

Akt regulates L-type Ca^{2+} channel activity by modulating $\text{Ca}_v\alpha 1$ protein stability

Daniele Catalucci, Deng-Hong Zhang, Jaime DeSantiago, Franck Aimond, Guillaume Barbara, Jean Chemin, Désiré Bonci, Eckard Picht, Francesca Rusconi, Nancy D. Dalton, Kirk L. Peterson, Sylvain Richard, Donald M. Bers, Joan Heller Brown, and Gianluigi Condorelli

Vol. 184 No. 6, March 23, 2009. Pages 923–933.

The Tubulin panel in Fig. 3 B in the original version of this figure was a duplicate of the GAPDH panel in Fig. 3 C. The authors have indicated that this was due to a clerical error during figure preparation. A corrected version of Fig. 3 B is shown below.

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

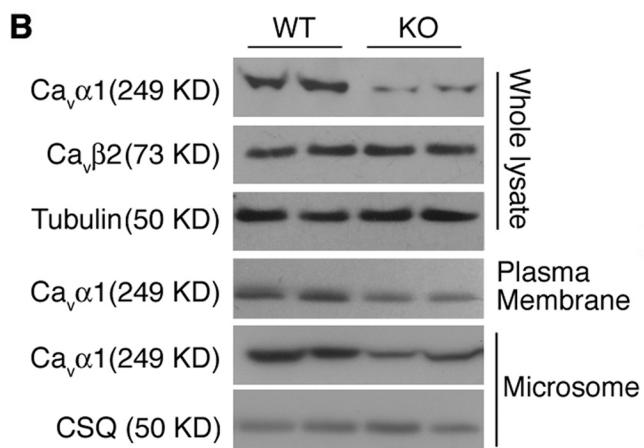


Figure 3. (B) Western blot analysis of whole lysate, membrane, and microsomal fractions from WT and KO ventricular extracts. CSQ, calsequestrin.