Functional implications of calcium permeability of the channel formed by pannexin 1

Fabien Vanden Abeele, Gabriel Bidaux, Dmitri Gordienko, Benjamin Beck, Yuri V. Panchin, Ancha V. Baranova, Dmitry V. Ivanov, Roman Skryma, and Natalia Prevarskaya

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The PanX1 panel in the original version of Fig. 6 A was a partial duplicate of the PanX1 panel in Fig. 1. The authors have indicated that this was due to a clerical error during figure preparation. The original version of Fig. 1 and its legend also did not indicate that intervening lanes of the gel image had been removed for presentation purposes. Corrected versions of Fig. 1 and Fig. 6 A and their respective figure legends are shown below.

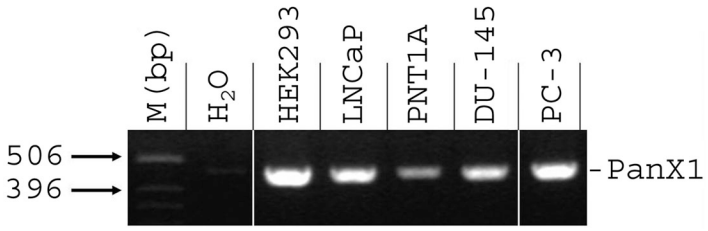

Figure 1. **Pannexin1 (PanX1) mRNA is ubiquitously expressed in prostate cell lines.** A 2% agarose gel showing the expression of the PanX transcripts in human prostate cell lines LNCaP, PNT1A, DU-145, and PC-3, as well as in HEK-293 cells. A no-template control (H_2O) was also run with the PCR samples, where the cDNA was replaced with water. White lines indicate the removal of intervening lanes for presentation purposes.

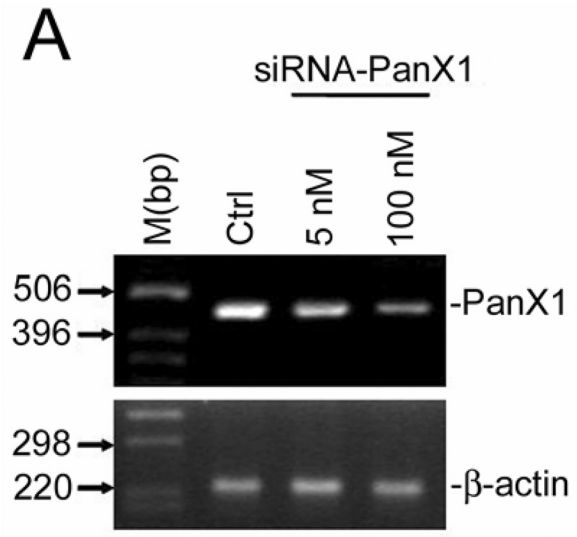

Figure 6. (A) siRNA-PanX1 reduced the endogenous PanX1 mRNA expression in HEK-293 cells. Semiquantitative RT-PCR (PanX1, 36 cycles; β-actin, 27 cycles) showing a decrease in the expression of the PanX1 transcripts in HEK-293 cells transfected for 2 d with 100 nM of siRNA-PanX1. Note that this reduction was not observed when the cells were incubated with vehicle only. The β-actin mRNA expression was used to control the RNA rate in each sample.

The html and pdf versions of this article have been corrected. The errors remain only in the print version.