

Correction

BIOCHEMISTRY. For the article “An allosteric model of calmodulin explains differential activation of PP2B and CaMKII,” by Melanie I. Stefan, Stuart J. Edelstein, and Nicolas Le Novère, which appeared in issue 31, August 5, 2008, of *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* (105:10768–10773; first published July 31, 2008;

10.1073/pnas.0804672105), the authors note that incorrect versions of Figs. 3 and 4 were inadvertently incorporated during the final stages of production. The correct figures, as submitted with the original manuscript, and their legends, appear below.

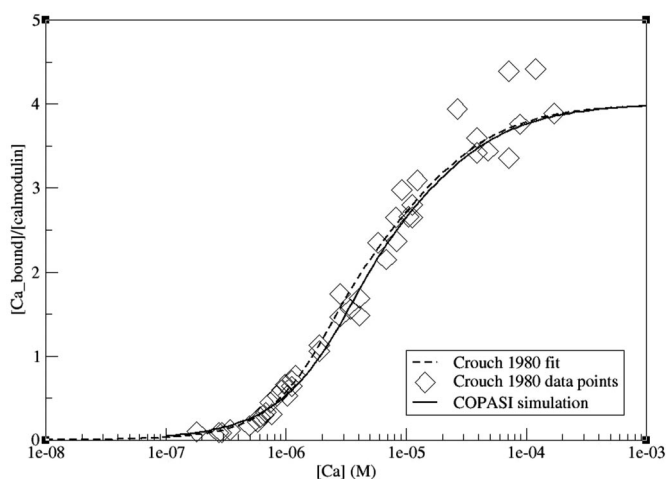


Fig. 3. Comparison between simulation results and experimental results reported by Crouch and Klee (16). Moles of calcium bound per mole of calmodulin are shown as a function of calcium concentration. Diamonds, data points measured by Crouch and Klee; dashed line, curve used in Crouch and Klee to fit experimental data points; solid line, steady-state results of simulations at different initial calcium concentrations. Calmodulin concentration was 2×10^{-7} M.

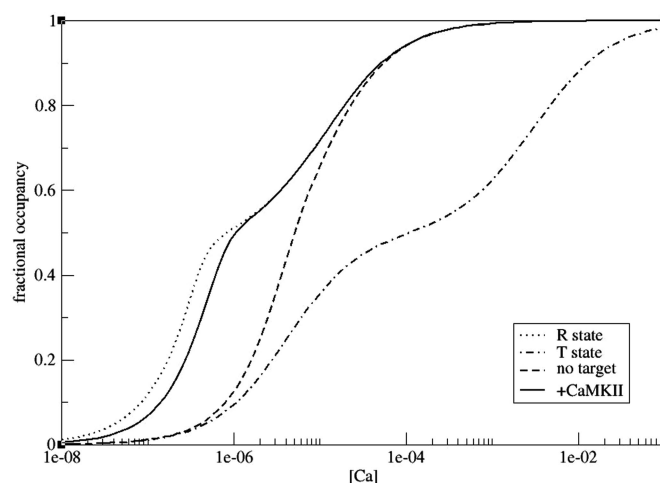


Fig. 4. Increased affinity of calmodulin for calcium in the presence of a target protein. Upper dotted line, *R* state only; lower dotted/dashed line, *T* state only; dashed line, combined *R* and *T* states in the absence of target; solid line, combined *R* and *T* states in the presence of CaMKII. All lines are steady-state results of simulations at different initial calcium concentrations. Calmodulin concentration was 2×10^{-7} M.

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