The CB1 cannabinoid receptor mediates excitotoxicity-induced neural progenitor proliferation and neurogenesis.

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In this study, to block the degradation of the endocannabinoid 2-arachidonoylglycerol (2AG), we used a compound (URB754) that had been previously claimed to be a selective inhibitor of the 2AG-hydrolyzing enzyme monoacylglycerol lipase (MAGL) (Makara, J. K., Mor, M., Fegley, D., Szabo, S. I., Kathuria, S., Astarita, G., Duranti, A., Tontini, A., Tarzia, G., Rivara, S., Freund, T. F., and Piomelli, D. (2005) Nat. Neurosci. 8, 1139–1141). However, recent reports have raised concerns about the selectivity of URB754 (Vandevoorde, S., Jonsson, K. O., Labar, G., Persson, E., Lambert, D. M., and Fowler, C. J. (2007) Br. J. Pharmacol. 150, 186–191; Saario, S. M., Palomaki, V., Lehtonen, M., Nevalainen, T., Jarvinen, T., and Laitinen, J. T. (2006) Chem. Biol. 13, 811–814). In addition, a corrigendum of the original article by Makara et al. (2005) reported that the original batches of this compound contain an impurity that seems to constitute the molecular entity responsible for MAGL inhibition (Makara, J. K., Mor, M., Fegley, D., Szabo, S. I., Kathuria, S., Astarita, G., Duranti, A., Tontini, A., Tarzia, G., Rivara, S., Freund, T. F., and Piomelli, D. (2007) Nat. Neurosci. 10, 134). Our study showed that exogenously added 2AG and URB754 increase neural progenitor proliferation and fibroblast growth factor-2 production, with both actions being prevented by the CB1 cannabinoid receptor antagonist rimonabant. It is therefore conceivable that our observations can be explained by the MAGL inhibitory action of the contaminant present in the batches of commercial URB754.

The serine protease domain of hepatitis C viral NS3 activates RNA helicase activity by promoting the binding of RNA substrate.

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The numbers below the construct diagram in Fig. 1B (Page 34915) should read as follows (from left to right): 1, 166, 188, and 631.

The intercalated disc protein, mXinα, is capable of interacting with β-catenin and bundling actin filaments.

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There was an error in the title of the article in the printed Journal. The correct title is shown above and is correct in the on-line Journal.
The CB₁ cannabinoid receptor mediates excitotoxicity-induced neural progenitor proliferation and neurogenesis. VOLUME 282 (2007) PAGES 23892-23898
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J. Biol. Chem. 2008, 283:5971.