
CORRECTION

ERBB RECEPTORS AND CANCER: THE COMPLEXITY OF TARGETED INHIBITORS

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The authors would like to correct Figure 4b (page 348) of this article. The statement in the figure legend that reads “The epidermal growth factor receptor variant III (EGFRvarIII) cannot bind cetuximab or matuzumab” is incorrect. Wu and colleagues¹ have shown that cetuximab does bind EGFRvarIII. Furthermore, Li and colleagues² have demonstrated that X-ray crystal structure data of the cetuximab–EGFR complex show that cetuximab recognizes an epitope that is present in EGFRvarIII. Matuzumab also binds EGFRvarIII (W. Wels and C. Hartmann, unpublished observations).

1. Wu, G. *et al.* Site-specific conjugation of boron-containing dendrimers to anti-EGF receptor monoclonal antibody cetuximab (IMC-C225) and its evaluation as a potential delivery agent for neutron capture therapy. *Bioconjugate Chem.* **15**, 185–194 (2004).

2. Li, S. *et al.* Structural basis for inhibition of the epidermal growth factor receptor by cetuximab. *Cancer Cell* **7**, 301–311 (2005).