

Reactive oxygen species are essential for autophagy and specifically regulate the activity of Atg4

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Correction to: *The EMBO Journal* (2007) 26: 1749–1760. DOI 10.1038/sj.emboj.7601623 | Published online 8 March 2007

In their 2007 paper, the authors used the two C81S +/- DTT bands from the right side of Figure 7B in Figure 7A. The authors provided original source data as well as replicate experiments (Appendix Figure S1). The corrected Figure 7A is published here. The authors apologize for this oversight and confirm that the conclusions of the experiment have not changed.

During a routine image analysis of the other figures, the journal identified undeclared splice sites in figures 8B, 9B, and S3C. The author's source data confirm that the bands originated from the same gel for each of the figures in question. The source data for these figures are published with this correction.

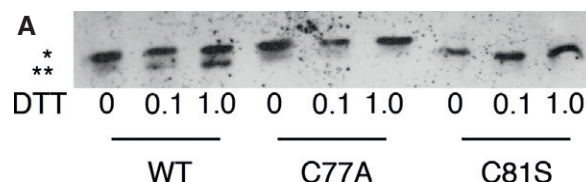


Figure 7A. Updated legend to Figure 7A.

Mutation in Cys81 reduces the redox sensitivity of HsAtg4A *in vitro*. (A) Recombinant His6-HsAtg4AWT, His6-HsAtg4AC77A, or His6-HsAtg4AC81S (0.1 μ g) was incubated with His6-GATE-16-HA (0.3 μ g) in 50 KT reaction buffer at 30°C for 45 min in the presence or absence of 0.1 or 1 mM DTT, as indicated. Reaction mixtures were analyzed by Western blot using anti-His monoclonal antibodies. (*) indicates non-cleaved His6-GATE-16-HA and (**) indicates cleaved His6-GATE-16.