

CORRECTIONS

In the article entitled, "A 12-Gene Expression Signature Is Associated with Aggressive Histological in Prostate Cancer: *SEC14L1* and *TCEB1* Genes Are Potential Markers of Progression" (Volume 181, pages 1585–1594 of the November 2012 issue of *The American Journal of Pathology*), the GEO accession number for expression data was listed incorrectly. The correct accession number is GSE30521.

In the article entitled, "p53 Mediates TNF-Induced Epithelial Cell Apoptosis in IBD" (Volume 181, pages 1306– 1315 of the October 2012 issue), the authors inadvertently The American Journal of **PATHOLOGY** ajp.amjpathol.org

omitted disclosure that a reagent was freely gifted from a company. The disclosure appears below:

Disclosure: The murine anti-TNF antibody used in this study was provided by Janssen Biotechnology, Inc. (Horsham, PA). The company did not contribute to the content or the review of this article prior to publication.

In the article entitled, "IgG Autoantibodies Against Desmocollin 3 in Pemphigus Sera Induce Loss of Keratinocyte Adhesion" (Volume 178, pages 718–723 of the February 2011 issue), the authors recently discovered that an incorrect image was submitted for Figure 30. The corrected Figure 3 (with legend) appears below.



Figure 3 Reactivity of the purified desmocollin 3 (Dsc3)-reactive IgG autoantibodies with cultured human keratinocytes, human epidermis, and monkey esophagus. Dsc3 affinity-purified IgG from four patients, with atypical pemphigus, reveal intercellular reactivity with cultured human keratinocytes (HaCaT cells) [patients 1-4 (C–F)], human epidermis (I–L) and monkey esophagus (O–R). Monoclonal anti-Dsc3 antibody (clone U114) (A, G, and M) and pooled IgG of healthy control sera (B, H, and N) served as positive and negative controls, respectively.