

–2 base. TLS<sup>30</sup> and REFMAC5 were used to further refine the Sr<sup>2+</sup>-bound C75U mutant and wild-type ribozyme structures by modelling diffraction anisotropy.

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**Competing interests statement** The authors declare that they have no competing financial interests.

**Correspondence** and requests for materials should be addressed to J.A.D. (doudna@uclink.berkeley.edu). The atomic coordinates and structure factors have been deposited in the RCSB Protein Data Bank with accession codes 1SJ3 (C75U/Mg<sup>2+</sup>), 1VBY (C75U/Mn<sup>2+</sup>), 1SJF (C75U/Co(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>6</sub><sup>3+</sup>), 1SJ4 (C75U/Cu<sup>2+</sup>), 1VBX (C75U/EDTA), 1VBZ (C75U/Ba<sup>2+</sup>), 1VC0 (C75U/Sr<sup>2+</sup>/Imidazole), 1VC6 (C75U Cleaved Product), 1VC7 (C75U/Sr<sup>2+</sup>) and 1VC5 (Wild Type).

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**corrigendum**

**Characterization of a common precursor population for dendritic cells**

**Gloria Martínez del Hoyo, Pilar Martín, Héctor Hernández Vargas, Sara Ruiz, Cristina Fernández Arias & Carlos Ardavin**

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In this Letter, we characterized a common precursor population for dendritic cells (DCs) isolated from mouse blood by their capacity to generate all DC subpopulations present in mouse lymphoid organs after transfer into irradiated recipients, including CD8<sup>+</sup> and CD8<sup>+</sup> DCs, as well as B220<sup>+</sup> plasmacytoid DCs. Phenotypically, they were defined as CD11c<sup>+</sup> MHC class II<sup>+</sup> CD11b<sup>+</sup> B220<sup>+</sup> CD62L<sup>+</sup>. However, recent results from our laboratory (C.A., Beatriz León, Verónica Parrillas and G.M.d.H., unpublished work) indicate that, owing to a defect in the isolation method that was used, this common DC precursor population was highly contaminated by circulating NK cells, which express NK1.1 and DX5, display cytolytic activity and are devoid of DC-reconstitution potential when transferred into irradiated mice (C.A., unpublished results). Therefore, the cell population described in our original report comprised CD11c<sup>+</sup> B220<sup>+</sup> CD62L<sup>+</sup> F4/80<sup>+</sup> DX5<sup>+</sup> NK cells and a population of CD11c<sup>+</sup> B220<sup>+</sup> CD62L<sup>+</sup> F4/80<sup>+</sup> DX5<sup>+</sup> precursor cells with DC differentiation potential. Consequently, as the latter could potentially represent a heterogeneous population containing more than one DC precursor population, the proposed existence of the common DC precursors remains to be established. Experiments are underway to clarify this situation. □