
CORRECTION

GEORGE EMIL PALADE: CHARISMATIC VIRTUOSO OF CELL BIOLOGY

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The author would like to make the following corrections to his article, which includes an amended depiction of Philip Siekevitz's role:

Philip Siekevitz was integral to many aspects of the cell biology laboratory at Rockefeller University, guiding many students and postdoctoral fellows and collaborating with George Palade for 20 years. Among their shared discoveries were the first demonstration that ribosomes that are attached to the ER synthesize secretory proteins, and the demonstration — with Colvin Redman — that the termination of a newly synthesized protein results in its release into the content of the microsome. Siekevitz was also central to the long sequence of investigations of membrane biogenesis, and should also be credited with having introduced poster sessions to the ASCB.

It was Keith Porter who gave the ER its name, and Palade — not Albert Claude — introduced the use of sucrose for subcellular fractionation.

The online versions of this article have been corrected.
