CORRECTIONS

In the article entitled, “Choroidal Mast Cells in Retinal Pathology: A Potential Target for Intervention” (Volume 185, pages 2083–2095 of the August 2015 issue of The American Journal of Pathology; http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ajpath.2015.04.002), the fourth author’s named was misspelled. The correct name is Lorena Vieira.

In the article entitled, “Identification and Characterization of a Novel Small-Molecule Inhibitor of β-Catenin Signaling” (Volume 184, pages 2111–2122 of the July 2014 issue; http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ajpath.2014.04.002), the authors inadvertently omitted an author. The correct authors and their affiliations are as follows:

Evans R. Delgado, † Jing Yang, † Juhoon So, † Maura Fanti, ‡ Stephanie Leimgruber, † Michael Kahn, † Tohru Ishitani, † Donghun Shin, † Gabriela Mustata Wilson, ** and Satdarshan P. Monga*

From the Departments of Pathology* and Developmental Biology, † University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; the Department of Biomedical Sciences, ‡ University of Cagliari, Cagliari, Italy; the Department of Pharmacology, ‡ University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia; the Department of Molecular Pharmacology and Toxicology, ‡ School of Pharmacy, Keck School of Medicine, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California; the Division of Cell Regulation Systems, ‡ Department of Immunobiology and Neuroscience, Medical Institute of Bioregulation, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan; and the Department of Health Services and Health Administration,** University of Southern Indiana, Evansville, Indiana

The authors of the article entitled, “Death-Associated Protein Kinase Controls STAT3 Activity in Intestinal Epithelial Cells” (Volume 182, pages 1005—1020 of the March 2013 issue; http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ajpath.2012.11.026), were alerted by anonymous readers to inconsistencies in Figure 8B. Upon inspection of raw data, the authors found that lanes for the 6-hour time points had been spliced without demarcation whereas the related β-actin bands had not. The authors supplied replacement figures as well as original source data. All materials were reviewed by the Editors. The authors state that they have been able to reproduce their data that phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate (PMA) and lipopolysaccharide (LPS) stimuli induces death-associated protein kinase (DAPK) over time.

The corrected figure panel and relevant portions of the legend, also corrected, appear below:

The authors of the article entitled, “Identification of Phosphorylated p38 as a Novel DAPK-Interacting Partner during TNFα-Induced Apoptosis in Colorectal Tumor Cells” (Volume 175, pages 557—570 of the August 2009 issue; http://dx.doi.org/10.2353/ajpath.2009.080853), were alerted by anonymous readers to inconsistencies in Figure 1C. Upon inspection of published data, the authors found that lanes for the 6-hour time points had been spliced without demarcation whereas the related β-actin bands had not. The authors supplied replacement figures, which were reviewed by the Editors. The authors state that they have been able to reproduce their data that phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate (PMA) and lipopolysaccharide (LPS) stimuli induces death-associated protein kinase (DAPK) over time.

The corrected figure panel (with relevant portions of the legend) appears below: