Correction

Nicastro, Giuseppe, Paola Margiocco, Barbara Cardinali, Paola Stagnaro, Fabio Cauglia, Carla Cuniberti, Maddalena Collini, David Thomas, Annalisa Pastore, and Mattia Rocco. 2004. The role of unstructured extensions in the rotational diffusion properties of a globular protein: the example of the titin 127 module. *Biophys. J.* 87:1227–1240.

Due to a typesetting error in the article, a misalignment affected several columns in the last line of Table 4 (page 1233). The corrected version of the table is reprinted below.

TABLE 4 Prolate axially symmetric (PAS) and fully anisotropic (FA) parameters for the three I27 constructs, corrected to standard conditions (water, 20°C), from the T_1/T_2 data and Lipari-Szabo analysis

$I27_{NHT}$						$I27_{SHT}$						$I27_{LHT}$					
*Model MHz (vectors)	τ_m^{eff} (ns)	$D_\|/D_\perp$	τ_a (ns)	τ_b (ns)	τ_c (ns)	Model MHz (vectors)	τ_m^{eff} (ns)	$D_\|/D_\perp$	τ_a (ns)	τ_b (ns)	τ_c (ns)	Model MHz (vectors)	τ_m^{eff} (ns)	$D_\|/D_\perp$	τ_a (ns)	τ_b (ns)	τ_c (ns)
PAS 600 (40)	5.63 ± 0.24	1.51	6.59	6.07	4.93	PAS 600 (37)	6.81 ± 0.25	1.63	8.17	7.45	5.80	PAS 600 (38)	7.66 ± 0.36	1.65	9.31	8.40	6.49
PAS 800 (36)	5.69 ± 0.26	1.57	6.78	6.19	4.90	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	PAS 800 (36)	8.13 ± 0.24	1.81	10.33	9.11	6.72
		$\frac{2D_z}{D_x+D_y}$	$\boldsymbol{\tau_1} \approx \boldsymbol{\tau_2}$ (ns)	$\boldsymbol{\tau_3} \approx \boldsymbol{\tau_4}$ (ns)	$\boldsymbol{\tau_5}$ (ns)			$\frac{2D_z}{D_x+D_y}$	$\boldsymbol{\tau_1} \approx \boldsymbol{\tau_2}$ (ns)	$\boldsymbol{\tau_3} \approx \boldsymbol{\tau_4}$ (ns)	$\boldsymbol{\tau_5}$ (ns)			$\frac{2D_z}{D_x+D_y}$	$\boldsymbol{\tau_1} \approx \tau_2$ (ns)	$\boldsymbol{\tau_3} \approx \tau_4$ (ns)	$\boldsymbol{\tau_5}$ (ns)
FA 600 (40)	5.63 ± 0.26	1.51	6.02	4.98	6.47	FA‡ 600 (37)	6.81 ± 0.27	1.64	7.73	5.69	8.77	FA 600 (38)	7.64 ± 0.41	1.64	8.35	6.59	9.09
FA 800 (36)	5.69 ± 0.17	1.57	6.10	5.04	6.56	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	FA 800 (36)	8.08 ± 0.25	1.72	8.95	6.69	9.09
Mean value†	5.66 ± 0.18		6.69	6.13	4.92	Mean value†	6.81 ± 0.25		8.17	7.45	5.80	Mean value†	7.99 ± 0.20		9.10	8.11	6.14

*$\tau_m^{eff} = (2D_\| + 4D_\perp)^{-1}$, or $\tau_m^{eff} = (6D_{iso})^{-1}$; for axially symmetric diffusion, $D_\| = D_z$ and $D_\perp = D_x = D_y$; $\boldsymbol{\tau_a} = (6D_\perp)^{-1}$, $\tau_b = (5D_\perp + D_\|)^{-1}$, $\tau_c = (2D_\perp + 4D_\|)^{-1}$; $\tau_1 = (4D_x + D_y + D_z)^{-1}$; $\tau_2 = (D_x + 4D_y + D_z)^{-1}$; $\tau_3 = (D_x + D_y + 4D_z)^{-1}$; $\tau_4 = \{6D_{iso} + D_{iso}^2 - L^2)^{1/2}\}^{-1}$; $\tau_5 = \{6D_{iso} - D_{iso}^2 - L^2)^{1/2}\}^{-1}$; $D_{iso} = \text{trace}\{\mathbf{D}\}/3 = (D_x + D_y + D_z)/3$; $L^2 = (D_xD_y + D_xD_z + D_yD_z)/3$; D_x, D_y, and D_z are the principal values of the diffusion tensor **D**.

†From the PAS model values.

‡nd, not determined.

doi: 10.1529/biophysj.104.900107