

Osteoblast mineralization requires $\beta 1$ integrin/ICAP-1-dependent fibronectin deposition

Molly Brunner, Angélique Millon-Frémillon, Genevieve Chevalier, Inaam A. Nakchbandi, Deane Mosher, Marc R. Block, Corinne Albigès-Rizo, and Daniel Bouvard

Vol. 194 No. 2, July 25, 2011. Pages 307–322.

The DMSO Fn and Act panels for $Icap-1^{+/+}$ and $Icap-1^{-/-}$ in the original version of Fig. 1 D were duplicates of the Fn and Act panels for $Icap-1^{WT}$ and $Icap-1^{-/-}$, respectively, in Fig. 2 A. The authors have indicated that this was due to a clerical error during figure preparation. A corrected version of the Western blots from Fig. 1 D is shown below.

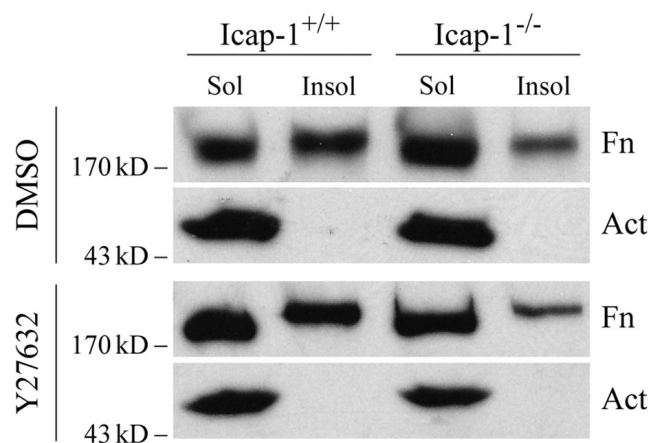


Figure 1. (D) ROCK and ICAP-1 additive control of cell compaction and fibronectin deposition. (top) Fibronectin deposition was monitored in $Icap-1^{+/+}$ (wild type) and $Icap-1^{-/-}$ osteoblasts treated with DMSO (control) or ROCK inhibitor (Y27632). Fibronectin amounts (Fn) were estimated by Western blotting, and the protein load was normalized using actin (Act). Sol, soluble; Insol, insoluble.

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