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Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences

ERRATUM

Erratum to: Strategies for identifying synthetic peptides to act as inhibitors of NADPH oxidases, or "All that you did and did not want to know about Nox inhibitory peptides"

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The original publication of this article unfortunately contained an error in figure. In page number 2286, Fig. 3:

1. The activation domain in p67^{phox} (residues 199–210), was mislabelled as D. This is now corrected to AD;
2. The numbering of residues in the SH3-N region of p67^{phox} was erroneously shown as starting at 243 and ending at 289. The correct numbering should start with 243 and end with 298.

The correct figure is given below.

The online version of the original article can be found under doi:10.1007/s00018-012-1007-4.

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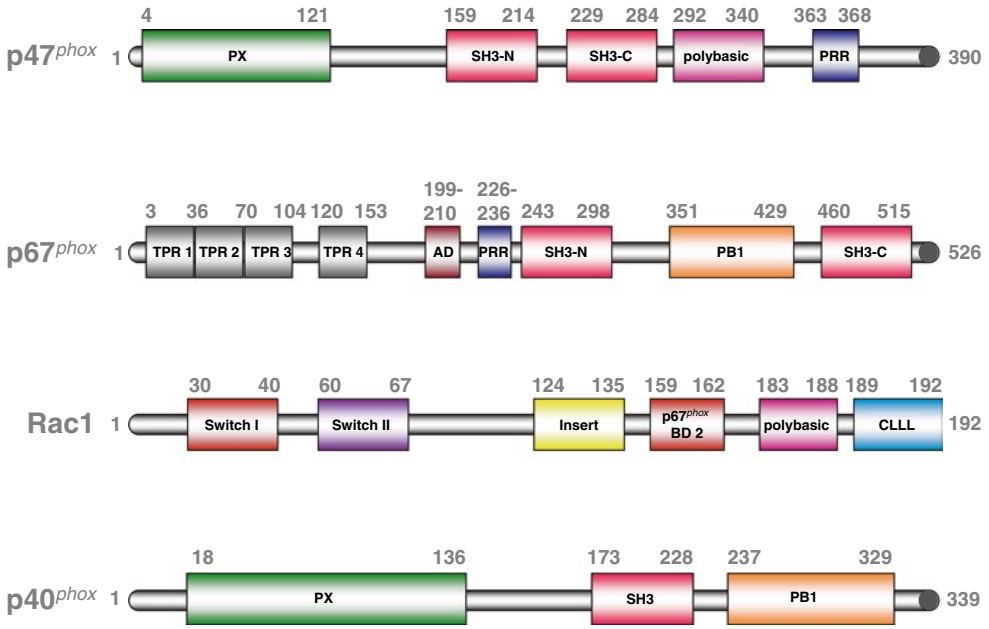

Fig. 3 "The mechanics - those who make the engine work". Mapping the protein–protein interaction domains in the cytosolic NADPH oxidase components. The presentation of the domains was inspired by [4]. *PX* phox homology domain, *SH3-N* N-terminal src 3 homology domain, *SH3-C* C-terminal src 3 homology domain, *PRR* proline-rich region, *TPR* tetratricopeptide repeat, *AD* activation domain, *PB1* Phox and Bem domain, *Insert* insert region characteristic of Rho proteins, *p67^{phox} BD2* second Rac-binding domain on p67^{phox} (in addition to switch I), *CLLL* C-terminal residues in Rac1 involved in isoprenylation, carboxymethylation, and cleavage of the three leucines