#### **Corrections & amendments**

# Author Correction: 14-3-30 is required to prevent mitotic catastrophe after DNA damage

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Published online 7 October 1999

Check for updates

Timothy A. Chan, Heiko Hermeking, Christoph Lengauer, Kenneth W. Kinzler & Bert Vogelstein A possible duplication of the top panel in Fig. 2a has been brought to our attention. As the source data for the images are no longer available, we have repeated the control with the cells frozen in 1999 and thawed 23 years later. This new experiment showed that the nuclear morphologies of cells with and without 14-3-30 in the absence of DNA damage induced by adriamycin are indistinguishable, as shown in Fig. 1 of this correction. Figure 3d of the original paper also shows independent confirmation of the indistinguishable nuclear morphologies.

We also wish to clarify that the legend of Fig. 4a should have stated that the sequential anti-cdc2 and the anti-cyclin B1 stainings in the right panel represent different orientations of overlapping fields of the same cells. Figure 2 of this correction shows the staining when the fields are aligned, and at higher resolution than in the original. Figure 4a was not intended to show co-localization; co-localization between cdc2 and 14-3-3 $\sigma$  was shown at high magnification in the original Fig. 4c.

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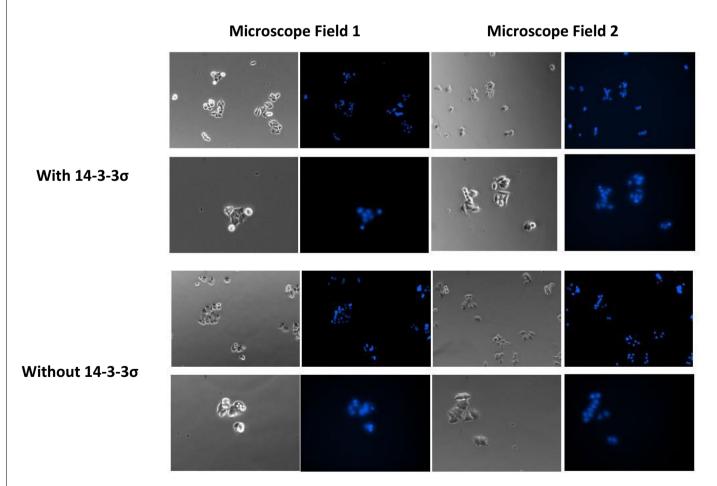
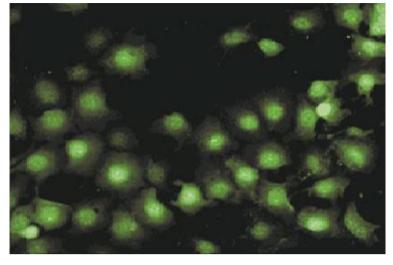


Fig. 1 | Images of untreated cells with and without 14-3-3σ. The cells described in the original Chan et al. study were frozen in 1999, thawed 23 years later (2022), passaged once, and stained with Hoechst 33258 (Thermo-

**Fisher catalog number H3569).** Two different magnifications of two different microscopic fields, taken with phase contrast (left of each pair of images) or fluorescence microscopy (right of each pair of images) are illustrated.

#### **Corrections & amendments**

### anti-cdc2



## anti-cyclin B1

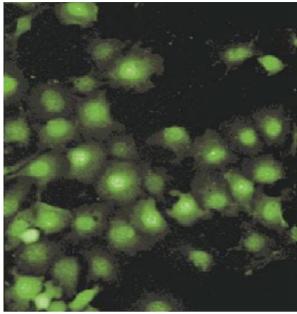


Fig. 2 | Cells were co-stained with mouse anti-cdc2 and rabbit anti-cyclin B1 antibodies, then stained with secondary antibodies to mouse and rabbit immunoglobulins. Images were captured with a monochrome CCD camera and pseudocolored as described in the original paper. The images in this figure were taken in 1999 and published in the original paper, but the fields are better aligned and shown at higher resolution here.