Corrigendum

Interkinetic nuclear migration: cell cycle on the move

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Since the publication of this paper, the author has noticed an error in the second line of the Figure 1 legend. The correct figure legend is reproduced here, with the figure.

The author apologises for any inconvenience caused.

Figure 1 Ensemble of forces proposed to drive INM. During G2-phase, the nucleus is moved towards the apical side by the concerted action of actomyosin constriction and dynein-mediated motility to the minus end of the microtubules, at the apical side of the neuroepithelium. Tpx2 organizes the apically distributed microtubules, increasing their packing to promote apical migration. During the G1-phase, the nucleus is moved towards the basal side by three alternative/concurrent forces. (i) Nuclei are pushed away from the apical side by nearby nuclei in G2-phase. (ii) Kinesin-3-mediated microtubule motility drives nuclei towards the microtubule plus end close to the apical side of the epithelium. (iii) Actomyosin constriction provides further force to the apical migration.