Correction

Correction: Cotella et al., Toxic Role of K⁺ Channel Oxidation in Mammalian Brain

In the article “Toxic Role of K⁺ Channel Oxidation in Mammalian Brain” by Diego Cotella, Berenice Hernandez-Enriquez, Xilong Wu, Ruiqiong Li, Zui Pan, Joseph Leveille, Christopher D. Link, Salvatore Oddo, and Federico Sesti, which appeared on pages 4133–4144 of the March 21, 2012 issue, the authors regret an error on page 4133 right column. The sentence “If modified by oxidation, KCNB1 might affect neuronal excitability and survival, thereby contributing to neurotoxicity” should have listed K⁺ channels, not KCNB1. Also, on page 4140 right column, the sentence “Accordingly, chemotaxis to biotin, a gustatory function specifically mediated by the ASE neurons, was significantly compromised after the first week of life in parental worms expressing A β 1-42 and in transgenic worms expressing wild-type KVS-1 and A β 1-42 in a kvs-1 KO background (Fig. 6*B*)” should have listed (Fig. 7*B*), not (Fig. 6*B*). The authors regret an error in the title of Figure 6 on page 4141: “Figure 6. C73A protects N2A from A β 1-42” should have listed N2A cells, not N2A.

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