

ERRATUM

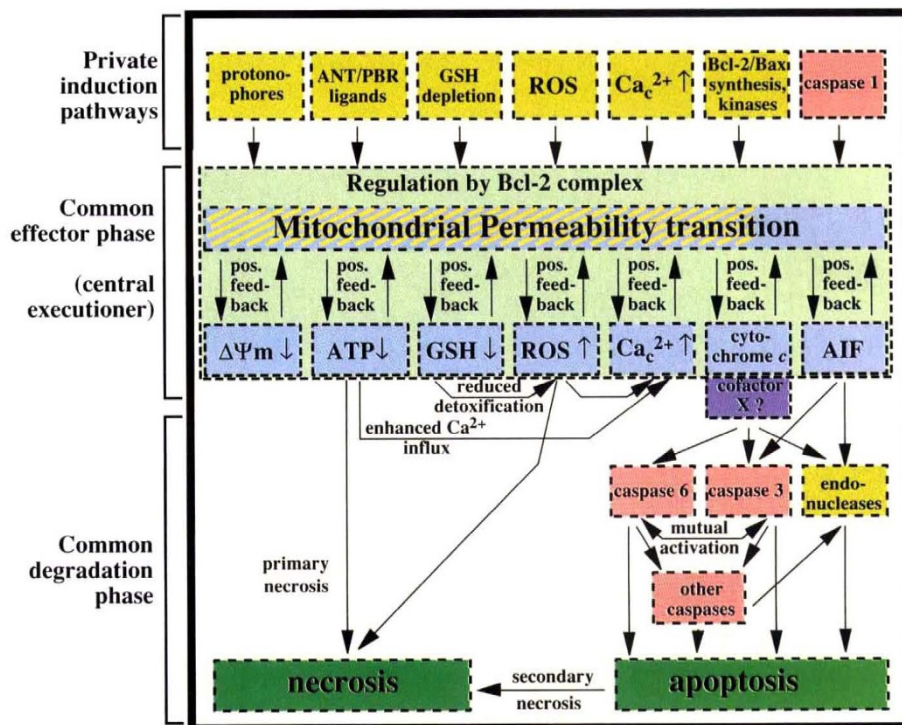
The proto-oncogene Bcl-2 and its role in regulating apoptosis

GUIDO KROEMER

Nature Medicine 3, 614–620 (1997)

Owing to a production error, Figure 3 was presented incorrectly. The correct presentation is provided below.

Fig. 3 The apoptotic process and its regulation by Bcl-2. Different apoptosis-triggering pathways employ distinct ("private") signal transduction pathways that will culminate in the induction of permeability transition (PT) and/or associated phenomena. Bcl-2 inhibits the induction of PT in response to most of these inducers (shaded area), with the notable exception of posttranslational modifications of the Bcl-2 protein itself (proteolysis by HIV protease and hyperphosphorylation in response to cytoskeleton-targeted chemotherapeutic drugs) and ICE-like caspases. The exact mechanisms by which Bcl-2 inhibits PT is unknown. Several of the consequences of PT ($\Delta\Psi_m$ disruption, AIF and cytochrome *c* release, changes in redox potentials and so on) favor PT, thereby creating positive feedback loops. Bcl-2 could either act to inhibit opening of the PT pore or disrupt one or several of the self-amplifying feedback loops (for example, by influencing the release of cytochrome *c*). Apoptogenic factors are released from the mitochondrial intermembrane space and leak into the cytosol. In addition, PT causes major changes in cellular redox potentials (depletion of nonoxidized glutathione and hyperproduction of superoxide anion), energy metabolism (depletion of NAD(P)H, and ATP) and ion compartmentalization.



Relax.

Don't run to the library to read the latest scientific news and opinions.

Don't learn of major research breakthroughs from your professor.

Don't let your colleagues see the most exciting job opportunities before you do.

Order your own subscription today!

Nature Publishing's reduced student and postdoctoral rates relieve the pressure from your pocket and the stress from your studies.

nature

nature
biotechnology

nature
genetics

nature
medicine

nature
structural biology

Call or write for more information:

US: 800 524 0384 fax: 615 377 0525

email: subscriptions@natureny.com

Canada/Mexico: 615 377 3322 fax: 615 377 0525

email: subscriptions@natureny.com

Japan/Korea: +81 3 3267 8751 fax: +81 3 3267 8746

email: subscriptions@naturejpn.com

UK/Rest of the World: +44 1256 292 42 fax: +44 1256 842 754

email: subscriptions@nature.com