Corrections

BIOPHYSICS AND COMPUTATIONAL BIOLOGY

Correction for "Structural basis of photosensitivity in a bacterial light-oxygen-voltage/helix-turn-helix (LOV-HTH) DNA-binding protein," by Abigail I. Nash, Reginald McNulty, Mary Elizabeth Shillito, Trevor E. Swartz, Roberto A. Bogomolni, Hartmut Luecke, and Kevin H. Gardner, which appeared in issue 23, June 7, 2011, of *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* (108:9449–9454; first published May 23, 2011; 10.1073/pnas.1100262108).

The authors note that Fig. 3 appeared incorrectly. As originally published, the color scale in Fig. 3*C* was inadvertently reversed (with red indicating minimal chemical shift changes and blue indicating maximal changes upon illumination). The corrected figure and its legend appear below.

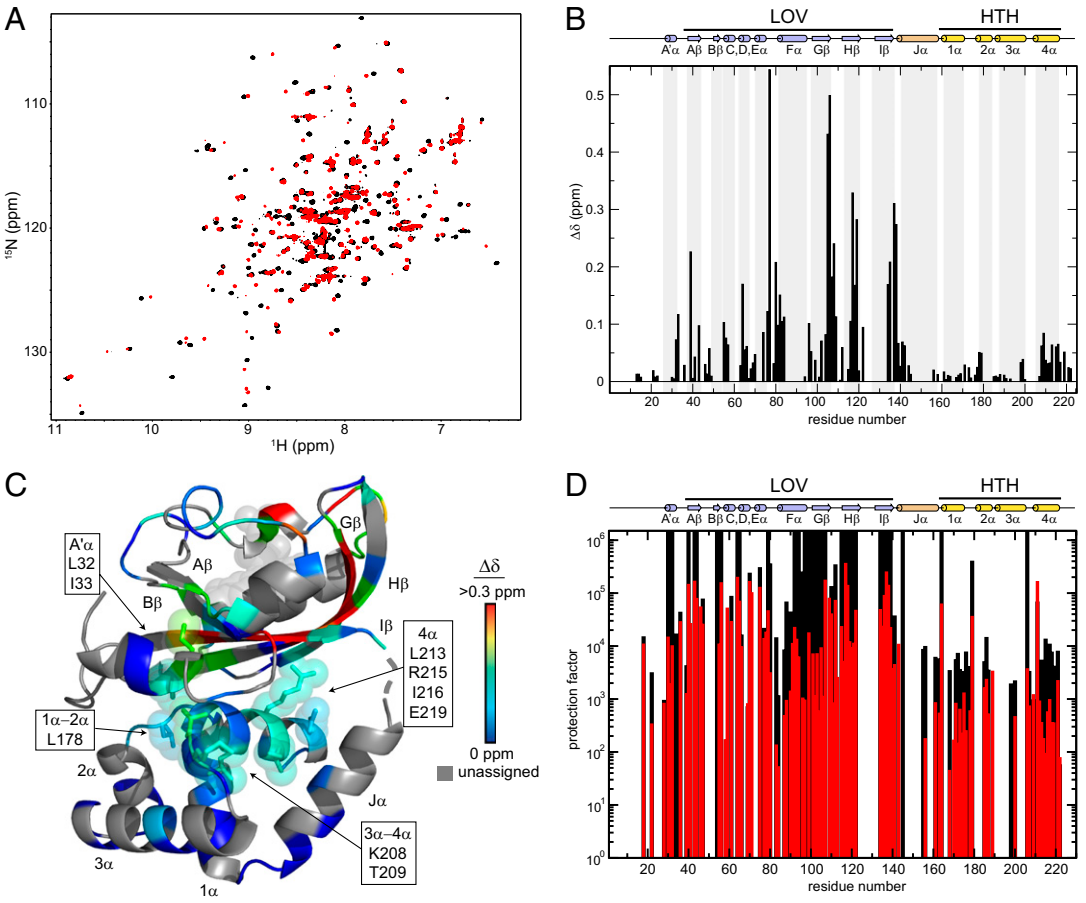

Fig. 3. Solution NMR data suggests EL222 undergoes light-induced rearrangement of two ordered domains. (*A*) Superposition of ^{15}N/^{1}H HSQC spectra of EL222 acquired under dark (black) or lit (red) conditions show light-induced changes in peak location and intensity. (*B*) Chemical shift difference analysis of ^{15}N/^{1}H HSQC spectra shown in Fig. 3*A* indicate significant changes occurring in both domains, including the HTH 1α-2α loop, 3α-4α loop, and 4α-helix located at the interface with the LOV domain. Secondary structure elements as indicated by the NMR data and X-ray structure are indicated. (*C*) Mapping values from Fig. 3*B* onto the dark-state crystal structure illustrates the pattern of chemical shift perturbations at the interdomain interface. Chemical shift differences are mapped in color, with a red to blue gradient indicating maximal to minimal changes upon illumination (and gray indicating sites without unambiguously assigned ^{15}N/^{1}H signals in both dark and lit states). Side chains are indicated for 1α-2α loop, 3α-4α loop, and 4α-helix residues in the HTH domain with ^{15}N/^{1}H HSQC chemical shift changes upon illumination. (*D*) ^{2}H exchange protection factor analyses (32) of EL222 conducted in the dark (black) and lit (red) states show similar protection, but to a lower overall degree upon illumination, consistent with reorganization of two ordered domains. Protection factors >10^6 are lower bound estimates because these sites did not sufficiently exchange for robust fitting of the time-dependent peak intensity changes.

