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# Erratum: Assessing potency and binding kinetics of soluble adenylyl cyclase (sAC) inhibitors to maximize therapeutic potential

# Frontiers Production Office\*

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## KEYWORDS

soluble adenylyl cyclase, male contraceptive, residence time, drug development, picomolar potency, binding kinetics, lead optimization, SPR

# An Erratum on

Assessing potency and binding kinetics of soluble adenylyl cyclase (sAC) inhibitors to maximize therapeutic potential

by Rossetti T, Ferreira J, Ghanem L, Buck H, Steegborn C, Myers RW, Meinke PT, Levin LR and Buck J (2022). Front. Physiol. 13:1013845. doi: 10.3389/fphys.2022.1013845

Due to a production error, Figure 4 was a duplication of Figure 3. The correct Figure 4 is shown below

The publisher apologizes for the mistake. The original article has been updated.

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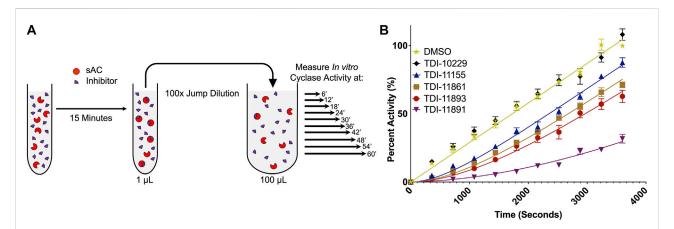


FIGURE 4 In Vitro Jump Dilution Assay for Determining sAC Inhibitor Residence Times. (A) Schematic diagram of the jump dilution assay (figure adapted from BellBrook Labs "A Guide to Measuring Drug Target Residence Times with Biochemical Assays"). (B) In vitro jump dilution curves of indicated inhibitors. All assays were done at 30°C in the presence of 2 mM ATP, 10 mM  $Mn^{2+}$  and ~0.25 nM of purified recombinant human sAC protein. Following a 100-fold dilution, sAC cyclase activity was measured every 6 min for 60 min. Data is normalized to respective DMSO-treated controls and is shown as mean  $\pm$  SEM ( $n \ge 4$ ).