

Erratum: Agbio groups join BIO

Jeffrey L. Fox

Nat. Biotechnol. **22**, 1493 (2004)**Erratum:** Nat. Biotechnol. **23**, 117 (2005)

The erratum incorrectly stated that “CropLife International...sometimes receives funding from CBI.” In fact, CropLife International provides funding to the Council for Biotechnology Information (CBI), not the other way around.

Erratum: Chasing biotech, state by state—winners and losers

Ken Howard Wilan

Nat. Biotechnol. **23**, 175–179 (2005)

On page 178, paragraph 2, line 7, it was erroneously reported that “Rockefeller University (New York, NY, USA) still doesn’t have a tech transfer office.” The university has had a tech transfer office since 2000.

Erratum: Clone on the range: what animal biotech brings to the table

Alan Dove

Nat. Biotechnol. **23**, 283–285 (2005)

On page 285, last column, paragraph 2, last line, the reduction in fecal phosphorus was reported as 30%. It should have read 70%.

Corrigendum: Problems in monitoring horizontal gene transfer in field trials of transgenic plants

Jack A. Heinemann & Terje Traavik

Nat. Biotechnol. **22**, 1105–1109 (2004)

On page 1108, paragraph 1, line 7, reference 49 in the statement “*B. thuringiensis* has ‘a significant history of mammalian pathogenicity’⁴⁶ and is thus not irrelevant to food safety or other environmental issues” was inappropriately cited (reference 46 states: “*Bt* does not have a significant history of mammalian pathogenicity”). The text should have read that “*B. thuringiensis* belongs to a closely related clade of bacteria, which includes *Bacillus cereus* and *Bacillus anthracis*, and which has a significant history of mammalian pathogenicity^{1,2} and is thus not irrelevant to food safety or other environmental issues. Members of this group are so closely related that they may be considered members of the same species, often differing only by the presence or absence of certain plasmids^{3,4}.”

1. Helgason, E., Caugant, D.A., Olsen, I. & Kolsto, A.-B. Genetic structure of population of *Bacillus cereus* and *B. thuringiensis* isolates associated with periodontitis and other human infections. *J. Clin. Microbiol.* **38**, 1615–1622 (2000).
2. Økstad, O.A., Hegna, I., Lindbäck, T., Rishovd, A.-L. & Kolstø, A.-B. Genome organization is not conserved between *Bacillus cereus* and *Bacillus subtilis*. *Microbiol.* **145**, 621–631 (1999).
3. Helgason, E. *et al.* *Bacillus anthracis*, *Bacillus cereus*, and *Bacillus thuringiensis*—one species on the basis of genetic evidence. *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* **66**, 2627–2630 (2000).
4. Hoffmaster, A.R. *et al.* Identification of anthrax toxin genes in a *Bacillus cereus* associated with an illness resembling inhalation anthrax. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **101**, 8449–8454 (2004).