A human candidate spermatogenesis gene, *RBM1*, is conserved and amplified on the marsupial Y chromosome

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Nature Genetics 15, 131–136 (1997).

Editorial changes after the authors correction of the proofs resulted in the incorrect substitution of the word 'eutherian' for the word 'therian' throughout the text. We would like to clarify that the Infraclass Eutheria refers to the 'placental' mammals only, whereas the Subclass Theria includes both the Infraclass Metatheria (marsupials) and the Infraclass Eutheria. Substitutions of 'therian' for 'eutherian' should be made on: page 131, Abstract, line 7; page 134, column 2, line 3; page 135, column 1, paragraph 3, line 3; page 135, column 2, paragraph 3, line 14.

These alterations substantially change the conclusions of the article, which are as follows: the presence of a single copy *RBM* gene in American and Australian marsupials suggests that *RBM* was originally present as a single copy on the Y chromosome of an ancestral therian mammal. Following the divergence of marsupials and eutherians approximately 130 million years ago, *RBM* has been amplified independently in several marsupial and eutherian lineages. The conserved testis-specific expression of *RBM* in both marsupials and eutherians suggests that the selection for a critical male-specific function ensured the retention of *RBM* on the mammalian Y chromosome.

Nature Genetics regrets any confusion this might have caused.

Promoter swapping between the genes for a novel zinc finger protein and β-catenin in pleiomorphic adenomas with t(3;8)(p21;q12) translocations

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Nature Genetics 15, 170–174 (1997).

Two lines of the *PLAG1* sequence (nt 5300–5621) in the 3' untranslated region were inadvertently deleted from Fig. 2 *a*. The complete sequence for this region can be obtained from GenBank accession number U65002. We apologize for any inconvenience created by this error.

Mutations in human *TBX5* cause limb and cardiac malformation in Holt-Oram syndrome

Craig T. Basson, David R. Bachinsky, Robert C. Lin, Tatjana Levi, Jacob A. Elkins, Johann Soults, David Grayzel, Elena Kroumpouzou, Thomas A. Traill, Janine Leblanc-Straceski , Beatrice Renault, Raju Kucherlapati, J.G. Seidman & Christine E. Seidman

Nature Genetics 15, 30–35 (1997).

The name of the gene *TBX5* was unintentionally left out of the title of this report. We regret any difficulty this caused.

UBE3A/E6-AP mutations cause Angelman syndrome

T. Kishino, M. Lalande & J. Wagstaff

Nature Genetics 15, 70–73 (1997).

In Fig. 2, nucleotide 61 should have been coloured red, indicating it as part of exon 1. Our apologies for any difficulties this may have caused.