

Correction to “Identification of Serine-875 as an Inhibitory Phosphorylation Site in the Calcium-Sensing Receptor”

In the above article [Binmahfouz LS, Centeno PP, Conigrave AD, and Ward DT (2019) *Mol Pharmacol* 96 (2): 204-211; DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1124/mol.119.116178>], two ‘n’ values were found to be missing from figure 2 caption. The corrected Figure 2 caption is provided below. The HTML and PDF version of the article have been corrected.

The authors regret this error and any inconvenience it may have caused.

Figure 2: CaS^{T888A} and CaS^{S875A} mutations increase CaS-induced ERK1/2 phosphorylation. **A)** HEK-293 cells were stably transfected with either CaS^{WT}, CaS^{T888A} (i) or CaS^{S875A} (ii), then stimulated with various Ca_o²⁺ concentrations (0.5–5 mM) for 10 mins to determine the effect of mutating the two phosphorylation sites on ERK activation. Representative western blots indicating ERK1/2 phosphorylation, together with β-actin loading control are shown above the resulting concentration-effect curves for each. ERK1/2 responses are expressed as a % of the CaS^{WT} maximal response in each experiment. ***P<0.01 CaS^{T888A} vs CaS^{WT} (n=6 from three independent experiments) and CaS^{S875A} vs CaS^{WT} (n=7 from three independent experiments) pEC₅₀ values by unpaired t-test. **B)** CaS immunoblots showing similar receptor abundance between cell lines, with their protein loading equivalence confirmed by β-actin expression.