CORRIGENDUM

Cycling hypoxia and free radicals regulate angiogenesis and radiotherapy response

Mark W. Dewhirst, Yiting Cao and Benjamin Moeller

Nature Reviews Cancer 8, 425-437 (2008)

On page 426 of this article, in the first paragraph of the first column, the passage discussing the regulation of HIF1 α by prolyl hydroxylation should also cite the following articles: Ivan, M. et al. HIF α targeted for VHL-mediated destruction by proline hydroxylation: implications for O₂ sensing. Science 292, 464–468 (2001) and Maxwell, P. H. et al. The tumour suppressor protein VHL targets hypoxia-inducible factors for oxygen-dependent proteolysis. Nature 399, 271–275 (1999).

In the reference list on page 434, both articles should be included, and the highlighted description for reference 10 should also refer to the article by Ivan et al., as follows: These references were the first to report that prolyl hydroxylation, which requires molecular oxygen, is the fundamental mechanism for stabilizing HIF1 α under hypoxic conditions.

In addition, the highlighted description for reference 11 should instead be attributed to the article by Maxwell et al.: The first to report that oxygen-dependent degradation of HIF1 α occurs by recognition of the protein by the VHL complex.