

Characterization of single-nucleotide polymorphisms in coding regions of human genes

Michele Cargill *et al.*

Nature Genet. **22**, 231–238 (1999).

We inadvertently omitted Nila Shaw from our list of authors. The correct author list follows.

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Griselli disease maps to chromosome 15q and is associated with mutations in the Myosin-Va gene

Elodie Pastural *et al.*

Nature Genet. **16**, 289–292 (1997).

One of the two Myosin Va mutations described, the Arg→Cys alteration at codon 1,246 (C→T transition at nt 3,736), was found to be a relatively common polymorphism. Several healthy individuals are homozygous carriers of the Cys1246 allele. This fact was first pointed out to *Nature Genetics* by Jo Lambert, Jean Marie Naeyart, Anne de Paepe, Rudy van Coster, Alina Ferster, Michele Song and Ludwine Messiaen of the University of Gent, Gent, Belgium. It was subsequently acknowledged by Pastural *et al.*

Suppression of the novel growth inhibitor p33^{ING1} promotes neoplastic transformation

Igor Garkavtsev *et al.*

Nature Genet. **14**, 415–420 (1996).

Due to a cloning error, the sequence reported for *ING1* was incorrect. The error appears to have been a result of a compression introducing a frameshift and of the *ING1* gene encoding several differentially spliced isoforms that contain a common 3' exon, one of which is of a size very similar to that reported in the publication above. The original (*ING1a'*, previously called *ING1*) and the corrected (*ING1a*) sequences of the isoform of *ING1* that was first reported are shown at right (a). The sequence that we reported was frameshifted and truncated at the 5' end, and we now know that it encodes a protein with a predicted mass of 46,751 rather than the predicted 33,253 daltons. A truncated *ING1a* message also encodes an expressed protein of 23,656 daltons that results from initiation at the first internal ATG in the conserved exon. An alternatively spliced isoform, *ING1b*, shares a common 3' exon with *ING1a* and encodes a protein with a predicted mass of 31,843 daltons. We now refer to the proteins encoded by this gene as p47^{ING1a}, p33^{ING1b} and p24^{ING1c} due to their relative electrophoretic mobilities. These polypeptides are found in the majority of primary and established tissue culture cells examined, including those of fibroblast, epithelial and glial origin. A schematic diagram of the proteins encoded by the two major transcripts of *ING1* are shown (b). All three proteins contain a region with a high degree of homology to PHD fingers that are implicated in transcriptional regulation.

The complete, corrected nucleotide sequences for the cDNAs encoding *ING1a* and -b are available at accession numbers AF181849 (for *ING1a*, formerly listed as AF001954) and AF181850 at GenBank. We regret any inconvenience that may have resulted from the sequencing error. Expression constructs encoding full-length *ING1a*, *ING1b* and *ING1c* proteins are available from Dongping Ma, Denise Lawless and Karl Riabowol, Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, University of Calgary HSC, 3330 Hospital Dr. NW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2N 4N1.

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ING1 a' : tgcgctcggg ggggcgggg cagatcgtcg gotttgagag gactgtggca ggtgagagga
ING1 a  : cctgtgogtc gttctctgca gaacctggcc cccggggtgt cagagagagg tggcagtttc
ING1 a' : gtgtccggcg ggaattgttg gotgtgggg aaactttcct gogaggtcag toaaggotttt
ING1 a  : gggggctctg ttttgaatgt ggatcaacc toggagttta ctaagtgtta caaggctggg
ING1 a' : cagtagggaa accggaagat tgggtggggg caaaaaaaa aattgaccgc tgtcccggaa
ING1 a  : agtaactagc goctctgccc ggaaggogcc cctgogogtt ctatccgaga cgtagottcg
ING1 a' : cagcgaattt tataggaact toattgcaat attatggaac gtcccggccc agcccggcag
ING1 a  : tagttggctg tgaagtcctt cctggaattt cctttcattt ccccgcgga acgattggct
ING1 a' : cctgagccgg atgaaagccc gccctagcga aatracggta tggctctctg ttctccgctt
ING1 a  : cttctttttt ctttttcggg gaggagccgg gtaggggggg gacgagttga ttgaaacgct
ING1 a' : ttccggctgc tccgctcca gccctggatt ggttcttctc cctgctgggg cggcccgctc
ING1 a  : tcttccgccc tccgctggg ttgctctccc tcttccgctc cggcctccaa atcggcgatt
ING1 a' : cccataggcc cggcctctgc gggctcgggg cagctctccc cctgcccctc tcccatttgg
ING1 a  : ----- -gagtaacc gataataagc cgtttgacac ggcgacgaga
ING1 a' : cttgagccct ggcggctgtc gcccccggcc ccttcccggc ttagccgggc cactttcggg
ING1 a  : attcccagat atagcagtag cagtgatccc gggcctctgg cctggggccc gggcctcagc
ING1 a' : cgcggaattt tagcagtagc agtgatccc gggcctctgg cctggggccc gggcctcagc
ING1 a  : tccgaccgcc tcccgacc cccggggccc gctcggagac agtttcaggc ccaacttttg
ING1 a' : tccgaccgcc tcccgacc cccggggccc gctcggagac agtttcaggc ccaacttttg
ING1 a  : tccgaccgcc tcccgacc cccggggccc gctcggagac agtttcaggc ccaacttttg
ING1 a' : cttgaccgag ggtggggccc cgcctggccc tggaaacgca tccgaaa
ING1 a  : cttgaccgag ggtggggccc cgcctggccc tggaaacgca tccgaaa

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5' unique exon ← 3' common exon

