# Erratum: Pfizer explores rare disease path

Catherine Shaffer

Nat. Biotechnol. 28, 881-882 (2010); published online 9 September 2010; corrected after print 22 September 2010

In the version of this article initially published, it was reported that GlaxoSmithKline's (GSK's) EpiNova was one of several "biotech-like ideas" that "have been known to fizzle in pharma hands"; in fact, EpiNova has not "fizzled" but is in its second year of operation as a discovery performance unit of GSK focusing on epigenetic approaches to autoimmune disease. The error has been corrected in the HTML and PDF versions of the article.

#### Erratum: Public biotech 2009—the numbers

Brady Huggett, John Hodgson & Riku Lähteenmäki

Nat. Biotechnol. 28, 793-799 (2010); published online 9 August 2010; corrected after print 13 October 2010

In the version of this article initially published, in Table 6, Acorda was said to have entered into a licensing agreement with Bayer. In fact, Acorda entered into a licensing agreement with Biogen, not Bayer. The error has been corrected in the HTML and PDF versions of the article.

### Corrigendum: Food firms test fry Pioneer's trans fat-free soybean oil

Nat. Biotechnol. 28, 769-770 (2010); published online 9 August 2010; corrected after print 13 October 2010

The version of the article originally published states that Monsanto petitioned the USDA for deregulation of two "soybean products with modified oil profiles, one with omega-3 fatty acids for nutrition and the other with enhanced texture and functionality, called high stearic acid soybeans." The article should have stated that "Monsanto has petitioned for deregulation of Vistive Gold soybeans, with mono-unsaturated fat levels similar to that of olive oil, and saturated fat levels similar to canola oil, which would produce an oil more stable than regular soybean oil at high frying temperatures." The high stearate soybeans are still in development. The error has been corrected in the HTML and PDF versions of the article.

# Corrigendum: Glyphosate resistance threatens Roundup hegemony

**Emily Waltz** 

Nat. Biotechnol. 28, 537-538 (2010); published online 7 June 2010; corrected after print 13 October 2010

The version of the article originally published erroneously states that "Unlike pesticide use, herbicide use is not regulated by the US federal government." The article should have stated "Unlike insect resistance, the US government does not have a mandated herbicide-resistance program." The error has been corrected in the HTML and PDF versions of the article.



## Corrigendum: Pluripotent patents make prime time: an analysis of the emerging landscape

Brenda M Simon, Charles E Murdoch & Christopher T Scott

Nat. Biotechnol. 28, 557-559 (2010); published online 7 June 2010; corrected after print 13 October 2010

In the version of this article initially published, the authors state: "The patents have been cross-licensed, protecting against unlicensed use of either method. Both the Sakurada and Yamanaka patents are part of the portfolio held by iPierian, a company recently formed by the merger of iZumi Bio, a San Francisco Bay Area biotech and Boston-based Pierian." This statement is incorrect. The Yamanaka patent (owned by Kyoto University) is not licensed to iPierian. The Sakurada patent (owned by iPierian) is not licensed to Kyoto University. The error has been corrected in the HTML and PDF versions of the article.