Correction

BIOCHEMISTRY

Correction for "The costimulatory immunogen LPS induces the B-Cell clones that infiltrate transplanted human kidneys," by Rajesh K. Grover, Julong Cheng, Yingjie Peng, Teresa M. Jones, Diana I. Ruiz, Richard J. Ulevitch, John I. Glass, Edward A. Dennis, Daniel R. Salomon, and Richard A. Lerner, which appeared in issue 16, April 17, 2012, of *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* (109:6036–6041; first published April 6, 2012; 10.1073/pnas.1202214109).

The authors wish to note the following: "In the experiment depicted in Fig. 1*B*, regarding two negative controls (panels 3 and 4), an unrelated primary antibody and only secondary antibody were used. Both were blank in the Western blot analysis. During the construction of Fig. 1, one blank control panel was inadvertently exchanged for the other blank control panel. Because both panels were blank, this error in no way changes the conclusions from the experiment." The corrected Fig. 1 and its legend appear below.

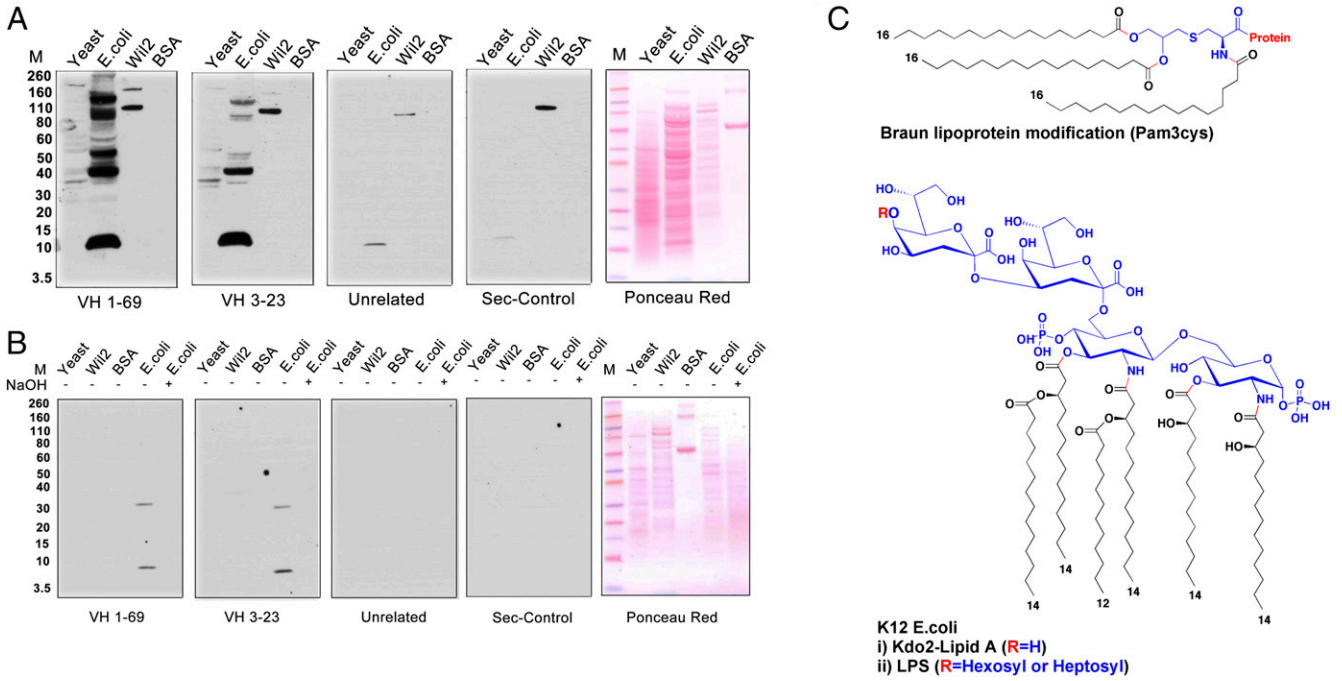

Fig. 1. (*A*) Western blot analysis of the reactivity of kidney-derived ScFv antibodies VH169 and VH323 with Yeast, K12 strain of *E. coli*, Wil2 cell extracts, and BSA. Control antibodies were an unrelated ScFv antibody against the IL1-RA protein and the secondary antiflag antibody (Sigma) alone. *E. coli* and yeast cells were grown in appropriate media and after centrifugation the cells were lysed according to the manufacturer's protocol using lysis buffer from Sigma Aldrich. Nucleic acids were degraded by treatment with DNase and RNase. A Protease inhibitor mixture (Roche) was added to prevent proteolytic degradation. The extracts were separated on SDS-page gels and transferred to nitrocellulose membranes for Western blot analysis. (*B*) Western blot analysis of antibody reactivity after treatment of the extracts with 0.05 N NaOH (lane 5 all panels). The *E. coli* extract was treated with 0.05 NaOH for 2 h and neutralized to pH 7.0 with HCl. The extracts were separated on SDS-page gels as described in Fig. 1*A*. (*C*) Molecular structures of (i) Braun N-terminal (pam3cys) modification of bacterial lipoproteins and (ii) LPS and kdo2-Lipid A from k12 *E. coli*.

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