Endorepellin causes endothelial cell disassembly of actin cytoskeleton and focal adhesions through $\alpha 2\beta 1$ integrin

Gregory Bix, Jian Fu, Eva M. Gonzalez, Laura Macro, Amy Barker, Shelly Campbell, Mary M. Zutter, Samuel A. Santoro, Jiyeun K. Kim, Magnus Höök, Charles C. Reed, and Renato V. Iozzo

Vol. 166 No. 1, July 5, 2004. Pages 97-109.

The Control anti- $\alpha v\beta 3$ micrograph in the original version of Fig. 5 A was a duplicate of the Control micrograph in Fig. 6 A. The authors have indicated that this was due to a clerical error during figure preparation. A corrected version of Fig. 5 A is shown below.



Figure 5. (A) ER action is blocked by function blocking antibody against $\alpha 2\beta 1$ integrin, but not by antibodies against other integrins. The cells were processed as in the legend to Fig. 3, after 10-min incubation with saturating concentrations (10 µg/ml) of specific mAbs \pm ER. Bar, 10 µm.

In addition, the original version of Fig. 9 B showed a composite panel for Total Erk1/Erk2 that contained three duplicated lanes. The authors have indicated that the wrong panel was inserted due to a clerical error during figure preparation. A corrected version of Fig. 9 B is shown below.



Figure 9. (B) Detection of Erk1/Erk2 MAPK phosphorylated at T202 and Y204 (P-Erk1/Erk2) and total Erk1/ Erk2 MAPK upon stimulation of serumstarved HUVECs with 10% FCS, ER (100 nM), endostatin (100 nM), ER and endostatin (100 nM each), FGF2 (75 ng/ml) ± heparin (100 ng/ml), VEGF (75 ng/ml), or EGF (75 ng/ml), as indicated.

The html and pdf versions of this article have been corrected. The errors remain only in the print version.