Erratum

TAK1 activates AMPK-dependent cytoprotective autophagy in TRAIL-treated epithelial cells

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Correction to: The EMBO Journal (2009) 28, 677–685. doi:10.1038/emboj.2009.8

Owing to a typesetting error, Figure 3B of the above article was published incorrectly.

The correct figure is reproduced here.

The publisher apologizes for this error and any inconvenience it may have caused.

Figure 3 LKB1 and CaMKKβ do not play a role in TRAIL-induced AMPK activation and autophagy. (A) MCF10A-eGFP-LC3 cells were transfected with indicated siRNAs for 48 h and analysed for the indicated mRNAs (top) and proteins (bottom) by RT-PCR and immunoblotting, respectively. Similar results were obtained in three independent experiments. (B) MCF10A-eGFP-LC3 cells transfected with indicated siRNAs for 48 h, and left untreated or treated with 500 ng/ml TRAIL for 2 h, 10 μM ionomycin for 24 h, or starved for amino acids and glucose for 24 h (starvation) were analyzed for P-ACC and tubulin (loading control) expression by immunoblotting. Similar results were obtained in two independent experiments. (C) Cells transfected as in (B) and left untreated or treated with 500 ng/ml TRAIL, 10 μM ionomycin or starved for amino acids and glucose for 24 h were analyzed for LC3 translocation. The values represent mean ± s.d. of three independent experiments. ****P*-value < 0.001 as compared with cells treated in the same way, but transfected without siRNA.