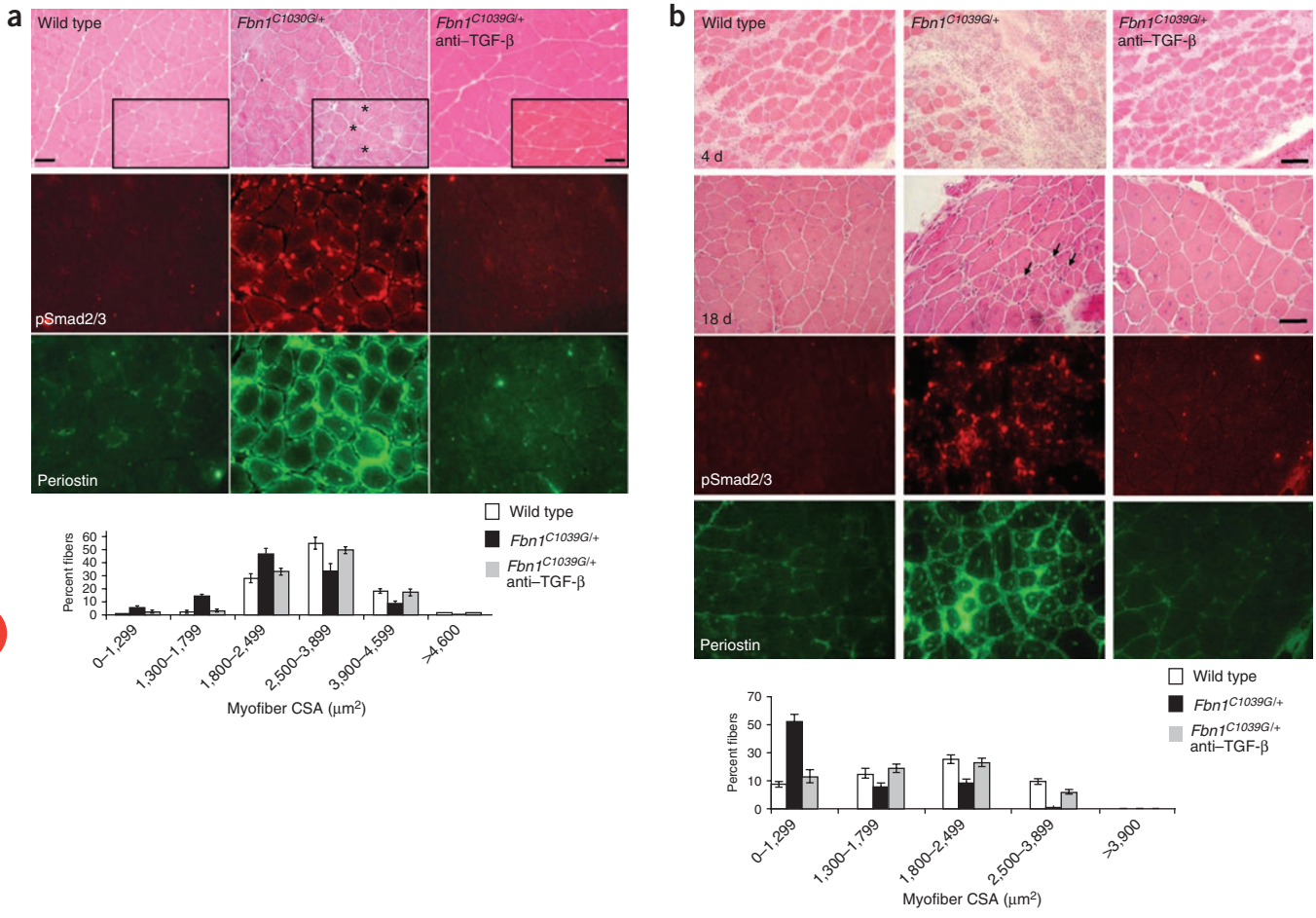
Corrigendum: Angiotensin II type 1 receptor blockade attenuates TGF-β–induced failure of muscle regeneration in multiple myopathic states

Ronald D Cohn, Christel van Erp, Jennifer P Habashi, Arshia A Soleimani, Erin C Klein, Matthew T Lisi, Matthew Gamradt, Colette M ap Rhys, Tammy M Holm, Bart L Loeys, Francesco Ramirez, Daniel P Judge, Christopher W Ward & Harry C Dietz

Nat. Med. **12, 204–210 (2007); published online 21 January 2007; corrected after print 27 February 2007**

In the version of this article initially published, the same panels were inadvertently used to show negative pSmad2/3 and periostin staining in muscle of *Fbn1*$^{C1039G/+}$ mice treated with TGF-β–neutralizing antibody in both the steady-state (**Fig. 1a**, right column, second and third rows, respectively) and muscle-regeneration (**Fig. 1b**, right column, third and fourth rows, respectively) experiments. In reality, these images only relate to the steady-state experiment (**Fig. 1a**). The intended images for **Figure 1b** are provided (red, pSmad2/3 staining; green, periostin staining). As both sets of images show negative staining in neutralizing antibody–treated *Fbn1*$^{C1039G/+}$ mice, this does not alter any observations or conclusions discussed in the manuscript. The error has been corrected in the HTML and PDF versions of the article.



Addendum: VX-680, a potent and selective small-molecule inhibitor of the Aurora kinases, suppresses tumor growth *in vivo*

Elizabeth A Harrington, David Bebbington, Jeff Moore, Richele K Rasmussen, Abi O Ajose-Adeogun, Tomoko Nakayama, Joanne A Graham, Cecile Demur, Thierry Hercend, Anita Diu-Hercend, Michael Su, Julian M C Golec & Karen M Miller

Nat. Med. **10, 262–267 (2004); published online 22 February 2004**

We wish to alert our readers that VX-680, the compound originally reported in the above study, is no longer available from the authors at Vertex Pharmaceuticals due to a post-publication licensing agreement with Merck. However, the compound (referred to by Merck as MK-0457) is being made available through Merck's Investigator-Initiated Studies Program (https://www.merckiisp.com).