

Acknowledgements

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correction

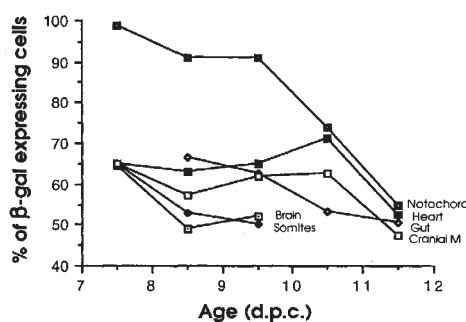
Transgenic mice containing a human heavy chain immunoglobulin gene fragment cloned in a yeast artificial chromosome

Ted K. Choi, Paul W. Hollenbach, Barbara E. Pearson, Roanna M. Ueda, Gregory N. Weddell, Carole G. Kurahara, Clive S. Woodhouse, Robert M. Kay & Jeanne F. Loring
Nature Genetics **4**, 117–123 (1993)

The final reference that was cited in the text was not included in the reference list. The reference list should have ended as follows:

- Strauss, W.M. et al. Germ-line transmission of a yeast artificial chromosome spanning the murine Col1A1 ($\alpha 1(I)$ collagen) locus. *Science* **259**, 1904–1907 (1993).

Fig. 3 A comparison of the temporal pattern of X inactivation as indicated by the changes in the proportion of β -gal expressing cells in 6 different tissue lineages of the post-implantation mouse embryo. The data at each time point between 7.5 and 11.5 d.p.c. represent the means of the percentage for the X^+ and X^0 embryos shown in Table 1. Brain includes all segments of the cephalic neural tube and somite also includes the presomatic mesoderm. The 7.5 d.p.c. value for the heart and cranial mesenchyme (CranialM) is that of the embryonic mesoderm and for the brain is the value for the embryonic ectoderm of the egg cylinder. The brain and somite completed X inactivation by 8.5 d.p.c., but the notochord, heart, gut, and cranial mesenchyme completed inactivation later at 11.5 d.p.c. The heart mesoderm remained around the 65% level at 10.5 d.p.c., suggesting that at least 30% of the cells still had two active X chromosomes at this stage. The notochord differed from all other tissues by maintaining a high proportion of β -gal expressing cells and only began to inactivate the X chromosome after 9.5 d.p.c. X inactivation in all somatic lineages was completed by 11.5 d.p.c.



X-chromosome inactivation occurs at different times in different tissues of the post-implantation mouse embryo

Seong-Seng Tan, Elizabeth A. Williams & Patrick P.L. Tam
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The revised version of Fig. 3, showing expression to 11.5 d.p.c., should have been published in the article. The legend to the Fig. remains unchanged.