CORRECTIONS

Decorin suppresses transforming growth factor-β-induced expression of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 in human mesangial cells through a mechanism that involves Ca^{2+}-dependent phosphorylation of Smad2 at serine-240

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Figure 5 in the above paper was mis-labelled. The correct Figure appears below:

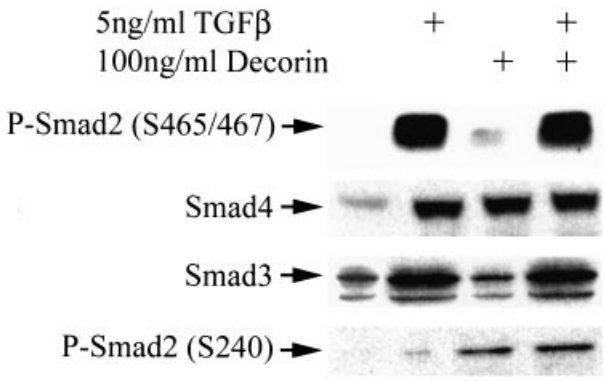

Figure 5 Nuclear translocation of Ser-240 phospho-Smad2 in mesangial cells

Primary HMCs maintained in 4 mM D-glucose were treated with 5 ng/ml TGFβ, 100 ng/ml decorin or both, as indicated. After 2 h cells were lysed and nuclear extracts were prepared as detailed in the Experimental section. The proteins were resolved by gradient SDS/PAGE (4–12% gel) and samples probed by Western blotting. Phosphorylation of Smad2 at Ser-465/467 and Ser-240 was monitored using PS2 and PS-240 antibodies, respectively. Similarly, nuclear expression of Smad3 and Smad4 was investigated using specific antisera.

Diacylglycerol activates the influx of extracellular cations in T-lymphocytes independently of intracellular calcium-store depletion and possibly involving endogenous *TRP6* gene products

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REFERENCE

1 Chakrabarti, R. and Kumar, S. (2000) Diacylglycerol mediates the T-cell receptor-driven Ca(2+) influx in T cells by a novel mechanism independent of protein kinase C activation. J. Cell Biochem. **78**, 222–230