Corrections

p53 and BCNU Resistance in Astrocytes

In the article on p53 and BCNU Resistance in Astrocytes in the June 15, 1996 issue of *Cancer Research* (1), the title was incorrect. The title should have read "Wild-Type p53 Renders Mouse Astrocytes Resistant to 1,3-Bis(2-chloroethyl)-1-nitrosourea Despite the Absence of a p53-dependent Cell Cycle Arrest."

1. Nutt CL, Chambers AF, Cairncross JG. Wild-type p53 renders mouse astrocytes resistant to 1,3-Bis(2-chloroethyl)-1-nitrosourea despite the absence of a p53-dependent cell cycle arrest. Cancer Res 1996;56:2748–51.

AChE in Apoptosis

In the article on AChE in Apoptosis in the April 15, 2004, issue of *Cancer Research* (1), there is an error on page 2652, in the section under "Materials and Methods" on "siRNA Transfection". The AChE target sequence should have read 5′-AAGAGUGUCUGCUAC-CAAUAU-3′.

1. Park SE, Kim ND, Yoo YH. Acetylcholinesterase plays a pivotal role in apoptosome formation. Cancer Res 2004;64:2652–5.

Depletion of Methionine Aminopeptidase 2

In the article on Depletion of Methionine Aminopeptidase 2 in the May 1, 2004, issue of *Cancer Research* (1), there is an error on page 2984, in the section under "Materials and Methods" on "Cell and Enzyme Assays". The text near the end of the section should have read the following: "The targeting sequence was AAUGCCGGUGA-CACAACAGUA (Dharmacon Research). The control mismatch sequence was AAUGCCGG*CG*C*U*ACAACAGUA."

1. Kim S, LaMontagne K, Sabio M, Sharma S, Versace RW, Yusuff N, Phillips PE. Depletion of methionine aminopeptidase 2 does not alter cell response to fumagillin or bengamides. Cancer Res 2004;64:2984–7.

NIS Gene Therapy of Hepatocarcinoma

In the article on NIS Gene Therapy of Hepatocarcinoma in the November 1, 2004, issue of *Cancer Research* (1), a note should have been included indicating that J. Faivre and J. Clerc contributed equally to the study.

1. Faivre J, Clerc J, Gérolami R, Hervé J, Longuet M, Liu B, Roux J, Moal F, Perricaudet M, Bréchot C. Long-term radioiodine retention and regression of liver cancer after sodium iodide symporter gene transfer in Wistar rats. Cancer Res 2004;64:8045–51.

Novel Functions of BRAK

In the article on Novel Functions of BRAK in the November 15, 2004, issue of *Cancer Research* (1), the following grant support information should have appeared:

This work was supported in part by the University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center SPORE in Head and Neck Cancer NIH-NCI P50 CA097007 (G. Clayman and M. Frederick), NIH R01 DE013954 (G. Clayman), Cancer Center Support Grant NIH P30 CA016672, Alando J. Ballantyne Distinguished Chair in Head and Neck Surgery Award (G. Clayman), Michael A. O'Bannon Endowment for Cancer Research (G. Clayman), Betty Berry Cancer Research Fund (G. Clayman), and NIH INRS Award T32 CA060374 (G. Clayman).

1. Shellenberger TD, Wang M, Gujrati M, Jayakumar A, Strieter RM, Burdick MD, Ioannides CG, Efferson CL, El-Naggar AK, Roberts D, Clayman GL, Frederick MJ. BRAK/CXCL14 is a potent inhibitor of angiogenesis and a chemotactic factor for immature dendritic cells. Cancer Res 2004;64:8262–70.

Corrections

Cancer Res 2004;64:9230.