Corrigendum

An unsteady scaffold for Myc

Christina Schüle and Martin Eilers

The EMBO Journal (2009) 28, 1531. doi:10.1038/emboj.2009.93

Correction to: The EMBO Journal (2009) 28, 453–454. doi:10.1038/emboj.2009.14

Since the publication of this paper, the authors have noticed two errors. First, the arrows describing the changes in phosphorylation of Myc in Figure 1 are inverted; the corrected version is shown below. Second, Hemann *et al* (2005) describe the T58A and the P57S mutations as having reduced apoptotic potential, not the T58A and the S62A mutations as stated in the text.

The authors apologize for any inconvenience caused.

Figure 1 The figure illustrates the role of Axin in degradation of Myc. Axin facilitates phosphorylation of T58 by Gsk3 and the subsequent de-phosphorylation of S62 by PP2A. Mutations in Axin are found in several tumours and affect different scaffolding roles of Axin, all resulting in enhanced levels of Myc.