## **ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS**

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## A lectin from the mussel *Mytilus galloprovincialis* has a highly novel primary structure and induces glycan-mediated cytotoxicity of globotriaosylceramide-expressing lymphoma cells.

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As mentioned under the Introduction, Belogortseva *et al.* (Ref. 10 from our work) reported in 1998 a GalNAc/Gal-binding lectin isolated from *Crenomytilus grayanus*, a sea mussel related to the genus *Mytilus*. The primary structure of the lectin was not presented in the 1998 paper. While our paper was in press, we were informed that the mRNA sequence of the *Crenomytilus* lectin was submitted to GenBank<sup>TM</sup> by Kovalchuk *et al.* (Pacific Institute of Bioorganic Chemistry, Far Eastern Branch of Russian Academy of Sciences, Vladivostok, Russia) and appeared on the website on January 30, 2012 (www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/JQ314213.1).

This useful information led to the further online discovery of a deduced amino acid sequence coded by the mRNA sequence Mg\_Nor01\_51P18, which was submitted on February 10, 2009 to the GenBank<sup>TM</sup> (accession no. FL492661.1; www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nucest/FL492661.1) as an mRNA coding an unknown protein by Bernante *et al.* (G. Lanfranchi's group, Department of Biology and CRIBI, Biotechnology Centre, University of Padova, Padova, Italy) from the EST database for *Mytilus galloprovincialis*, MytiBase (http://mussel.cribi.unipd.it; Ref. 2 of our work). The FL492661.1 sequence and its encoded protein have not been published to our knowledge. According to a "BlastX" search, the protein sequence deduced from the FL492661.1 mRNA sequence showed 100% identity with the primary structure of MytiLec (accession no. B3EWR1.1; http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/protein/410591642) and 88% homology with that of the *Crenomytilus* lectin.

Authors are urged to introduce these corrections into any reprints they distribute. Secondary (abstract) services are urged to carry notice of these corrections as prominently as they carried the original abstracts.

