## ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

THE JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY VOL. 291, NO. 17, p. 8985, April 22, 2016 © 2016 by The American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Inc. Published in the U.S.A

VOLUME 284 (2009) PAGES 28253-28262 DOI 10.1074/jbc.A109.004101

Cytomegalovirus promoter up-regulation is the major cause of increased protein levels of unstable reporter proteins after treatment of living cells with proteasome inhibitors.

Beatriz Alvarez-Castelao, Idoia Martín-Guerrero, África García-Orad, and José G. Castaño

This article has been withdrawn by the authors. In Fig. 3, the same images were used to represent the results of different experimental conditions for EGFPd2 mRNA levels between samples 6 and 7 and samples 12 and 13 and for  $\beta$ -actin mRNA between samples 1 and 2. The background was inappropriately adjusted in the tubulin panel. In Fig. 7, the same images were used to represent different experimental conditions for protein-disulfide isomerase (PDI) mRNA in samples 2, 5, 6, and 9, and 11 and 12. Additionally, sample 3 was reused as sample 4 and for ribosomal RNA (rRNA). In Fig. 8C, the same image was used to represent the results of different experimental conditions between GFPu (lane 9) and EYFP (lane 9). In supplemental Fig. 2, the same images were used to represent the results of different experimental conditions for PDI mRNA samples 5 and 6. In supplemental Fig. 6, the same images were used to represent the results of different experimental conditions for  $\beta$ -actin mRNA between samples 2 and 4 and between samples 6 and 7. The same images were used to represent the results of different experimental conditions in the tubulin immunoblots between sample 2 in the left hand panel and sample 1 in the right hand panel.

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.

