CORRIGENDUM

Advances in autism genetics: on the threshold of a new neurobiology

Brett S. Abrahams and Daniel H. Geschwind

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The first row in Table 1 on page 344 of this Review was incorrect; the corrected version is shown below. The authors apologize for this error.

Table 1 | **ASD-related syndromes**

Syndrome	Gene(s) associated with the syndrome	Proportion of patients with the syndrome that have an ASD	Proportion of patients with an ASD that have the syndrome	Refs
15q duplication	Unknown	High	1–2%	101
Angelman syndrome	*UBE3A* (and others)	>40%	Rare	102, 103
16p11 deletion	Unknown	High	~1%	20, 35, 44
22q deletion	*SHANK3*	High	~1%	21, 22, 104
Cortical dysplasia-focal epilepsy syndrome	*CNTNAP2*	~70%	Rare	37
Fragile X syndrome	*FMR1*	25% of males; 6% of females	1–2%	105
Joubert syndrome	Several loci	25%	Rare	106
Potocki–Lupski syndrome	Chromosome position 17p11	~90%	Unknown	107
Smith–Lemli–Optiz syndrome	*DHCR7*	50%	Rare	108
Rett syndrome	*MECP2*	All individuals have Rett syndrome	~0.5%	109
Timothy syndrome	*CACNA1C*	60–80%	Unknown	24
Tuberous sclerosis	*TSC1* and *TSC2*	20%	~1%	110

The rates quoted in the table depend on the population that is being evaluated. For example, rates are higher in individuals from simplex families compared with multiplex families, and are higher in dysmorphic and mental retardation populations compared with idiopathic populations. 'High' is used for syndromes in which no good estimates exist (that is, only a handful of individuals with the syndrome in question have been identified). It should also be noted that none of the studies cited here indicates that assessment for the autism spectrum disorder (ASD) was performed blind to a patient's primary diagnosis. An expanded version of the table with additional variables can be found in Supplementary information S1 (table). *CACNA1C*, calcium channel voltage-dependent L type alpha 1C subunit; *CNTNAP2*, contactin associated protein-like 2; *DHCR7*, 7-dehydrocholesterol reductase; *FMR1*, fragile X mental retardation 1; *MECP2*, methyl CpG binding protein 2; *SHANK3*, SH3 and multiple ankyrin repeat domains 3; *TSC1*, tuberous sclerosis 1; *TSC2*, tuberous sclerosis 2; *UBE3A*, ubiquitin protein ligase E3A.