

Correction: Induction of Cell Cycle Arrest and Apoptosis by the Proteasome Inhibitor PS-341 in Hodgkin Disease Cell Lines Is Independent of Inhibitor of Nuclear Factor- κ B Mutations or Activation of the CD30, CD40, and RANK Receptors

In this article (Clin Cancer Res 2004;10:3207–15), which was published in the May 1, 2004, issue of *Clinical Cancer Research* (1), Figure 5A contained duplicate panels for cleaved caspase-3 and cleaved PARP in the L-428 cells. Figure 6A contained duplicate panels for phospho-p53 and total p53 in the HD-Myz and HD-LM2 cells. These errors occurred during the assembly of the figures and have no bearing on the results or conclusions of the study. The corrected figures are shown below; the figure legends remain the same. Because this is an old study, some of the original blots could not be retrieved to generate complete, corrected figures. The authors regret these errors.

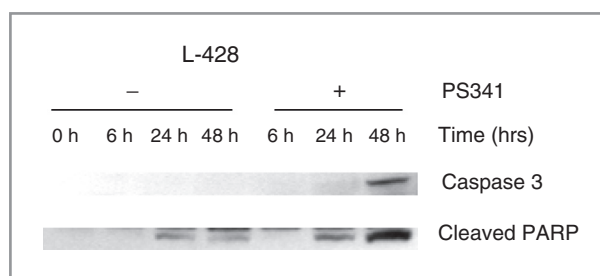


Figure 5A.

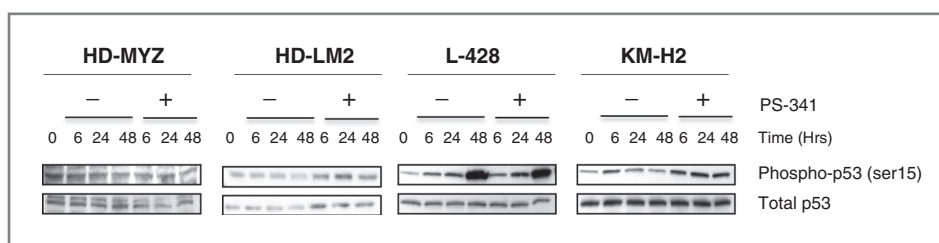


Figure 6A.

Reference

1. Zheng B, Georgakis GV, Li Y, Bharti A, McConkey D, Aggarwal BB, et al. Induction of cell cycle arrest and apoptosis by the proteasome inhibitor PS-341 in Hodgkin disease cell lines is independent of inhibitor of nuclear factor- κ B mutations or activation of the CD30, CD40, and RANK receptors. Clin Cancer Res 2004;10:3207–15.

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