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Reduction of hysteresis losses in the magnetic refrigerant $Gd_5Ge_2Si_2$ by the addition of iron

Virgil Provenzano, Alexander J. Shapiro & Robert D. Shull

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Ecological constraints on diversification in a model adaptive radiation

Rees Kassen, Martin Llewellyn & Paul B. Rainey

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Foreshock sequences and short-term earthquake predictability on East Pacific Rise transform faults

Jeffrey J. McGuire, Margaret S. Boettcher & Thomas H. Jordan

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CORRIGENDUM

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A universal trend of amino acid gain and loss in protein evolution

I. King Jordan, Fyodor A. Kondrashov, Ivan A. Adzhubei, Yuri I. Wolf, Eugene V. Koonin, Alexey S. Kondrashov & Shamil Sunyaev

Nature 433, 633–638 (2005)

We reported a universal trend of amino-acid gain and loss observed for recent evolutionary history among a diverse set of 15 taxa, with amino acids of declining frequencies being the first to be incorporated into the genetic code and those of increasing frequencies being late recruits. We have since discovered that a similar scenario for protein evolution was proposed by Zuckerkandl and colleagues more than thirty years ago¹. Their analysis of a far smaller vertebrate-specific data set of two protein families also revealed asymmetric patterns of amino-acid substitution, and they went on to speculate that “extrapolation to zero occurrence of the rare amino acids might define the time at which they were introduced into the genetic code.”

1. Zuckerkandl, E., Derancourt, J. & Vogel, H. Mutational trends and random processes in the evolution of informational macromolecules. *J. Mol. Biol.* 59, 473–490 (1971).

CORRIGENDUM

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Low dose oral cannabinoid therapy reduces progression of atherosclerosis in mice

Sabine Steffens, Niels R. Veillard, Claire Arnaud, Graziano Pelli, Fabienne Burger, Christian Staub, Meliha Karsak, Andreas Zimmer, Jean-Louis Frossard & François Mach

Nature 434, 782–786 (2005)

Meliha Karsak was accidentally omitted from the author list of this Letter; she has the same affiliation as A.Z.