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CORRIGENDUM

Association of LILRA2 (ILT1, LIR7) splice site polymorphism with systemic lupus erythematosus and microscopic polyangiitis

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Correction to: Genes and Immunity (2008) **9**, 214–223; doi:10.1038/gene.2008.5

Since the publication of this paper, the authors have noticed that the legend to the Figure 2 was incorrect; 'G-allele' should read 'A-allele'. The correct legend is shown below.

The authors would like to apologize for this error.

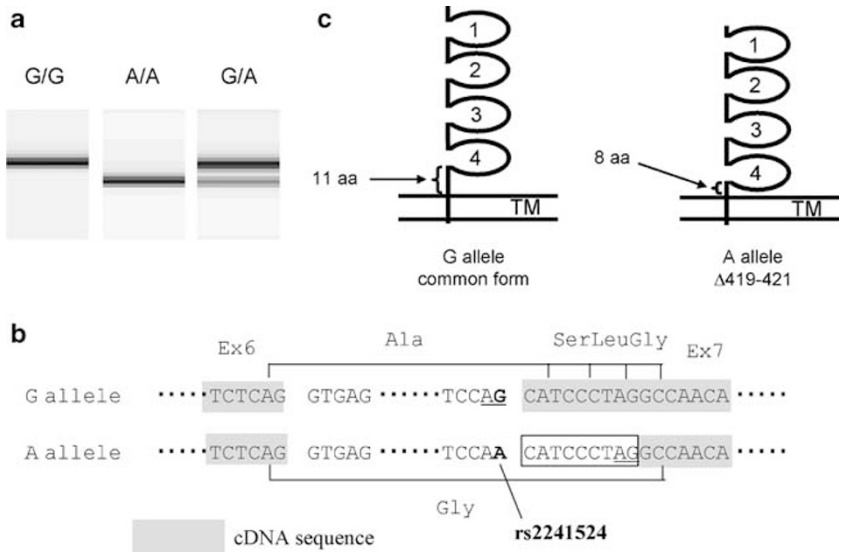

Figure 2 *LILRA2* splice acceptor site single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) rs2241524 activates a cryptic splice acceptor site and causes in-frame deletion of three amino acids in the linker region. (**a**) Capillary electrophoresis of reverse transcriptase (RT)–PCR products from individuals with each genotype revealed two fragments of different sizes that were completely segregated according to the genotype. (**b**) DNA sequencing revealed that A-allele transcript employs a cryptic splice acceptor site. This results in the deletion of 9 nucleotides (9-nt) (open box) that leads to in-frame deletion of three amino acids. The splice acceptor site used by each allele is shown by underline. (**c**) The deletion of three amino acids in the LILRA2 protein product from A-allele leads to shortening of the linker region.