

MXL-3 and HLH-30 transcriptionally link lipolysis and autophagy to nutrient availability

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The original version of this Article did not mention TFEB, the mammalian orthologue of the protein HLH-30, in the abstract. The fourth sentence in the abstract should have read 'Here we identify MXL-3 and HLH-30 (TFEB orthologue) as transcriptional switches coupling lysosomal lipolysis and autophagy to nutrient availability and controlling fat storage and ageing in *Caenorhabditis elegans*.' This has been corrected in all online versions of the Article.

MicroRNAs are transported in plasma and delivered to recipient cells by high-density lipoproteins

Kasey C. Vickers, Brian T. Palmisano, Bassem M. Shoucri, Robert D. Shamburek and Alan T. Remaley

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In the version of this Article originally published online, incorrect values appearing in Supplementary Table S4 were used to generate Fig. 3a and to calculate the *P* and *R* values. The annotation between Exosome and HDL should have read ' $R = 0.22^*$ '; the annotation between Exosome and LDL should have read ' $R = 0.63^{**}$ ' and the annotation between HDL and LDL should have read ' $R = 0.54^{**}$ ', where $^{**}P < 0.0001$ and $^*P < 0.001$. The amended Fig. 3a is shown below. These errors have been corrected in the online versions of the Article, and in the Supplementary Information.

