permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/.

© The Author(s) 2019

¹Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, School of Public Health, Xi'an Jiaotong University Health Science Center, Xi'an, Shaanxi, PR China; ²Department of Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine, School of Public Health and Preventive Medicine, Monash University, Melbourne, VIC, Australia; ³School of Public Health, Nantong University, Nantong, Jiangsu, China; ⁴Victorian Clinical Genetics Services; Murdoch Children's Research Institute; Department of Paediatrics, University of Melbourne, Royal Children's Hospital, Parkville, VIC, Australia; ⁵Department of Genomic Medicine, Royal Melbourne Hospital; Department of Medicine, Royal Melbourne Hospital, University of Melbourne, WIC, Australia; ⁶Familial Cancer Centre, Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre, Melbourne, VIC, Australia; ⁷Discipline of General Practice, University of Tasmania, Hobart, TAS, Australia. Correspondence: Paul Lacaze (paul.lacaze@monash.edu)

Published online: 4 April 2019

Correction: Clinical and genetic spectrum of children with congenital diarrhea and enteropathy in China

Ziqing Ye, MD¹, Ying Huang, MD, PhD¹, Cuifang Zheng, MD¹, Yuhuan Wang, MD¹, Junping Lu, MD¹, Huijun Wang, PhD², Bingbing Wu, PhD², Xiaochuan Wang, MD, PhD³, Rong Zhang, MD⁴ and Jin Wang, MD⁴

Genetics in Medicine (2019) 21:2163; https://doi.org/10.1038/s41436-019-0513-2

Correction to: Genetics in Medicine; https://doi.org/10.1038/s41436-019-0488-z; published online 21 March 2019.

There is an error in the figure legend of Fig. 1(a). The correct figure legend for this figure should be "Fig. 1(a) Hematoxylin and eosin (H&E) analysis of the descending duodenum shows the loss of goblet cells and Paneth cells and the presence of apoptotic cells in patient 48."

The authors apologize for these errors and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The PDF and HTML versions of the Article have been modified accordingly.

Published online: 4 April 2019

Open

Correction: Mitochondrial oxodicarboxylate carrier deficiency is associated with mitochondrial DNA depletion and spinal muscular atrophy–like disease

V. Boczonadi¹, M. S. King², A. C. Smith², M. Olahova³, B. Bansagi¹, A. Roos^{1,4}, F. Eyassu², C. Borchers⁵, V. Ramesh⁶, H. Lochmüller¹, T. Polvikoski⁷, R. G. Whittaker⁸, A. Pyle¹, H. Griffin¹, R. W. Taylor³, P. F. Chinnery^{2,9}, A. J. Robinson², E. R. S. Kunji¹⁰ and R. Horvath¹¹

Genetics in Medicine (2019) 21:2163-2164; https://doi.org/10.1038/s41436-019-0506-1

Correction to: Genetics in Medicine 20:1224-1235; https://doi.org/10.1038/gim.2017.251; Article published online 08 March 2018

This Article was originally published under Nature Research's License to Publish, but has now been made available under a [CC BY 4.0] license. The PDF and HTML versions of the Article have been modified accordingly.



Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and

¹Department of Gastroenterology, Children's Hospital of Fudan University, Shanghai, China; ²Key Lab of Birth Defects, Children's Hospital of Fudan University, Shanghai, China; ³Department of Clinical Immunology, Children's Hospital of Fudan University, Shanghai, China; ⁴Department of Neonatology, Children's Hospital of Fudan University, Shanghai, China. Correspondence: Ying Huang (yhuang815@163.com)