Correction

Correction: Hsueh et al., "Bipartite Interaction between Neurofibromatosis Type I Protein (Neurofibromin) and Syndecan Transmembrane Heparan Sulfate Proteoglycans"

In the article "Bipartite Interaction between Neurofibromatosis Type I Protein (Neurofibromin) and Syndecan Transmembrane Heparan Sulfate Proteoglycans" by Yi-Ping Hsueh, Anne M. Roberts, Manuela Volta, Morgan Sheng, and Roland G. Roberts, which appeared on pages 3764–3770 of the June 1, 2001 issue, "In *B*, the same protein samples were used to analyze the subcellular fractionation of neurofibromin, syndecan-3, CASK, and PSD-95. The CASK and syndecan-3 immunoblots have been previously published (Hsueh and Sheng, 1999)" is added to the end of legend of Figure 3 to clarify that the panels of CASK and Synd-3 immunoblots shown in Figure 3*B* had been previously published as panels CASK and Syn-3C-2 in Figure 3*A* of the article "Regulated Expression and Subcellular Localization of Syndecan Heparan Sulfate Proteoglycans and the Syndecan-Binding Protein CASK/LIN-2 during Rat Brain Development" by Yi-Ping Hsueh and Morgan Sheng, which appeared on pages 7415–7425 of the September 1, 1999 issue. The panels "Synd-3" and "Syn-3C-2" in these two papers are identical data showing the subcellular fractionation of syndecan-3 in brain tissue. The different labeling of the identical immunoblots is because two different syndecan-3 antibodies named Syn-3ecto and Syn-3C-2 (which recognize extracellular and C-terminal domains in syndecan-3, respectively) were used in the Hsueh and Sheng 1999 study. In the 2001 paper, only the Syn-3C-2 antibody was used for immunoblotting of syndecan-3. To simplify the figure labeling in Figure 3*B* of the Hsueh et al. 2001 paper, we labeled it as Synd-3 instead of Syn-3C-2. This correction does not affect the conclusions of the paper.

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