CORRECTION

Correction: Phosphorylated Ribosomal Protein S6 Is Required for Akt-Driven Hyperplasia and Malignant Transformation, but Not for Hypertrophy, Aneuploidy and Hyperfunction of Pancreatic β-Cells

The PLOS ONE Staff

The first author’s name appears incorrectly in the article citation. The correct citation is: Wittenberg Dreazen A, Azar S, Klochendler A, Stolovich-Rain M, Avraham S, Birnbaum L, et al. (2016) Phosphorylated Ribosomal Protein S6 Is Required for Akt-Driven Hyperplasia and Malignant Transformation, but Not for Hypertrophy, Aneuploidy and Hyperfunction of Pancreatic β-Cells. PLoS ONE 11(2): e0149995. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0149995.

Table 1 appears incorrectly in the published article. The last six rows are duplicates of the six above them. Please see the correct Table 1 and its caption below. The publisher apologizes for the error.
Table 1. List of proteins that selectively interact with unphosphorylatable form of rpS6. Whole cell extract from HEK293 cells infected with pS6^[5S]-GFP, pS6^[5A]-GFP, pS6^[5D]-GFP or pEGFP-N1, was subjected to GFP pull-down, and the bound proteins were size fractionated by SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. Mass spectrometric analysis of proteins in each lane was performed as described in “material and Methods” and proteins, selectively bound to pS6^[5A]-GFP in two independent experiments, are presented (numbers separated by slash [/] represent results obtained in each of the two individual analyses).

| Gene name | Protein | Function | Location | Area² | Coverage² | No. of unique peptides² |
|-----------|---------|----------|----------|--------|-----------|------------------------|
| PSIP1     | PC4 and SFRS1-interacting protein 1 (LEDGF) | Repair of DNA double-strand breaks | Nucleus | 1.141E6/1.705E7 | 5.28/17.55 | 3/8 |
| TOP2B     | Topoisomerase (DNA) II beta | DNA replication, transcription and repair | Nucleus | 7.922E6/2.783E7 | 19.62/8.98 | 18/7 |
| SRSF4     | Serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 4 | Splicing | Nucleus | 2.327E6/3.816E7 | 7.89/11.54 | 3/2 |
| ABCD3     | ATP-binding cassette, sub-family D (ALD), member 3 | Transporter (?) | Peroxisomal and mitochondrial membranes | 1.584E6/9.683E6 | 6.83/3.95 | 3/2 |
| NDUH9     | NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 alpha subcomplex 9 | Accessory subunit of Complex I | Mitochondria | 5.180E5/8.213E6 | 8.49/9.28 | 3/3 |
| SYQ       | Glutaminyl-tRNA synthetase | Translation | Cytoplasm | 1.596E6/5.299E6 | 6.32/5.42 | 4/3 |

² Area—displays the average area of the three unique peptides with the largest peak area, based on extracted ion currents (XICs).
² Coverage—displays the percentage of the protein sequence covered by identified peptides.
² No. of unique peptides—Displays the number of peptide sequences unique to a protein group.

Reference

1. Wittenberg AD, Azar S, Klochendler A, Stolovich-Rain M, Avraham S, Birnbaum L, et al. (2016) Phosphorylated Ribosomal Protein S6 is Required for Akt-Driven Hyperplasia and Malignant Transformation, but Not for Hypertrophy, Aneuploidy and Hyperfunction of Pancreatic β-Cells. PLoS ONE 11(2): e0149995. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0149995 PMID: 26919188