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Erratum to: Identification of Human Erythrocyte Cytosolic Proteins Associated with Plasma Membrane During Thermal Stress

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The original version of this article unfortunately contains an error. The presentation of Figs. 4, 5 and 6 are incorrect, and erroneously altered during proof correction. The corrected figures and their captions are given below.

The online version of the original article can be found under doi:10.1007/s00232-013-9569-0.

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Fig. 4 Analysis of erythrocyte lysate (cytosol) and membrane proteins obtained from erythrocyte cell suspension exposed to various temperatures by SDS-PAGE (12 % gel) and stained with CBB. *Lane 1* unheated erythrocytes (whole cells, *UnHEs*); *lane 2* unheated erythrocyte lysate (*UnHEsCy*); *lanes 3–6* lysates (*HEsCy*) obtained from heat-stressed erythrocytes exposed to 44, 46, 48 and 50 °C for

15 min, respectively (60 μ l protein in each lane); *lane 7* unheated erythrocyte membrane (*UnHEMs*); *lanes 8–11* erythrocyte membranes (*HEMs*) obtained from heat-stressed erythrocytes exposed to 44, 46, 48 and 50 °C for 15 min, respectively (60 μ g protein in each *lane*). This is a representative pattern obtained for four different samples



Fig. 5 Analysis of Triton shells obtained from erythrocyte membranes exposed to various temperatures. **a** Separation of proteins of Triton shells obtained from unheated (*UnHEMs*) and heat-stressed (*HEMs*) erythrocyte membranes by SDS-PAGE (12 % gel) and stained with CBB followed by mass spectrometric identification (Table 2). *Lane 1* unheated erythrocytes (whole cells, *UnHEs*, 60 µl); *lane 2* unheated erythrocyte lysate (*UnHEsCy*, 60 µl); *lane 3* unheated erythrocyte membrane (*UnHEMs*, 60 µg); *lanes 4–8* Triton shells obtained from unheated (*UnHEsTS*) and heat-stressed (*HEsTS*)

erythrocytes exposed to 44, 46, 48 and 50 °C for 15 min, respectively (50 µg protein in each *lane*); *lane 9* membranes (*HEMs*) from heatstressed erythrocytes exposed to 50 °C for 15 min (60 µg). **b** Densitometric spectra of UnHEsTS (*red peaks*) and HEsTS (*green peaks*). **c** *Bar* diagram shows changes in protein intensity (n = 4). The data are mean \pm SE (n = 4). *Upper symbol* indicates the differences versus control (UnHEsTS). *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001; *ns* nonsignificant (Color figure online)





Fig. 6 Analysis of interactions of Triton shells and cytosolic proteins obtained from unheated erythrocytes (*UnHEs*) under heat stress. a Separation of proteins of Triton shells interacted with cytosolic proteins under heat stress by SDS-PAGE (12 % gel) and stained with CBB followed by mass spectrometric identification (Table 3). *Lane 1* unheated erythrocytes (whole cells, 60 μ l); *lane 2* unheated erythrocyte lysate (60 μ l); *lane 3* unheated erythrocyte membrane (60 μ g); *lane 4* Triton shells obtained from unheated erythrocyte membrane (50 μ g); *lanes 5–9* Triton shells (derived from unheated erythrocyte)

membranes) were incubated with the unheated lysate at 0, 44, 46, 48 and 50 °C for 15 min, respectively (50 µg protein in each *lane*); *Lane* 10 Membranes from heat-stressed erythrocytes exposed to 50 °C for 15 min. (60 µg). **b** Densitometric spectra of UnHEsTS (*red peaks*) and UnHESTS + Cy (green peaks). **c** Bar diagram shows changes in protein intensity (n = 4). The data are mean \pm SE (n = 4). Upper symbol indicates the differences versus control (UnHEsTS). *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001; *ns* nonsignificant (Color figure online)