Clinical Cancer Research

Correction: "Vertical" Inhibition of HER2 Yields Horizontal Gains in the Clinic

In this article (Clin Cancer Res 2015;21:2663–5), which was published in the June 15, 2015, issue of *Clinical Cancer Research* (1), Fig. 1 was mistakenly omitted from the article. The figure and legend are provided below. In addition, the online version of the article has been revised to include this figure. The publisher regrets this error.

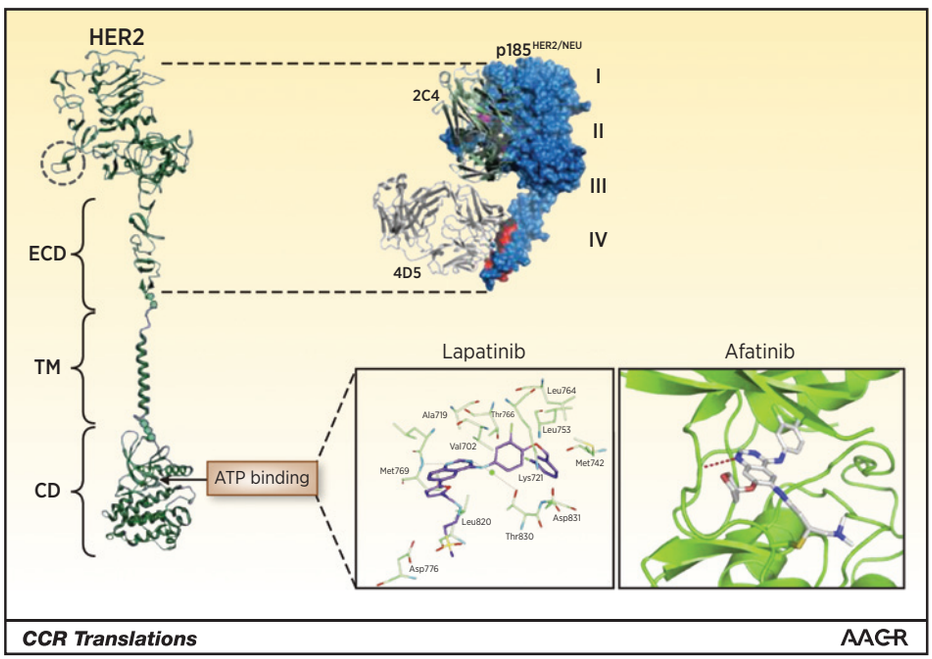

Figure 1.
Target domains for combined receptor blockade of HER2. Left, HER2 has an extracellular domain (ECD), a single transmembrane domain (TM), and a cytoplasmic kinase domain (CD). The dimerization loop of HER2 is indicated by the dashed circle, and small green circles indicate segments for which the crystal structures have not yet been solved. On the upper right is a space-filling model of the HER2 ECD (ECD subdomains indicated by Roman numerals) with binding residues for Fab fragments of 2C4 (the murine precursor of pertuzumab) and 4D5 (the murine counterpart for trastuzumab) highlighted in magenta and red, respectively. Pertuzumab binds subdomain II of the HER2 ECD, causing steric inhibition of the dimerization interface. In contrast, trastuzumab binds to a juxtamembrane epitope in subdomain IV (T-DM1 binds the identical epitope). The insets on the lower right indicate modeling of lapatinib (purple) binding to the wild-type EGFR kinase domain, and afatinib binding to the EGFR kinase domain (green). The catalytic domains for HER2 and EGFR are 88% identical. Structural data for these kinase inhibitors binding to the HER2 kinase are not available, but covalent interaction for afatinib has been shown by mass spectrometry (4). HER2 structure (top left) reprinted by permission from Macmillan Publishers Ltd: *Nature Reviews Cancer* (ref. 13), copyright 2012. HER2 ECD structure (top right) reprinted by permission from Macmillan Publishers Ltd: *Oncogene* (ref. 14), copyright 2008. Afatinib structure (bottom right) reprinted from ref. 15: Solca F, Dahl G, Zoephel A, Bader G, Sanderson M, Klein C, et al. Target binding properties and cellular activity of afatinib (BIBW 2992), an irreversible ErbB family blocker. *J Pharmacol Exp Ther* 2012;343:342–50. Lapatinib structure (bottom middle) reprinted from ref. 16.

Reference

1. Sledge GW, Pegram MD. "Vertical" inhibition of HER2 yields horizontal gains in the clinic. Clin Cancer Res 2015;21:2663–5.

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