

## CORRECTION

# A transport and retention mechanism for the sustained distal localization of Spn-F-IKK $\epsilon$ during *Drosophila* bristle elongation

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There was an error published in *Development* **142**, 2338-2351.

Otani et al. reported the genetic interactions between *ikke* and *spn-F*, using the allele *ikke*<sup>66</sup>. This allele was referred to in the Materials and Methods on p. 2349, Fig. 3 on p. 2343 and Table S1. However, they subsequently found that the allele used in the experiments was *ikke*<sup>1</sup> (also known as *ikke*<sup>36</sup>). This was as a result of misannotation in their laboratory stock list. Both alleles are strong loss-of-function alleles with a missense mutation in the kinase domain and show similar phenotypes (Oshima et al., 2006; Shapiro and Anderson, 2006). Therefore, this error does not affect the conclusions of the paper.

The authors apologise to readers for this mistake.

### References

- Oshima, K., Takeda, M., Kuranaga, E., Ueda, R., Aigaki, T., Miura, M. and Hayashi, S. (2006). IKK epsilon regulates F actin assembly and interacts with *Drosophila* IAP1 in cellular morphogenesis. *Curr. Biol.* **16**, 1531-1537.
- Shapiro, R. S. and Anderson, K. V. (2006). *Drosophila* Ik2, a member of the I $\kappa$ B kinase family, is required for mRNA localization during oogenesis. *Development* **133**, 1467-1475.