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Erratum

MLH1 mediates PARP-dependent cell death in response to the methylating agent *N*-methyl-*N*-nitrosourea

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Correction to: *British Journal of Cancer* (2009) **101**, 441 – 451; doi:10.1038/sj.bjc.6605186

Owing to an error during the final correction of this paper, panels E and F in Figure 4 were incorrectly typeset, resulting in the loss of part of panel 4E. The publishers apologise for this mistake.

The correct panels 4E and 4F are reproduced below:

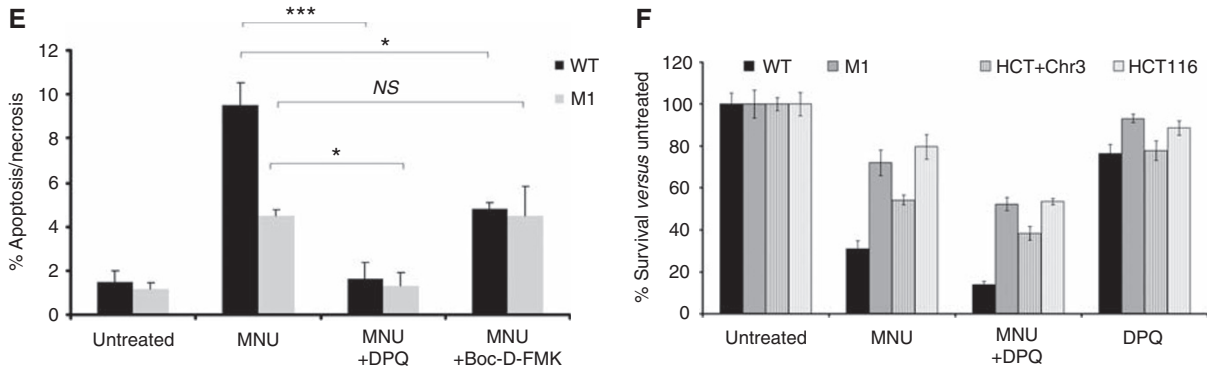

Figure 4 Differences in PARP activity and in viability between WT and MLH1-depleted cells. (**E**) WT and M1 cells were treated with 2 mM MNU, either alone or in combination with 30 mM DPQ or 10 mM Boc-D-FMK; as a control, cells treated with camptothecin were assayed at 72 h; values represent the mean of three samples ± s.d.; ***$P < 0.001$; *$P < 0.05$; NS, not significant. (**F**) Clonogenic assays in response to 2 mM MNU, 30 mM DPQ or a combination of the two were carried out on the indicated cell lines with two plates per cell line; error bars indicate ± s.d. values. The assay was carried out three times for the fibroblasts (WT and M1), with representative results shown, and once for the controls (HCT116 and HCT116þchr3).