

## Edinburgh Research Explorer

DNA vaccination affords significant protection against feline immunodeficiency virus infection without inducing detectable antiviral antibodies (vol 72, pg 7310, 1998)

Citation for published version:

Hosie, MJ, Flynn, JN, Rigby, MA, Cannon, C, Dunsford, T, Mackay, NA, Argyle, D, Willett, BJ, Miyazawa, T, Onions, DE, Jarrett, O & Neil, JC 1998, 'DNA vaccination affords significant protection against feline immunodeficiency virus infection without inducing detectable antiviral antibodies (vol 72, pg 7310, 1998)' Journal of Virology, vol 72, no. 10, pp. 8460-8460.

#### Link:

Link to publication record in Edinburgh Research Explorer

#### **Document Version:**

Author final version (often known as postprint)

#### Published In:

Journal of Virology

**General rights** 

Copyright for the publications made accessible via the Edinburgh Research Explorer is retained by the author(s) and / or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing these publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

Take down policy

The University of Edinburgh has made every reasonable effort to ensure that Edinburgh Research Explorer content complies with UK legislation. If you believe that the public display of this file breaches copyright please contact openaccess@ed.ac.uk providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.



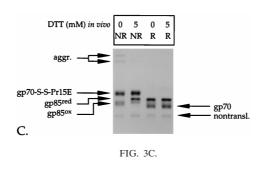
### **ERRATA**

# Moloney Murine Leukemia Virus Envelope Protein Subunits, gp70 and Pr15E, Form a Stable Disulfide-Linked Complex

DIRK-JAN E. OPSTELTEN, MICHAEL WALLIN, AND HENRIK GAROFF

Department for Biosciences at Novum, Karolinska Institute, S-141 57 Huddinge, Sweden

Volume 72, no. 8, p. 6537-6545, 1998. Page 6540, Fig. 3C should appear as shown below.



# The Second Extracellular Loop of CXCR4 Determines Its Function as a Receptor for Feline Immunodeficiency Virus

BRIAN J. WILLETT, KAREN ADEMA, NIKOLAUS HEVEKER, ANNE BRELOT, LAURENT PICARD, MARC ALIZON, JULIE D. TURNER, JAMES A. HOXIE, STEPHEN PEIPER, JAMES C. NEIL, AND MARGARET J. HOSIE

Department of Veterinary Pathology, University of Glasgow Veterinary School, Glasgow G61 1QH, United Kingdom; INSERM U.332, Institute Cochin de Génétique Moléculaire, 75014 Paris, France; University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104; and Department of Pathology, James Graham Brown Cancer Center, University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky 40202

Volume 72, no. 8, p. 6475-6481, 1998. Page 6475, column 2, line 16: "C" should read "R;" line 17, "C5" should read "R5."

## DNA Vaccination Affords Significant Protection against Feline Immunodeficiency Virus Infection without Inducing Detectable Antiviral Antibodies

MARGARET J. HOSIE, J. NORMAN FLYNN, MARK A. RIGBY, CELIA CANNON, THOMAS DUNSFORD, NANCY A. MACKAY, DAVID ARGYLE, BRIAN J. WILLETT, TAKAYUKI MIYAZAWA, DAVID E. ONIONS, OSWALD JARRETT, AND JAMES C. NEIL

Retrovirus Research Laboratory, Department of Veterinary Pathology, University of Glasgow, Bearsden, Glasgow G61 1QH, United Kingdom

Volume 72, no. 9, p. 7310–7319, 1998. Page 7316, Table 1, line 1 of data: Trial 1, FIV $\Delta$ RT, 12-week postchallenge response, "-, 0, blank" should read "+, -, 0."

Vol. 72, 1998 ERRATA 8461

# Functional Interaction of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Vpu and Gag with a Novel Member of the Tetratricopeptide Repeat Protein Family

MICHAEL A. CALLAHAN, MARK A. HANDLEY, YUNG-HUI LEE, KATRIN J. TALBOT, J. WADE HARPER, AND ANTONITO T. PANGANIBAN

McArdle Laboratory for Cancer Research, University of Wisconsin Medical School, Madison, Wisconsin 53706, and Verna and Marrs McLean Department of Biochemistry, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas 77030

Volume 72, no. 6, p. 5189–5197, 1998. Page 5192: We found that nucleotide 932 (G) was omitted from the originally published *ubp* sequence. This resulted in changes in all the encoded amino acids following this position. The *ubp* cDNA is 2,222 bp long, with a 942-bp open reading frame and a 1,242-bp 3' untranslated region. The *ubp* open reading frame is predicted to encode a 313-residue protein with a molecular mass of 34.1 kDa, which is consistent with the mobility of UBP on polyacrylamide gels. These changes do not alter the conclusions made in the original publication. Figure 1 should appear as shown below.

