Human Cytomegalovirus Disrupts both Ataxia Telangiectasia Mutated Protein (ATM)- and ATM-Rad3-Related Kinase-Mediated DNA Damage Responses during Lytic Infection

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Volume 81, no. 4, p. 1934–1950, 2007. Page 1935, Materials and Methods, Virus infection: We have recently realized that infection conditions for T98G cells were inadvertently omitted from the virus infection section of this paper. Due to their semipermissive phenotype, virus inoculum was allowed to remain on these cells for a more extended period (6 to 12 h) prior to its removal compared to incubations of 1 h for the HFFs used in the study. This change in no way affects the conclusions of this study.