

A 13-amino-acid motif in the cytoplasmic domain of FcγRIIB modulates B-cell receptor signalling

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Nature 368, 70–73 (1994)

In this letter we neglected to mention in our citation of ref. 13 that Amigorena *et al.*¹ had previously expressed in IIA1.6 cells deletion mutants of mFcγRII-B1 and B2 that did or did not include the 13-amino-acid cytoplasmic domain motif analysed in our report. The ability of these mutants to attenuate mIg-induced B-cell activation was correlated with the presence of this region, suggesting its functional involvement in regulating the activation process. It has also been brought to our attention that Choquet *et al.*² used this approach to suggest that the regulatory activity could be localized to the YSLL motif contained within the 13-amino-acid region and that the inhibition of mIg-induced activation by mFcγRII affects the influx of extracellular Ca²⁺. We apologize for these oversights. □

1. Amigorena, S. *et al.* *Science* **256**, 1808–1812 (1992).
2. Choquet, D. *et al.* *J. Cell Biol.* **121**, 355–363 (1993).

CORRECTION

Laser action in strongly scattering media

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Nature 368, 436–438 (1994)

WE omitted to acknowledge that A.S.L.G. was partially funded by the CNPq Brazilian Agency during this work, undertaken while on sabbatical leave from the Departamento de Física, Universidade Federal de Pernambuco, Recife PE 50730, Brazil. □

ERRATUM

Soil acidification and nitrogen saturation from weathering of ammonium-bearing rock

Randy A. Dahlgren

Nature 368, 838–841 (1994)

THE elemental pool sizes shown on the y-axis of Fig. 2 (right panel) of this letter should have been given in units of kg ha⁻¹, and not 'Mg ha⁻¹' as published. □

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