

AUTHORS' CORRECTION

Tumorigenic Transformation of Murine Keratinocytes by the E5 Genes of Bovine Papillomavirus Type 1 and Human Papillomavirus Type 16

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Volume 65, no. 12, pages 7078–7083: We have reported that the human papillomavirus type 16 (HPV16) E5 gene can cause tumorigenic transformation of p117 and Pam212 murine keratinocytes. Further experiments have revealed that in the experiment using Pam212 cells, shown in the last column in Table 2, we mistakenly used a vector containing the HPV16 E5 gene in the antisense orientation rather than RV-H16E5-6. We would have predicted that the vector with the gene in the antisense orientation should be transformation defective, but it is possible that cells transformed by this plasmid express the coding strand of the E5 gene from an unrecognized promoter in the HPV insert or from a cellular promoter at the site of integration. Other unpublished experiments showed that a vector carrying the HPV16 E5 gene in the sense orientation induced tumorigenic transformation of Pam212 cells, and negative controls, including the HPV16 E5 frameshift mutant and the vector without an insert, were nontumorigenic. However, until the basis of the transforming activity of the antisense clone is established, the conclusion that the HPV16 E5 gene can transform Pam212 cells should be regarded with caution. Vectors with the HPV16 E5 gene in the correct orientation were used to introduce it into the C127, NIH 3T3, and p117 cells in the other experiments shown in Table 2 and elsewhere in the paper.