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#### ERRATUM

### The curious case of the tumour virus: 50 years of Burkitt's lymphoma

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In the above article, the term E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase was incorrectly added after CDKN2A. On page 918, in Box 3, the following sentence is incorrect: When MYC is overexpressed, the tumour suppressor p53 is activated, predominantly through CDKN2A (E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase; also known as p14ARF), which in turn interacts with and antagonizes MDM2, the negative regulator of p53 (REF. 125) (see the table). The sentence should read: When MYC is overexpressed, the tumour suppressor p53 is activated, predominantly through CDKN2A (also known as p14ARF), which in turn interacts with and antagonizes MDM2, the negative regulator of p53 (REF. 125) (see the table).

On page 921, the following sentence is incorrect: To further develop models of BL pathogenesis, it will be important to determine the methylation status of BIM, the integrity of the CDKN2A (E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase; also known as p14ARF)–p53 pathway and the nature of MYC mutations in samples that are derived from primary EBV-positive BL biopsies. The sentence should read: To further develop models of BL pathogenesis, it will be important to determine the methylation status of BIM, the integrity of the p14ARF–p53 pathway and the nature of MYC mutations in samples that are derived from primary EBV-positive BL biopsies.

We apologize to the authors, and to readers, for any confusion caused.