Corrections

PERSPECTIVE. For the article “Why did modern human populations disperse from Africa *ca.* 60,000 years ago? A new model,” by Paul Mellars, which appeared in issue 25, June 20, 2006, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**103**, 9381–9386; first published June 13, 2006; 10.1073/pnas.0510792103), the author notes the following. In the Acknowledgments on page 9386, in the first line of the third column, “S. Matsumra” should read “S. Matsumura.” In addition, the citations given for refs. 8 and 15 were incorrect. The correct references appear below.

8. Kivisild, T., Shen, P., Wall, D., Do, B., Sung, R., Davis, K., Passarino, G., Underhill, P. A., Scharfe, C., Torroni, A., *et al.* (2006) *Genetics* **172**, 373–387.
15. Eswaran, V., Harpending, H. & Rogers, A. R. (2005) *J. Hum. Evol.* **49**, 1–18.

www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.0605126103

CELL BIOLOGY. For the article “Death-receptor activation halts clathrin-dependent endocytosis,” by Cary D. Austin, David A. Lawrence, Andrew A. Peden, Eugene E. Varfolomeev, Klara Totpal, Ann M. De Mazière, Judith Klumperman, David Arnott, Victoria Pham, Richard H. Scheller, and Avi Ashkenazi, which appeared in issue 27, July 5, 2006, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**103**, 10283–10288; first published June 26, 2006; 10.1073/pnas.0604044103), the authors note that in Fig. 2, the immunoblots corresponding to the bottom of panels *b* and *c* are reversed. The corrected figure and its legend appear below. This error does not affect the conclusions of the article.

Fig. 2. Involvement of different caspases in cleavage of AP2α and CHC. (a) BJAB cells were treated with the pan-caspase inhibitor zVAD-fmk (20 μM, 30 min) followed by treatment with crosslinked Apo2L/TRAIL (1 μg/ml) and analyzed by immunoblot for processing of caspase-8, caspase-3, AP2α, and CHC. Arrows with open heads indicate cleavage products, and arrows with filled heads indicate full-length proteins. (b–d) *Bax*^{-/-} or *Bax*^{+/+} HCT116 cells or caspase-3-deficient MCF-7 cells were treated with Apo2L/TRAIL and analyzed as in a.

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GENETICS. For the article “Insights into TOR function and rapamycin response: Chemical genomic profiling by using a high-density cell array method,” by Michael W. Xie, Fulai Jin, Heejun Hwang, Seungmin Hwang, Vikram Anand, Mara C. Duncan, and Jing Huang, which appeared in issue 20, May 17, 2005, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**102**, 7215–7220; first published May 9, 2005; 10.1073/pnas.0500297102), the authors wish to amend the original erratum published in conjunction with this article as follows: C. W. Xu employed a microarrayer to fabricate bacterial and yeast cell microarrays on cellulose ester and not on nitrocellulose membrane as previously reported.

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NEUROSCIENCE. For the article “Spontaneous neuronal activity distinguishes human dorsal and ventral attention systems,” by Michael D. Fox, Maurizio Corbetta, Abraham Z. Snyder, Justin L. Vincent, and Marcus E. Raichle, which appeared in issue 26, June 27, 2006, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**103**, 10046–10051; first published June 20, 2006; 10.1073/pnas.0604187103), the authors would like to note the following: “The population-level random effects maps (e.g., Fig. 1) are not Z score maps as indicated, but *t* value maps over 10 subjects (9 degrees of freedom). As such, the applied threshold (*t* = 3) represents a significance of ‘*P* < 0.015, non-corrected’ as opposed to the indicated ‘*P* < 0.01, corrected for multiple comparisons.’ Because these maps are replicated across three data sets (controlling for false positives) and are independent of the statistics used to test the hypotheses (see Figs. 2 and 3), this correction does not alter the conclusions of the article.”

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