

## Research Errata

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### Excision of selectable marker genes from transgenic plants

Peter D. Hare & Nam-Hai Chua

*Nat. Biotechnol.* **20**, 575–580 (2002)

In the June 2002 issue, the references in the footnote of Table 2 in the above review were printed incorrectly. The footnote should read: “PShown to be functional in plastids<sup>23,51</sup>.” We apologize for any confusion this may have caused.

### Potential for the environmental impact of transgenic crops

Philip J. Dale, Belinda Clarke & Eliana M.G. Fontes

*Nat. Biotechnol.* **20**, 567–574 (2002)

In the June 2002 issue, the received date for the above review was printed incorrectly. The correct received date is 3 April 2002, not May 2002. We apologize for the error.

### Molecular strategies for gene containment in transgenic crops

Henry Daniell

*Nat. Biotechnol.* **20**, 581–586 (2002)

In the June 2002 issue, the above review stated on p. 583 that “One way of accomplishing this (gene containment) is with a system dubbed “terminator technology,” which was patented several years ago by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA; Germantown, MD), Cornell University (New York, NY) Purdue University (West Lafayette, IN and Iowa State university (Ames, IA), and licensed to Delta and Pine Land Company (D&PL; Scott, MS), which was subsequently bought by Monsanto (St. Louis, MO).” In fact, the three patents on which the Technology Protection System is based, Control of Plant Gene Expression (U.S. patents 5,723,765, 5,925,808, and 5,977,441), are jointly owned by D&PL and the USDA. This is because employees of D&PL and the USDA were the inventors of this technology. Second, Cornell University, Purdue University, and Iowa State University were never involved in the development of this technology and hold no ownership in it. Third, D&PL did not license the technology as it is a co-owner; instead, in July 2001, it signed with the USDA a licensing agreement that gave D&PL the exclusive right, and the responsibility, to market the technology to third parties and pay royalties to the USDA. Fourth, D&PL was not bought by Monsanto and remains an independent, publicly traded company (DLP on the NYSE). We apologize for the error.