JCB Journal of Cell Biology

CORRECTION

Correction: The binding of NCAM to FGFR1 induces a specific cellular response mediated by receptor trafficking

Chiara Francavilla, Paola Cattaneo, Vladimir Berezin, Elisabeth Bock, Diletta Ami, Ario de Marco, Gerhard Christofori, and Ugo Cavallaro

Vol. 187, No. 7, December 28, 2009. 10.1083/jcb.200903030.

Following publication, the authors realized that Fig. 6 A inadvertently contained an incorrect image for the 30-min treatment with FGL in the presence of SU6656 (in the "– acid wash" condition). The image has now been replaced with the correct one (Fig. 6 A below), corresponding to that treatment condition. This correction does not change the conclusions of the experiment, namely, that little or no localization of HA-FGFR1 on the cell surface was detected upon treatment with either FGF2 or FGL upon Src inhibition. The authors regret any confusion this may have caused.

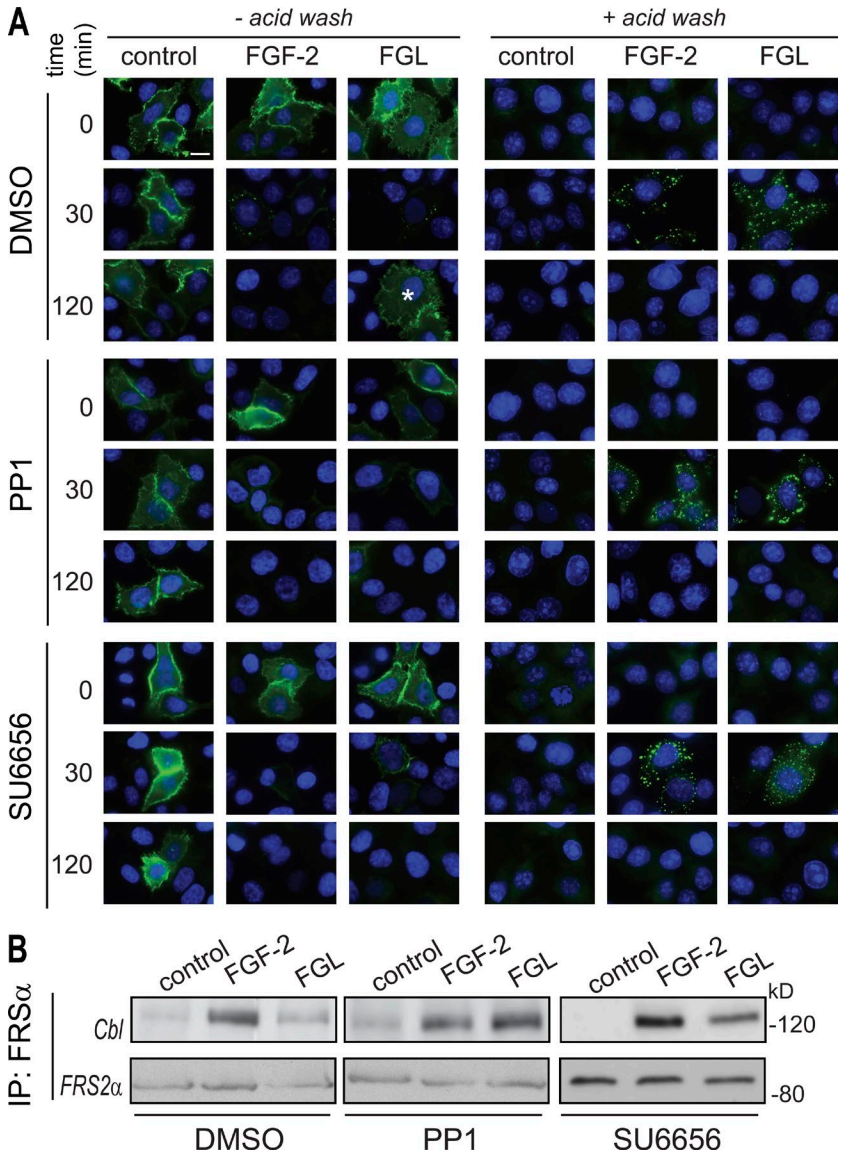

Figure 6. **Src inhibition blocks the recycling of FGFR1 and promotes the association of Cbl with FRS-2α in NCAM-stimulated cells.** (A) HeLa cells stimulated with FGF-2 or FGL in the presence of DMSO (top), PP1 (middle), or SU6656 (bottom) were processed as for Fig. 3 A. Asterisk marks a cell where HA-FGFR1 recycled back to the cell surface. Bar, 10 µm. (B) HeLa cells were treated with DMSO (left), PP1 (middle), or SU6656 (right) before stimulation with either FGF-2 or FGL for 10 min. Cell extracts were immunoprecipitated (IP) with anti–FRS-2α antibody and immunoblotted for Cbl (top) followed by immunoblotting for FRS-2α (bottom).