

## Correction to “Activation of the Orphan G Protein–Coupled Receptor GPR27 by Surrogate Ligands Promotes $\beta$ -Arrestin 2 Recruitment”

In the above article [Dupuis N, Laschet C, Franssen D, Szpakowska M, Gilissen, J, Geubelle P, Soni A, Parent AS, Pirotte B, Chevigné A, Twizere JC, and Hanson J (2017) *Mol Pharmacol* **91**:595–608 DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1124/mol.116.107714>], the authors recently became aware the structure of one of the active compounds, namely N-[4-(anilinocarbonyl)phenyl]-2,4-dichlorobenzamide (ChemBridge ID: 5128535, PubChem CID: 1375606, Fig. 3B), was not correct. Indeed, the active compound that was tested in the article bears a sulfonamide instead of one of the amide bonds. Thus, we have modified the original manuscript to include the correct chemical name (N-[4-(anilinosulfonyl)phenyl]-2,4-dichlorobenzamide) and structure. The EC<sub>50</sub> and concentrations have been adapted to account for the slightly different molecular weight, which is 421 instead of 385. The structure bearing two amide bonds has been tested and had much weaker pharmacological activity. The database of the chemical supplier (Chembridge, San Diego, CA) has been also corrected. Therefore, the compound ID 5128535 can be used to acquire or refer to the correct active compound.

The changes in the article affect the chemical structure of 5128535 presented in Fig. 3 on page 601 and Fig. 4 on page 602, as well as the concentrations of 5128535 mentioned in Fig. 7 on page 605, Fig. 8 on page 606 and Supplemental Table 1 on page S1. In the text of the article, the chemical name of 5128535 has been changed to N-[4-(anilinosulfonyl)phenyl]-2,4-dichlorobenzamide and the tested concentrations and calculated EC<sub>50</sub> have been adapted accordingly.

The HTML and PDF versions of the article have been corrected.

The authors apologize for any inconvenience caused by the errors.