
CORRIGENDUM

Alternative splicing: a pivotal step between eukaryotic transcription and translation

Alberto R. Kornblihtt, Ignacio E. Schor, Mariano Alló, Gwendal Dujardin, Ezequiel Petrillo and Manuel J. Muñoz

Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology **14**, 153–165 (2013)

In the above article, the sentence on page 156 should have read: "A minority of budding yeast genes have a single long intron and, interestingly, pausing of Pol II is more abundant in genes that contain short exons than in those containing long exons. This suggests that the presence of a long terminal exon can compensate for faster elongation and help ensure co-transcriptional splicing³¹."

This has been corrected online, and the authors apologize for any confusion caused.