

Corrections and Retraction

CORRECTIONS

CHEMISTRY, BIOPHYSICS. For the article “Relationship of Leffler (Brønsted) α values and protein folding Φ values to position of transition-state structures on reaction coordinates,” by Alan R. Fersht, which appeared in issue 40, October 5, 2004, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**101**, 14338–14342; first published September 21, 2004; 10.1073/pnas.0406091101), the author notes that Eqs. 5, 6, 8, and 9 contain typographical errors. Because the correct equations were used by the author, this correction does not affect the conclusions of the article. The correct equations appear below.

$$\Delta G^\ddagger = \lambda_2(1 - r_\ddagger)^2 + \Delta G^0 \quad [5]$$

$$r_\ddagger = \frac{-\lambda_2 + ((\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\Delta G^0 + \lambda_1\lambda_2)^{1/2}}{\lambda_1 - \lambda_2} \quad [6]$$

$$\frac{\partial r_\ddagger}{\partial \Delta G^0} = 0.5((\lambda_2 - \lambda_1)\Delta G^0 + \lambda_1\lambda_2)^{-1/2} \quad [8]$$

$$\alpha = \lambda_1 r_\ddagger ((\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\Delta G^0 + \lambda_1\lambda_2)^{-1/2} \quad [9]$$

www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.0407342101

DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY. For the article “Targeted disruption of the Walker–Warburg syndrome gene *Pomt1* in mouse results in embryonic lethality,” by Tobias Willer, Belén Prados, Juan Manuel Falcón-Pérez, Ingrid Renner-Müller, Gerhard K. H. Przemec, Mark Lommel, Antonio Coloma, M. Carmen Valero, Martin Hrabé de Angelis, Widmar Tanner, Eckhard Wolf, Sabine Strahl, and Jesús Cruces, which appeared in issue 39, September 28, 2004, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**101**, 14126–14131; first published September 21, 2004; 10.1073/pnas.0405899101), due to a printer’s error, the first sentence of the fourth paragraph on page 14127 incorrectly reads, “The targeting construct was linearized and electroporated into embryonic day (E)14.1 embryonic stem (ES) cells.” This sentence should be changed to read, “The targeting construct was linearized and electroporated into E14.1 embryonic stem (ES) cells.”

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NEUROSCIENCE. For the article “Contribution of inhibitory mechanisms to direction selectivity and response normalization in macaque middle temporal area,” by A. Thiele, C. Distler, H. Korbmayer, and K.-P. Hoffmann, which appeared in issue 26, June 29, 2004, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**101**, 9810–9815; first published June 21, 2004; 10.1073/pnas.0307754101), the authors note that the word “baclofen” should read “saclofen” in line 18 in the right column on page 9815.

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RETRACTION

PLANT BIOLOGY. For the article “Suppression of pathogen-inducible NO synthase (iNOS) activity in tomato increases susceptibility to *Pseudomonas syringae*,” by Meena R. Chandok, Sophia K. Ekengren, Gregory B. Martin, and Daniel F. Klessig, which appeared in issue 21, May 25, 2004, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**101**, 8239–8244; first published May 14, 2004; 10.1073/pnas.0402344101), the undersigned authors note the following retraction. The paper is an extension of a recently retracted paper [Chandok, M. R., Ytterberg, A. J., van Wijk, K. J., and Klessig, D. F. (2003) *Cell* **113**, 469–482], which reported that the pathogen-inducible NO synthase (iNOS) in plants is a variant form of the P subunit of the glycine decarboxylase complex. Since publication of the *Cell* paper, members of the Klessig laboratory have been unable to repeat the results with recombinant variant P. Therefore, the rationale no longer exists for silencing varP in tomato and examining the effects on host defense as the authors reported in the PNAS paper. For this reason and because the undersigned authors are no longer confident in much of the data in Figs. 1, 3, and 4, they hereby retract their PNAS article. The data showing that virus-induced silencing of varP increases susceptibility to *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *tomato* were generated by S. K. Ekengren and G. B. Martin and are not in question (Figs. 2 and 3A). However, the observed increase in disease susceptibility of varP-silenced plants was likely due to pleiotropic effects on plant defenses as a result of the decrease in glycine decarboxylase. M. R. Chandok has not approved this assessment or the retractions. The undersigned authors deeply regret this incident and sincerely apologize.

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