

Control of filamentous fungal cell shape by septins and formins

Amy S. Gladfelter

Nature Reviews Microbiology 4, 223–229 (2006), doi: 10.1038/nrmicro1345

In the above article, the legend to Figure 1 did not match what was shown in the figure. The correct legend is shown below. We wish to apologize to the author, and to readers, for any confusion caused.

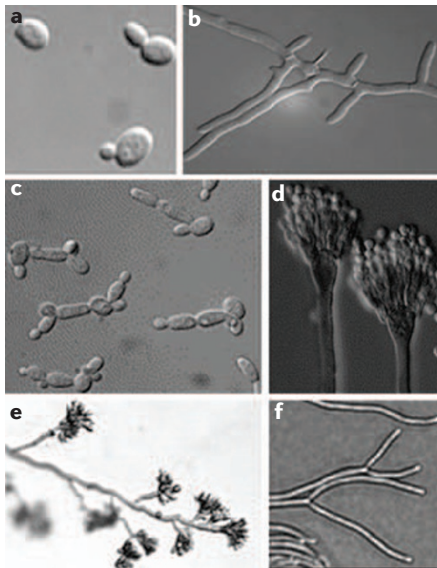


Figure 1 | Examples of diverse fungal cell shapes. **a** | Budding yeast of *Candida albicans*. Image reproduced with permission from REF. 23 © (2004) The Rockefeller University Press. **b** | Wild-type branching in *Ashbya gossypii*. Image kindly provided by Andreas Kaufmann and Peter Philippsen. **c** | Pseudohyphal cells of *C. albicans*. Image reproduced with permission from REF. 1 © (2004) Elsevier. **d** | Fruiting bodies in *Aspergillus nidulans*. Image reproduced with permission from REF. 45 © (2004) Elsevier. **e** | Conditional actin mutants of *Neurospora crassa*. Image reproduced with permission from REF. 44 © (2003) American Society for Cell Biology. **f** | Tip-splitting in mature *A. gossypii* cells. Image reproduced with permission from REF. 46 © (2003) American Society for Cell Biology.