Correction

Correction: Regulation of tumor suppressor EAF2 polyubiquitination by ELL1 and SIAH2 in prostate cancer cells

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This article has been corrected: Due to errors during image assembly, the RFP-ELL1 merged image in Figure 4B is incorrect. The proper Figure 4 is shown below. The authors declare that these corrections do not change the results or conclusions of this paper.

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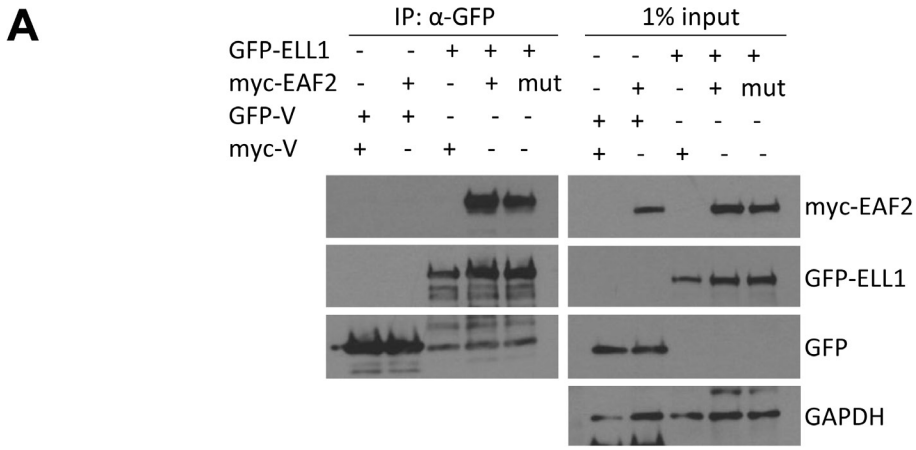

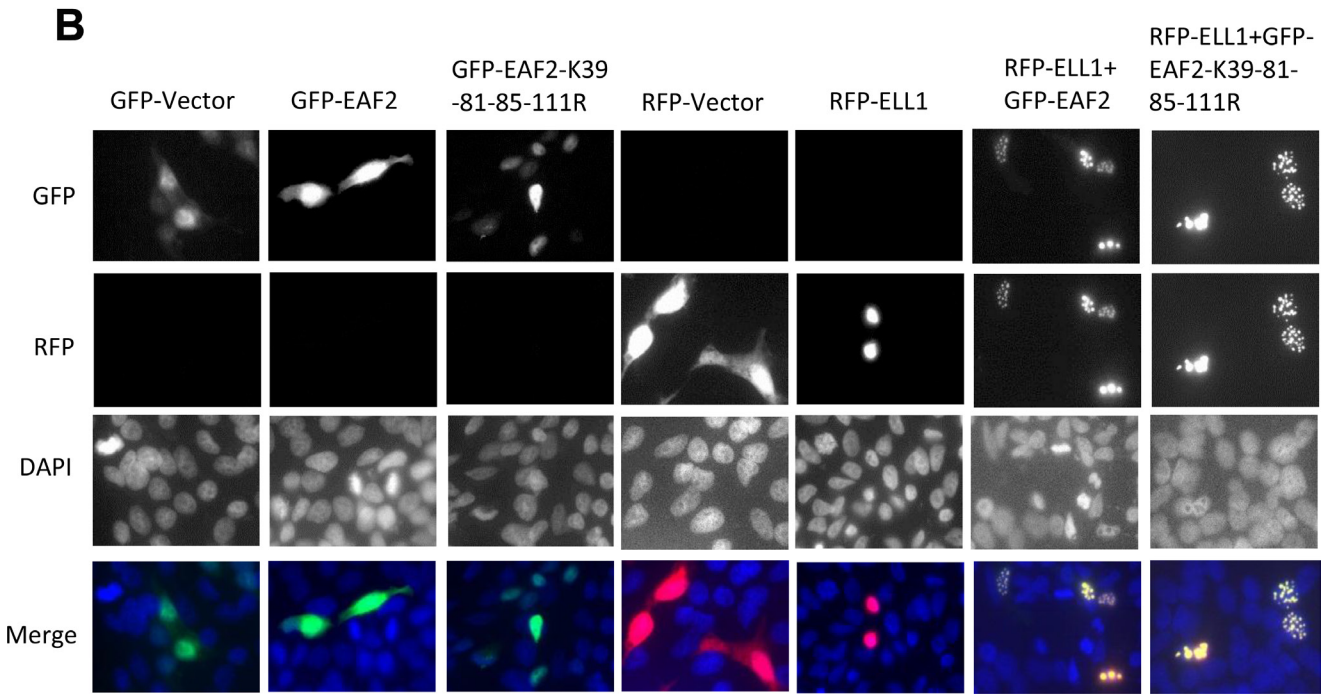

Figure 4: Mutant EAF2$^{K39\text{-}81\text{-}85\text{-}111R}$ binding and co-localization with ELL1. (**A**) HEK 293 cells were transfected with myc-EAF2, myc-EAF2$^{K39\text{-}81\text{-}85\text{-}111R}$, or empty myc expression vector together with GFP-ELL1 or empty GFP expression vector for 36 h. The cell lysates were prepared for co-immunoprecipitation using anti-GFP antibody. The precipitates and whole cell lysates (1% input) were analyzed by immunoblotting using anti-myc and anti-GFP antibodies. GAPDH in the whole cell lysates was probed as loading control. (**B**) C4-2 cells were transfected with GFP, GFP-EAF2, GFP-EAF2$^{K39\text{-}81\text{-}85\text{-}111R}$, RFP, and RFP-ELL1 expression vector alone or in the indicated combinations for 48 h. Subcellular localization was imaged with confocal microscopy. Image enlargement: 100×. Data shown are representative of three independent experiments.