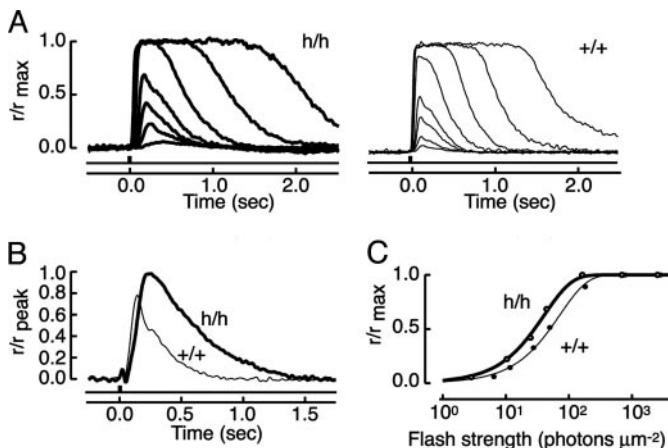


# Corrections and Retractions

## CORRECTIONS

**NEUROSCIENCE.** For the article “AIPL1, the protein that is defective in Leber congenital amaurosis, is essential for the biosynthesis of retinal rod cGMP phosphodiesterase,” by Xiaoqing Liu, Oleg V. Bulgakov, Xiao-Hong Wen, Michael L. Woodruff, Basil Pawlyk, Jun Yang, Gordon L. Fain, Michael A. Sandberg, Clint L. Makino, and Tiansen Li, which appeared in issue 38, September 21, 2004, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**101**, 13903–13908; first published September 13, 2004; 10.1073/pnas.0405160101), the authors note that “ $r/r_{\text{peak}}$ ” incorrectly appeared as “pA” for the ordinate label in Fig. 5B. The corrected figure and legend appear below. This correction does not affect the conclusions of the article.



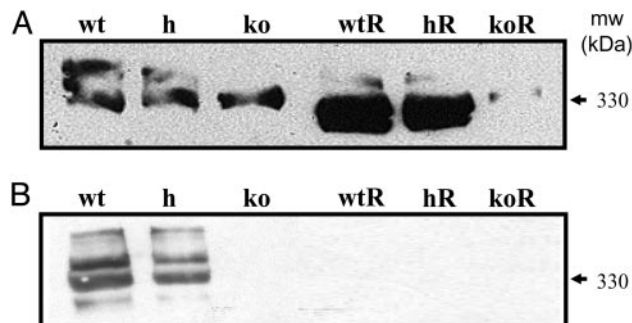
**Fig. 5.** Photoreponses of single rods. (A) Averaged, normalized flash responses of a mutant rod (thick traces) and a WT rod (thin traces). The maximum response amplitude was 11.4 pA for the mutant rod and 15.9 pA for the WT rod. (B) Averaged single-photon responses of mutant (thick trace) and WT (thin trace) rods. Averaged dim flash responses from mutant and WT rods were scaled to the average ratio of the ensemble variance to mean amplitude for rods of each type and then normalized by 0.65 pA, the mean value obtained for the mutant rods. Flashes generating responses with mean amplitudes  $<0.2 r_{\text{max}}$  were considered to be dim. The times to peak were 215 and 130 msec, and the integration times were 545 and 259 msec for the mutant and WT rods, respectively. (C) Stimulus-response relations of cells in A. Results were fit with:  $r/r_{\text{max}} = 1 - \exp(-ki)$ , where  $i$  is the flash strength,  $k$  is  $\ln(2)/i_{1/2}$ , and  $i_{1/2}$  is the flash strength producing a half-maximal response.  $i_{1/2}$  values were 28 and 50 photons  $\mu\text{m}^{-2}$  for the mutant and WT rods, respectively.

www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.0408916101

**BIOPHYSICS.** For the article “An acoustic microscopy technique reveals hidden morphological defenses in *Daphnia*,” by Christian Laforsch, Wilfred Ngwa, Wolfgang Grill, and Ralph Tollrian, which appeared in issue 45, November 9, 2004, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**101**, 15911–15914; first published November 1, 2004; 10.1073/pnas.0404860101), the authors note that the following statement should be added to the acknowledgements: “We thank the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft for funding the project (Grant TO 171 4-1). The address where the induction experiments were performed is as follows: Ludwig Maximilians University Munich, Department of Biology II, Grosshadernerstrasse 2, 82152 Planegg-Martinsried, Germany.”

