ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

THE JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY VOL. 289, NO. 36, p. 24943, September 5, 2014

VOLUME 289 (2014) PAGES 7092–7098
DOI 10.1074/jbc.A113.527507

Histone deacetylase 2 (HDAC2) protein-dependent deacetylation of mortality factor 4-like 1 (MORF4L1) protein enhances its homodimerization.

Yan Chen, Jin Li, Sarah Dunn, Sheng Xiong, Wei Chen, Yutong Zhao, Bill B. Chen, Rama K. Mallampalli, and Chunbin Zou

PAGE 7092:

Under the "Capsule," "Background: Histone acetyltransferase MORF4L1 forms a homodimer to perform its epigenetic function, but the molecular mechanisms for its homodimerization are unknown" should read as follows. "Background: Mortality factor 4-like 1 (MORF4L1) forms a homodimer to perform its epigenetic function, but the molecular mechanisms for its homodimerization are unknown."

Left column, line 1: "Histone acetyltransferase mortality factor 4-like 1 (MORF4L1) is a relatively new histone acetyltransferase component that exists as a homodimer to exert its epigenetic function" should read as follows. "MORF4L1 can form homodimers, which might be critical for its epigenetic function."

Right column, line 1: "Mortality factor 4-like 1 (MORF4L1) is one member of a subgroup of histone acetyltransferases belonging to the mortality factor on chromosome 4 (MORF4) class of proteins (4, 5)" should read as follows. "Mortality factor 4-like 1 (MORF4L1) is one member of a subgroup of proteins belonging to the mortality factor on chromosome 4 (MORF4) class (4, 5)."

Right column, line 4: "Most histone acetyltransferases activate gene transcription and promote cell proliferation. In contrast, MORF4 was initially cloned and characterized as a senescence gene because cellular expression of MORF4 produces massive cell death and senescence (5, 6)" should read as follows. "MORF4 was initially cloned and characterized as a senescence gene because cellular expression of MORF4 produces massive cell death and senescence (5, 6)."

Right column, second paragraph, line 1: "Like other histone acetyltransferases, MORF4L1 forms a complex to execute its epigenetic function" should read as follows. "Like other chromatin-associated proteins, MORF4L1 forms a complex to execute its epigenetic function."

Right column, second paragraph, line 2: "MORF4L1 has been reported to interact with retinoblastoma protein (Rb) and Pam14 (18, 19), with histone acetyltransferase hMOF (human males absent on the first) (20), and with two histone acetyltransferases, Sin3A and TLE (transducing-like enhancer of split) (5)" should read as follows. "MORF4L1 has been reported to interact with retinoblastoma protein (Rb) and Pam14 (18, 19), with histone acetyltransferase hMOF (human males absent on the first) (20), and with Sin3A and TLE (transducing-like enhancer of split) (5)."

PAGE 7093:

Left column, line 8: The following sentence should be deleted. "This domain contains the acetyltransferase activity that modifies lysine residues of histone substrates at a lower affinity and a leucine zipper domain that provides a platform to mediate interaction with many transcriptional regulators (23)."

Left column, second paragraph, line 1: "Homodimeric formation of MORF4L1 is important in regulating its acetyltransferase activity (22)" should read as follows. "Homodimeric formation of MORF4L1 might regulate its cellular function."

PAGE 7094:

Left column, fourth paragraph, line 1: "Gel filtration and size exclusion chromatographic studies reported that histone acetyltransferase MORF4L1 is located in two fractions: one is around 70 kDa and another approximately 700 kDa (20, 28)" should read as follows. "Gel filtration and size exclusion chromatographic studies reported that MORF4L1 is located in two fractions: one is around 70 kDa and another approximately 700 kDa (20, 28)."

PAGE 7097:

Right column, third paragraph, line 10: "The Lys-148 acetylation/deacetylation status may also provide a unique platform to regulate corepressor complex integrity, thus modulating the function of the acetyltransferase" should read as follows. "The Lys-148 acetylation/deacetylation status may also provide a unique platform to regulate corepressor complex integrity and thus its activity."

Right column, third paragraph, line 13: "Further investigation of the modification of molecular acceptor sites between the CD and MRG domain of MORF4L1 are of interest, as is their physiologic role in governing MORF4L1 localization and acetyltransferase activity" should read as follows. "Further investigation of the modification of molecular acceptor sites between the CD and MRG domain of MORF4L1 are of interest, as is their physiologic role in governing MORF4L1 localization and activity."

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.