CORRECTION

In the article entitled, “Biological Significance of Focal Adhesion Kinase in Ovarian Cancer: Role in Migration and Invasion” (Volume 165, pages 1087–1095 of the October 2004 issue of *The American Journal of Pathology*; [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0002-9440\(10\)63370-6](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0002-9440(10)63370-6)), there is a minor amendment to the legend of Figure 2 to clarify the splicing out of lanes which was not mentioned in the original legend.

In the SKOV3-FRNK row, the lanes for FC1 and FC3 were removed from presentation as they were irrelevant to the rest of the figure. This splicing was noticed by a concerned reader and brought to the attention of the editorial office. The authors provided the original blots for evaluation and did confirm that these lanes were intentionally not included at the time the figure was created.

To address this, the amended legend should read: Western blot analysis of ovarian cancer cells (222 and SKOV3) and FRNK transfectants (222-FC1, 222-FC2, 222-FC3, SKOV3-FC2, and SKOV3-FC4. SKOV3-FC1 and SKOV3-FC3 were also included in the original blot run, but are not included here due to relevance.). Tyrosine phosphorylation and expression of FAK was analyzed by immunoprecipitating (IP) FAK with the anti-FAK monoclonal antibody (4.47; Upstate Biotechnology, Inc.) and then immunoblotting (IB) with either anti-FAK antibody or anti-phosphotyrosine antibody. Western blot to detect FRNK was performed using a polyclonal antibody (BC4).

This update does not impact the conclusions originally presented in the published manuscript.

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