Erratum

Activation of MK5/PRAK by the atypical MAP kinase ERK3 defines a novel signal transduction pathway

Ole-Morten Seternes, Theresa Mikalsen, Bjarne Johansen, Espen Michaelsen, Chris G Armstrong, Nick A Morrice, Benjamin Turgeon, Sylvain Meloche, Ugo Moens and Stephen M Keyse

The EMBO Journal (2005) 24, 873–874. doi:10.1038/sj.emboj.7600591

Correction to: *The EMBO Journal* (2004) 23, 4780–4791. doi:10.1038/sj.emboj.7600489

Due to a typesetting error, Figure 3c of the above article was published incorrectly in print. The correct Figure 3 is reproduced below in its entirety.

The Publisher would like to apologise for any inconvenience this may have caused.

Figure 3 For Caption see next page

Figure 3 Amino acids 330–340 of ERK3 are required for interaction with and relocalisation of MK5. **(A)** COS-1 cells were transfected with expression vectors encoding Myc-tagged full-length, or C-terminal truncation mutants of ERK3 encoding either amino acids 1–340 or 1–330 of the protein. Cell lysates were then mixed with either recombinant GST-MK5 or GST alone. Binding of ERK3 was detected by Western blotting using an anti-Myc monoclonal antibody. **(B)** HeLa cells were transfected with expression vectors encoding either amino acids 1–330 or 1–340 of ERK3. ERK3 was visualised by staining with an anti-ERK3 antibody and an Alexa 594-coupled secondary (anti-sheep) antibody (red channel in upper panels) and cell nuclei were visualised by DRAQ5 staining (blue channel in lower panels). In all, 100 cells expressing the indicated mutant of ERK3 from each of three independent transfections were counted and the distribution of the ERK3 protein was scored. The results are presented as the % of cells in which the ERK3 protein was predominantly nuclear ($N > C$) and mean values with associated errors are shown. **(C)** HeLa cells were cotransfected with vectors encoding EGFP-MK5 and either ERK3 1–330 or 1–340. EGFP-MK5 was visualised directly (green channel in upper panels), ERK3 was visualised by staining with an anti-ERK3 antibody and an Alexa 594-coupled secondary (anti-sheep) antibody (red channel in middle panels) and cell nuclei were visualised by DRAQ5 staining (blue channel in lower panels). A total of 100 cells expressing either EGFP-MK5 alone or coexpressing both EGFP-MK5 and the indicated mutant of ERK3 from three independent transfections were counted and the distribution of MK5 was scored. The results are presented as the % of cells in which EGFP-MK5 was either predominantly nuclear ($N > C$) or predominantly cytoplasmic ($C > N$) and mean values with associated errors are shown. In all experiments, several fields of cells were examined and representative images are shown.