www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.0408763101

**PHYSIOLOGY.** For the article “Defining thyrotropin-dependent and -independent steps of thyroid hormone synthesis by using thyrotropin receptor-null mice,” by R. C. Marians, L. Ng, H. C. Blair, P. Unger, P. N. Graves, and T. F. Davies, which appeared in issue 24, November 26, 2002, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**99**, 15776–15781; first published November 13, 2002; 10.1073/pnas.242322099), the authors note that due to an inadvertent duplication made during the assembly of Fig. 7A, lanes 4–6 (wtR, hR, and koR) are identical to lanes 1–3 (wt, h, and ko). The corrected figure and its legend appear below. This correction does not affect the conclusions of this article.



**Fig. 7.** (A) Thyroid cytosol immunoblotted for whole Tg using polyclonal anti-Tg serum. (B) Thyroid cytosol immunoblotted for iodinated Tg using the iodine-specific monoclonal antibody 42C3. R, mice on the T100 diet were thyroid-suppressed and did not iodinate Tg.

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## RETRACTIONS

**MEDICAL SCIENCES.** For the article “Mutations in the G-quadruplex silencer element and their relationship to c-MYC overexpression, NM23 repression, and therapeutic rescue,” by Cory L. Grand, Tiffanie J. Powell, Raymond B. Nagle, David J. Bearss, Denise Tye, Mary Gleason-Guzman, and Laurence H. Hurley, which appeared in issue 16, April 20, 2004, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**101**, 6140–6145; first published April 12, 2004; 10.1073/pnas.0400460101), the authors wish to note the following: “After an unsuccessful effort to expand the observations that were reported in our article, we have determined that certain data contained in the manuscript are incorrect. The error is a result of contamination of genomic DNA with plasmid DNA, which affects the results represented in Fig. 2 and Table 1 of this article. Our conclusion that the erroneous results were due to a plasmid contamination has been confirmed by an independent laboratory, at our request. We have been unable to reproduce the experiments indicating the presence of tumor-derived mutations in the G-quadruplex silencer element of the nuclease hypersensitivity element region of the c-MYC gene in the tumor samples reported in the article or in additional tumor samples that we have analyzed. We therefore retract the article. We deeply regret this error and apologize for any inconvenience publication of this study may have caused.”

Cory L. Grand  
Tiffanie J. Powell  
Raymond B. Nagle  
David J. Bearss  
Denise Tye  
Mary Gleason-Guzman  
Laurence H. Hurley

**GENETICS.** For the article “Detecting patterns of protein distribution and gene expression *in silico*,” by Michael T. Geraghty, Doug Bassett, James C. Morrell, Gregory J. Gatto, Jr., Jianwu Bai, Brian V. Geisbrecht, Phil Hieter, and Stephen J. Gould, which appeared in issue 6, March 16, 1999, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**96**, 2937–2942), the undersigned authors wish to note the following: “Fig. 1 was reported to show the subcellular distribution of peroxisomal proteins fused to green fluorescent protein in wild-type yeast cells and yeast cells mutant for the *PEX3* gene. Fig. 1 *A*, *D*, and *F* were labeled as showing localization of proteins LYS1, LYS4, and YGL184C, respectively. Identical images showing the localization of different proteins in different cell strains were published in two other papers [Geisbrecht, B. V., Schulz, K., Nau, K., Geraghty, M. T., Schulz, H., Erdmann, R. & Gould, S. J. (1999) *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* **260**, 28–34; Geisbrecht, B. V., Zhu, D., Schulz, K., Nau, K., Morrell, J. C., Geraghty, M., Schulz, H., Erdmann, R. & Gould, S. J. (1998) *J. Biol. Chem.* **273**, 33184–33191]. The images in Fig. 1 were the data presented supporting the identification of peroxisomal proteins found by using a computer algorithm. Therefore, we are retracting the paper. We apologize for this error.”

Doug Bassett  
James C. Morrell  
Gregory J. Gatto, Jr.  
Jianwu Bai  
Brian V. Geisbrecht  
Phil Hieter  
Stephen J. Gould

[www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.0407487101](http://www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.0407487101)

[www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.0408999101](http://www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.0408999101)