It has come to our attention that the review by Suh and Checler [Suh Y-H and Checler F (2002) Amyloid precursor protein, presenilins, and α-synuclein: molecular pathogenesis and pharmacological applications to Alzheimer’s disease. Pharmacol Rev 54:469–525] contains several paragraphs that are identical to those in a previously published article by Selkoe [Selkoe DJ (2001) Clearing the brain’s amyloid cobwebs. Neuron 32:177–180]. The text that is identical to that found in the previously published article by Selkoe is found primarily on pages 477 and 478 of the Suh and Checler review. The second and third paragraphs of the left column, the last half of the first paragraph of the right column, both on page 477, and the second paragraph of the left column, the last three lines of the left column, and the first four lines of the right column on page 478 appear verbatim in the previously published Selkoe article. Within the text of the Suh and Checler review is the citation “K. Vekrellis and D. J. Selkoe, unpublished data.” The Selkoe article is neither mentioned in the text nor included among the references for the Suh and Checler review.

We view this form of plagiarism by the use of previously copyrighted material without attribution with the deepest concern, as it violates the ethical standards of scientific publication and the governing standards of the American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics Board of Publications Trustees.

Drs. Suh and Checler have acknowledged the plagiarism in the original manuscript and proposed corrections giving clear credit for the work of Dr. Selkoe, with appropriate citation. Their letter is published in this issue as an erratum to their review.

Dr. Darrell R. Abernethy
Editor