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APPLIED BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Correction for "An algorithm-based topographical biomaterials library to instruct cell fate," by Hemant V. Unadkat, Marc Hulsman, Kamiel Cornelissen, Bernke J. Papenburg, Roman K. Truckenmüller, Gerhard F. Post, Marc Uetz, Marcel J. T. Reinders, Dimitrios Stamatialis, Clemens A. van Blitterswijk, and Jan de Boer, which appeared in issue 40, October 4, 2011, of *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* (108:16565–16570; first published September 26, 2011; 10.1073/pnas.1109861108).

The authors note that Anne E. Carpenter and Matthias Wessling should be added to the author list between Roman K. Truckenmüller and Gerhard F. Post. Anne E. Carpenter should be credited with analyzing data. Matthias Wessling should be credited with designing research. The corrected author and affiliation lines, and author contributions appear below. The online version has been corrected.

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NEUROSCIENCE

Correction for "Myelin-derived ephrinB3 restricts axonal regeneration and recovery after adult CNS injury," by Philip Duffy, Xingxing Wang, Chad S. Seigel, Nathan Tu, Mark Henkemeyer, William B. J. Cafferty, and Stephen M. Strittmatter, which appeared in issue 13, March 20, 2012, of *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* (109:5063–5068; first published March 12, 2012; 10.1073/pnas.1113953109).

The authors note that the author name Chad S. Seigel should instead appear as Chad S. Siegel. The corrected author line appears below. Both the online article and the print article have been corrected.

Philip Duffy, Xingxing Wang, Chad S. Siegel, Nathan Tu, Mark Henkemeyer, William B. J. Cafferty, and Stephen M. Strittmatter

www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.1204371109

DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY

Correction for "Protein disulfide isomerase homolog PDILT is required for quality control of sperm membrane protein ADAM3 and male infertility," by Keizo Tokuhiro, Masahito Ikawa, Adam M. Benham, and Masaru Okabe, which appeared in issue 10, March 6, 2012, of *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* (109:3850–3855; first published February 22, 2012; 10.1073/pnas.1117963109).

The authors note that the title appeared incorrectly. The title should instead appear as "Protein disulfide isomerase homolog PDILT is required for quality control of sperm membrane protein ADAM3 and male fertility." The online version has been corrected.

www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.1204275109