

Correction

2015. Lange, J.R., J. Steinwachs, T. Kolb, L.A. Lautscham, I. Harder, G. Whyte, and B. Fabry. **Microconstriction Arrays for High-Throughput Quantitative Measurements of Cell Mechanical Properties.** *Biophys. J.* 109:26–34.

In Fig. S3 of this article, the average flow speed (v_{avg}) in a rectangular channel was computed from the measured maximum flow speed (v_{max}) via the approximation $v_{\text{avg}} = 2/3 \cdot v_{\text{max}}$. This approximation is valid only for rectangular channels with a highly elongated cross section. Channels in our devices, however, have a nearly square cross section, for which $v_{\text{avg}} = 0.48 \cdot v_{\text{max}}$. This also changes the linear regression for computing v_{avg} from the measured cell speed in the channels: $v_{\text{cell}} / v_{\text{avg}} = 1.70 - 0.65 (r_{\text{cell}} / r_{\text{(hyd)channel}})$. Consequently, the pressure drop across the constrictions and the elastic cell moduli are both approximately 27.3% lower than stated in the manuscript (Figs. 2–5) and the Supporting Material (Figs. S3–S6). Since this correction factor applies to cells measured under all conditions, relative changes in cell stiffness due to drug treatments and values for cell fluidity are not systematically affected, and conclusions remain valid. The article, including Figs. 2–5, and Supporting Material have now been corrected online, and the authors apologize for the oversight.

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