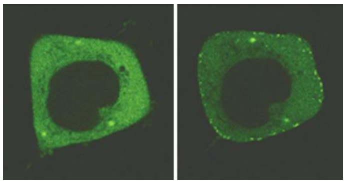
Corrections

IN THIS ISSUE, MEDICAL SCIENCES. For the "In This Issue" summary entitled "Carvedilol sidesteps G proteins," appearing in issue 42, October 16, 2007, of *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* (104:16391), the figure caption appeared incorrectly. The online version has been corrected. The figure and its corrected caption appear below.



Carvedilol recruits β-arrestin to the β2-adrenergic receptor. The β-arrestin2-GFP is shown in green.

www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.0710562104

PERSPECTIVE. For the article "Powering the planet: Chemical challenges in solar energy utilization," by Nathan S. Lewis and Daniel G. Nocera, which appeared in issue 43, October 24, 2006, of *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* (103:15729–15735; first published October 16, 2006; 10.1073/pnas.0603395103), the authors note that in Fig. 1, the charges shown in the solar fuel cell are on the wrong sides of the cell. The holes should be at the anode, and the electrons should be at the cathode. This error does not affect the conclusions of the article. The corrected figure and its legend appear below.

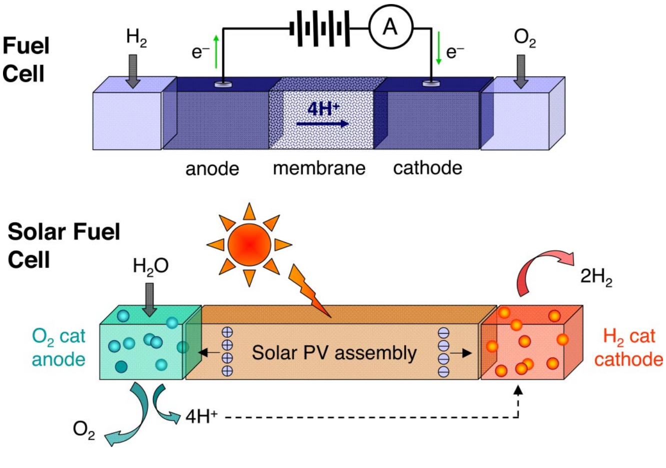


Fig. 1. H_2 and O_2 are combined in a fuel cell to generate a flow of electrons and protons across a membrane, producing electrical energy. The solar fuelcell uses light to run the electron and proton flow in reverse. Coupling the electrons and protons to catalysts breaks the bonds of water and makes the bonds H_2 and O_2 to effect solar fuel production.

www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.0710683104

BIOPHYSICS. For the article "Drift and breakup of spiral waves in reaction–diffusion–mechanics systems," by A. V. Panfilov, R. H. Keldermann, and M. P. Nash, which appeared in issue 19, May 8, 2007, of *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* (104:7922–7926; first published April 27, 2007; 10.1073/pnas.0701895104), the authors note that on page 7922, right column, the first sentence in *Mathematical Model*, "Our RDM model is based on a three-variable Fenton–Karma RD model for cardiac excitation (15), coupled with the soft-tissue mechanics equations described in refs. 12 and 16 . . . , where $\Theta(x)$ is the standard Heaviside step function: $\Theta(x) = 1$ for $x \geq 0$ and $\Theta(x) = 0$ for $x < 0$," should instead read: "Our RDM model consists of RD equations developed by F. H. Fenton (personal communication) and is based on a three-variable Fenton–Karma RD model for cardiac excitation (15), coupled with the soft-tissue mechanics equations described in refs. 12 and 16 . . . , where $\Theta(x)$ is the standard Heaviside step function: $\Theta(x) = 1$ for $x \geq 0$ and $\Theta(x) = 0$ for $x < 0$." Additionally, on page 7923, left column, beginning on line 10 of the text, the formula for I_{si} is incorrect in part. The portion of the formula appearing as "$(0.46 + 0.085 \cdot \tanh[k(u - 0.5)])$" should instead appear as: "$(0.23 + 0.085\tanh[10(u - 0.65)])$." Thus, the corrected formula should read $I_{si}(u, w) = \Theta(u - 0.2)uw(0.23 + 0.085\tanh[10(u - 0.65)])$. Finally, on page 7926, in the first sentence of the Acknowledgments, the authors would like to more specifically acknowledge the assistance of Dr. Fenton. Therefore, "We thank Dr. F. Fenton, Prof. P. J. Hunter, and Dr. P. Kohl for valuable discussions" should instead read: "We are grateful to Dr. F. H. Fenton, who kindly provided equations used in the construction of our RDM model, and to Prof. P. J. Hunter and Dr. P. Kohl for valuable discussions." These errors do not affect the conclusions of the article.

