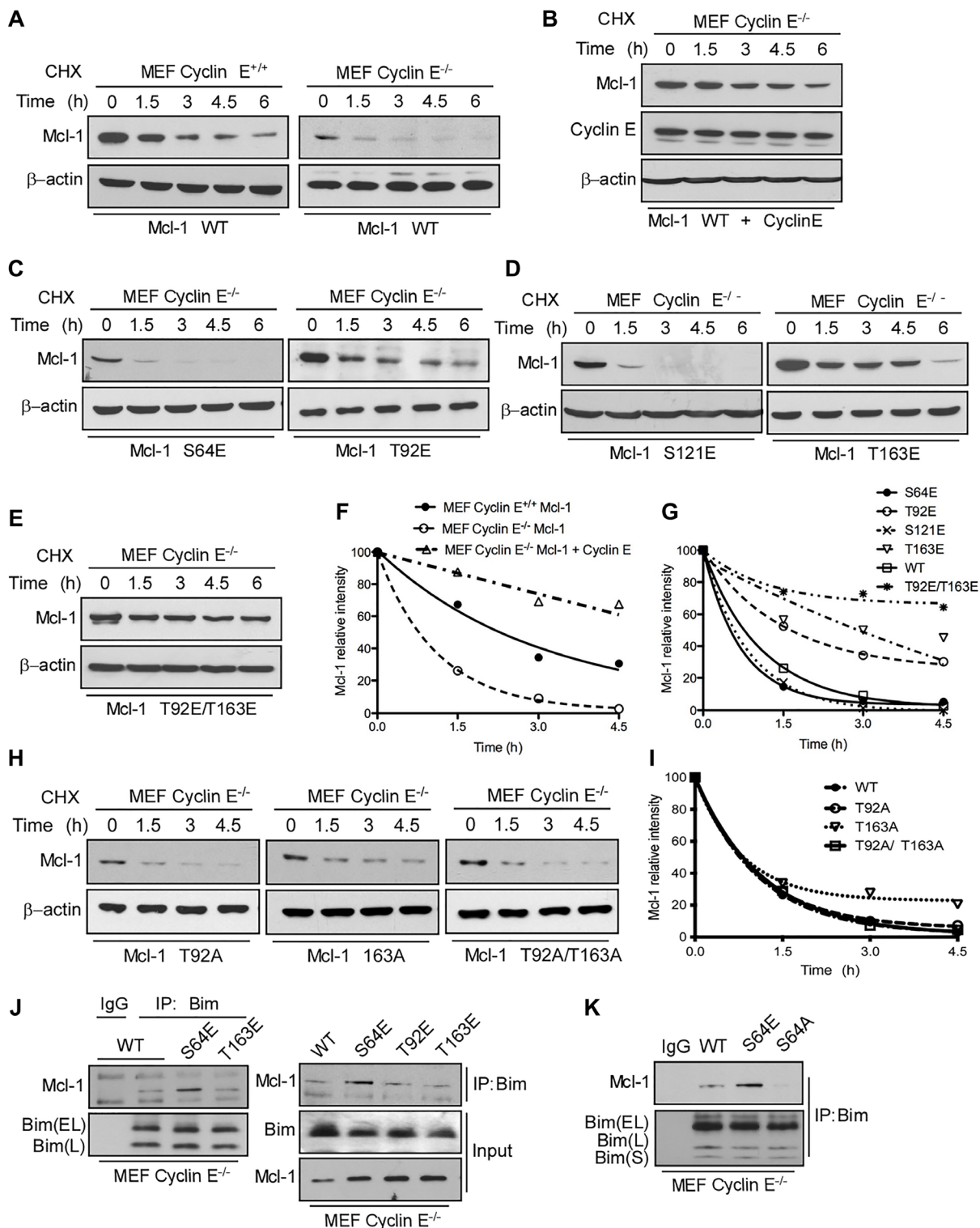


## Correction

**Correction: Cyclin E/Cdk2-dependent phosphorylation of Mcl-1 determines its stability and cellular sensitivity to BH3 mimetics****Gaurav S. Choudhary<sup>1,6</sup>, Trinh T. Tat<sup>7</sup>, Saurav Misra<sup>2</sup>, Brian T. Hill<sup>4</sup>, Mitchell R. Smith<sup>4</sup>, Alexandru Almasan<sup>1,5</sup> and Suparna Mazumder<sup>3,5</sup>**<sup>1</sup>Department of Cancer Biology, Lerner Research Institute, Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, OH, USA<sup>2</sup>Department of Molecular Cardiology, Lerner Research Institute, Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, OH, USA<sup>3</sup>Department of Immunology, Lerner Research Institute, Taussig Cancer Institute, Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, OH, USA<sup>4</sup>Department of Hematology and Oncology, Taussig Cancer Institute, Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, OH, USA<sup>5</sup>Department of Molecular Medicine, Cleveland Clinic Lerner College of Medicine of Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH, USA<sup>6</sup>Department of Pathology, Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine, Cleveland, OH, USA<sup>7</sup>Department of Biochemistry, Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine, Cleveland, OH, USA**Published:** July 12, 2024**Copyright:** © 2024 Choudhary et al. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](#) (CC BY 4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

**This article has been corrected:** In Figure 4H, the first two panels in the  $\beta$ -actin row are accidental duplicate images. As a result, these changes alter the ratio of Mcl1/ $\beta$ -actin for this panel, which is presented on the graph (panel I). The corrected Figure 4 with new images for panel H and panel I, obtained using the original data, 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: Mcl-1 stability and Bim sequestration is dependent on cyclin E/Cdk2.** Mcl-1 protein half-life was determined by expressing WT Myc-Mcl-1 (A), individually in cyclin E<sup>+/+</sup> and cyclin E<sup>-/-</sup> MEFs (B), together with HA-cyclin E in cyclin E<sup>-/-</sup> MEFs and then treating with cycloheximide for the indicated time, followed by immunoblotting. Immunoblot analysis of cyclin E<sup>-/-</sup> MEFs transfected with (C), S64E, T92E, (D), S121E, T163E (E), T92E/T163E (H), T92A, T163A and T92A/T163A Mcl-1 mutants and treated with cycloheximide for the indicated time. Data in (F), (G), (I), were quantified by ImageJ. Cyclin E<sup>-/-</sup> MEFs were transfected with (J), Myc-Mcl-1 WT, S64E, T92E and T163E (K), Myc-Mcl-1 WT, S64E and S64A. After 24 h, Bim was immunoprecipitated and its association with Mcl-1 was analyzed by immunoblotting. β-actin was used as loading control. These data are representative of three independent experiments.