CORRIGENDUM

doi:10.1038/nature04775

Lipid-protein interactions in double-layered two-dimensional AQP0 crystals

Tamir Gonen, Yifan Cheng, Piotr Sliz, Yoko Hiroaki, Yoshinori Fujiyoshi, Stephen C. Harrison & Thomas Walz

Nature 438, 633–638 (2005)

We wish to clarify that we calculated the *G* factor of -1.5 with the initially deposited coordinates for non-junctional AQP0, 1TM8, and not with 1YMG as stated in this Article, which replaced 1TM8 (January 2005) and which has a *G* factor of 0.3. Also, we did not deposit the structure factors for the X-ray structure of non-junctional AQP0 at the Protein Data Bank, as indicated in the Author Information section: in fact, we deposited our alternative modelling of non-junctional AQP0 (PDB accession number is 2B6P).

CORRIGENDUM

doi:10.1038/nature04777

An acidic protein aligns magnetosomes along a filamentous structure in magnetotactic bacteria

André Scheffel, Manuela Gruska, Damien Faivre, Alexandros Linaroudis, Peter L. Graumann, Jürgen M. Plitzko & Dirk Schüler

Nature 440, 110–114 (2006)

Peter L. Graumann was accidentally omitted from the published author list. His affiliation is Universität Freiburg, Institute for Microbiology, Faculty for Biology, Schänzlestrasse 1, 79104 Freiburg, Germany.

CORRIGENDUM

doi:10.1038/nature04776

Conservation of Y-linked genes during human evolution revealed by comparative sequencing in chimpanzee

Jennifer F. Hughes, Helen Skaletsky, Tatyana Pyntikova, Patrick J. Minx, Tina Graves, Steve Rozen, Richard K. Wilson & David C. Page

Nature 437, 101–104 (2005)

There is an error in the analysis of one of the genes described in this Letter. The open reading frame (ORF)-truncating frameshift in chimpanzee *CYorf15A* reported in Table 1 is incorrect: we now find that both human and chimpanzee *CYorf15A* genes have ORFs of the same length, so chimpanzee *CYorf15A* does not have a truncated ORF relative to its human orthologue. This finding does not affect our conclusions with respect to preservation of human Y genes. It does mean, however, that the chimpanzee Y chromosome has lost four genes, rather than five genes as stated.