www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.0710559104

DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY. For the article ''Unique germ-line organelle, nuage, functions to repress selfish genetic elements in *Drosophila melanogaster*,'' by Ai Khim Lim and Toshie Kai, which appeared in issue 16, April 17, 2007, of *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* (104:6714–6719; first published April 11, 2007; 10.1073/pnas.0701920104), the authors note that in Fig. 4*A*, the staining for Vasa in *spindle-E* mutant ovaries was incorrect. Consistent with Findley *et al.* (4), Vasa perinuclear localization is unaffected in *spindle-E* mutant ovaries. This does not change the major conclusion that the nuage functions to maintain genome stability by repressing the expression of the selfish genetic elements via rasiRNA-mediated gene silencing. Rather, Spindle-E may function at the same hierarchical level or downstream of Vasa to regulate the localization of Aubergine, Krimper, and Maelstrom. The corrected figure and legend appear below.

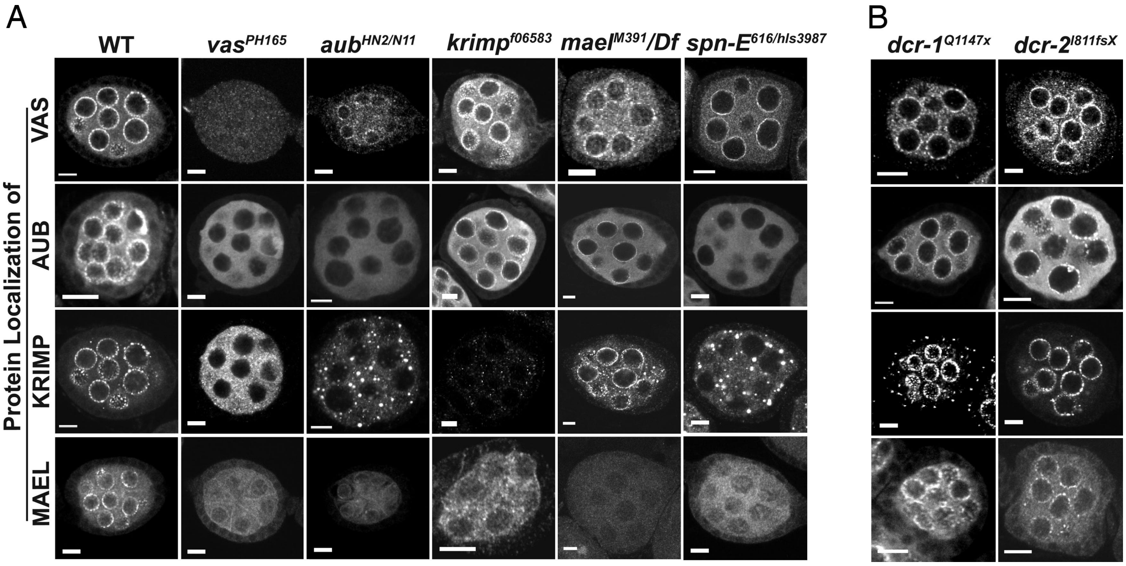


Fig. 4. Nuage foci are mislocalized in the germ-line-specific RNA-silencing component mutants. Ovaries from different mutant flies were immunostained for the nuage components. Homozygous mutant alleles or allelic combinations were used for all the mutants, except for *dcr-1*, where clonal analysis was employed. (Scale bar: 10 μm.) (*A*) Localization of the nuage components at the perinuclear regions of the germ-line cells reflects a hierarchical assembly. The nuage components, AUB, KRIMP, and MAEL, depend on SPN-E and VAS to localize normally to the perinuclear regions; KRIMP and MAEL depend on SPN-E, VAS, and AUB to localize to the nuage; and MAEL depends on SPN-E, VAS, AUB, and KRIMP to localize normally. (*B*) Nuage localization is unaffected in the conventional dicing enzyme mutants, *dcr-1* and *dcr-2*.

www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.0710102104