

The Sjögren-Larsson Syndrome gene is close to *D17S805* as determined by linkage analysis and allelic association

Maritta Pigg, Sten Jagell, Anna Sillén, Jean Weissenbach, Karl-Henrik Gustavson & Claes Wadelius
Nature Genetics 8, 361–364 (1994)

In the last column of Table 1, all ≠ should read =.

Characteristics of imprinted genes

Bjorn Neumann, Pavel Kubicka & Denise P. Barlow
Nature Genetics 9, 12–13 (1995)

The headings in Table 1 were incorrect. The correct version is shown below.

Table 1 Characteristics of imprinted genes

Gene	CG rich	Direct repeats	Repeat size	Mono-parental methylation	Location	Reference
<i>Igf2/Mpr</i> region 2	+	+	25–75	+	intron	11
<i>Igf2</i>	+	+	42	+	upstream	11
<i>U2afbp-rs</i>	+	+	25–46	+	5' UTR	11
<i>SNRPN</i> human	+	+	15–24	+	intron/exon	12
TG.A transgene	+	+	24–116	+	Ig switch region	11
IAP	+	+	30–115	+	5' LTR and body	13

Jackson-Weiss and Crouzon syndromes are allelic with mutations in fibroblast growth factor receptor 2

Jabs, E. *et al. Nature Genetics* 8, 275–279 (1995)

There were two typographical errors in the text of the article which unfortunately were transferred into the accompanying *News & Views* article by Mulvihill, J. *Nature Genet.* 9, 101–103; 1995). The FGFR2 mutation in the original Jackson-Weiss syndrome family should read Ala344 Gly, not Arg344Gly nor Ala342Gly. (Note also that our paper was referenced incorrectly in Table 1 of Mulvihill's article, and that only one family was studied (49 members, 24 affected).

Rescue of neurophysiological phenotype seen in PRP null mice by transgene encoding human prion protein

Miles A. Whittington, Katie C.L. Sidle, Ian Gowland, Julie Meads, Andrew F. Hill, Mark S. Palmer, John G.R. Jefferys & John Collinge
Nature Genetics 9, 197–201 (1995)

On page 198, line 17 under the heading 'Phenotypic analysis', HuPrP+ve should read HuPrP-ve. Also, there were two errors in the legend to Figure 2. The legend should read:

Conformation of HuPrP expression in transgenic mice with immunoblots of mouse brain homogenates using antisera R073 and 3F4. R073 detects both mouse PrP and (more weakly) human PrP, while 3F4 is specific for human PrP. A1, A3, B2, B4 and C2 are *Pm-p^{0/0}* HuPrP+ve; A2, A4 and B3 are *Pm-p^{0/0}* HuPrP-ve; B1 and C1 are *Pm-p^{+/+}* HuPrP-ve.

The Wilson disease gene: spectrum of mutations and their consequences

Gordon R. Thomas, John R. Forbes, Eve A. Roberts, John M. Walshe & Diane W. Cox
Nature Genetics 9, 210–217 (1995)

In Table 1:

2576+1G→C The numbering should be 2578+1G→C.
Gly1267Lys The mutation should be Gly1267Arg.
Lysine should be replaced with arginine in all other references to this mutation.

The codon changes for each missense and nonsense mutation were inadvertently omitted during revision of the manuscript and are:

Arg779Leu	CGG→CTG
Gly944Ser	GGT→AGT
His1070Gln	CAC→CAA
Gly1102Arg	GGA→AGA
Ile1103Thr	ATT→ACT
Gly1267Arg	GGG→AGG
Asn1271Ser	AAT→ACT
Leu937Ter	TTG→TAG
Arg1320Ter	CAG→TAG