Corrections

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2010. Embryonic stem cells do not stiffen on rigid substrates. *Biophys. J.* 99:L19–21.

In the Materials and Methods section, the substrate stiffness of the gel was incorrectly reported as 0.35 kPa. The correct stiffness is 0.15 kPa, which corresponds to 0.04% bis-acrylamide + 3% polyacrylamide.

In Fig. 1 of the original article, again the stiffness of 0.35 kPa was incorrectly reported. The actual stiffness is 0.15 kPa. The figure has now been corrected to show the correct substrate stiffness:

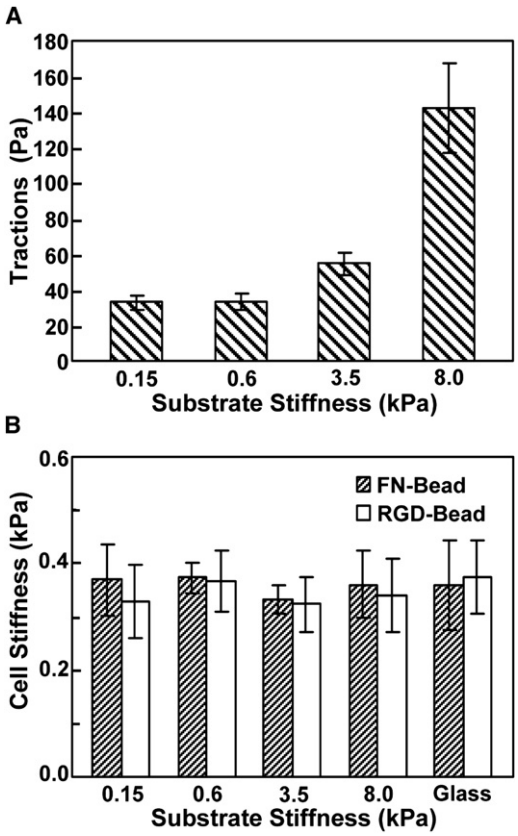

FIGURE 1 Traction and stiffness of mouse ESCs decouple on different substrate stiffness. (*A*) Cell root-mean-square (RMS) traction at the basal surface increases with the increase of substrate stiffness. There is no significant difference in ESC tractions between substrate stiffness of 0.15 and 0.6 kPa ($p > 0.91$), but significant differences are observed when plated on higher substrate stiffnesses: 0.6 and 3.5 kPa ($p < 0.02$) and 3.5 and 8.0 kPa ($p < 0.006$) ($n = 11$, 23, 13, or 13 cells on 0.15, 0.6, 3.5, or 8.0 kPa). (*B*) Stiffness of ESCs remained relatively constant regardless of changes in substrate stiffness (no statistical differences between different substrates). On substrate of 0.15, 0.6, 3.5, and 8.0 kPa or glass, $n = 10$, 10, 16, 14, or 12 cells for fibronectin-coated beads (FN-Bead); $n = 15$, 47, 28, 13, or 13 cells for RGD-coated beads (RGD-Bead). Mean ± SE.

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