





<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-021-21448-1>

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# Author Correction: Loss of *NARS1* impairs progenitor proliferation in cortical brain organoids and leads to microcephaly

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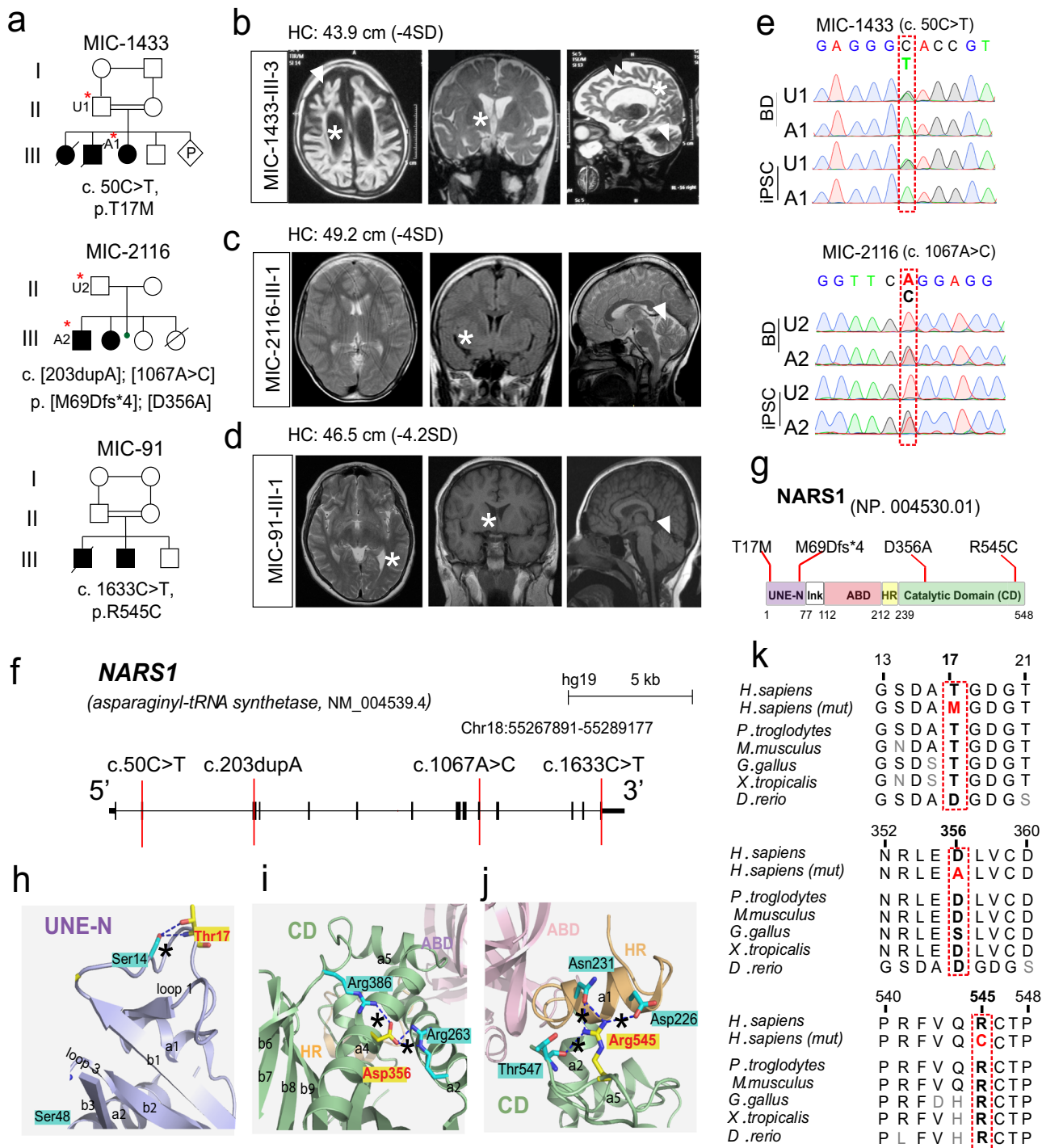
Correction to: *Nature Communications* <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-020-17454-4>, published online 12 August 2020.

The original version of this Article omitted a reference to another publication which included overlapping genetic and MRI data for a research participant. This has been added as reference 59 at the end of the Discussion: ‘While this paper was under review, a separate paper appeared reporting that mutations in *NARS1* associate with neurodevelopmental delay through either biallelic loss or dominant negative effects, impairing *NARS1* enzyme activity. This article contained genetic data on family MIC-1433 which overlaps this study<sup>59</sup>.’

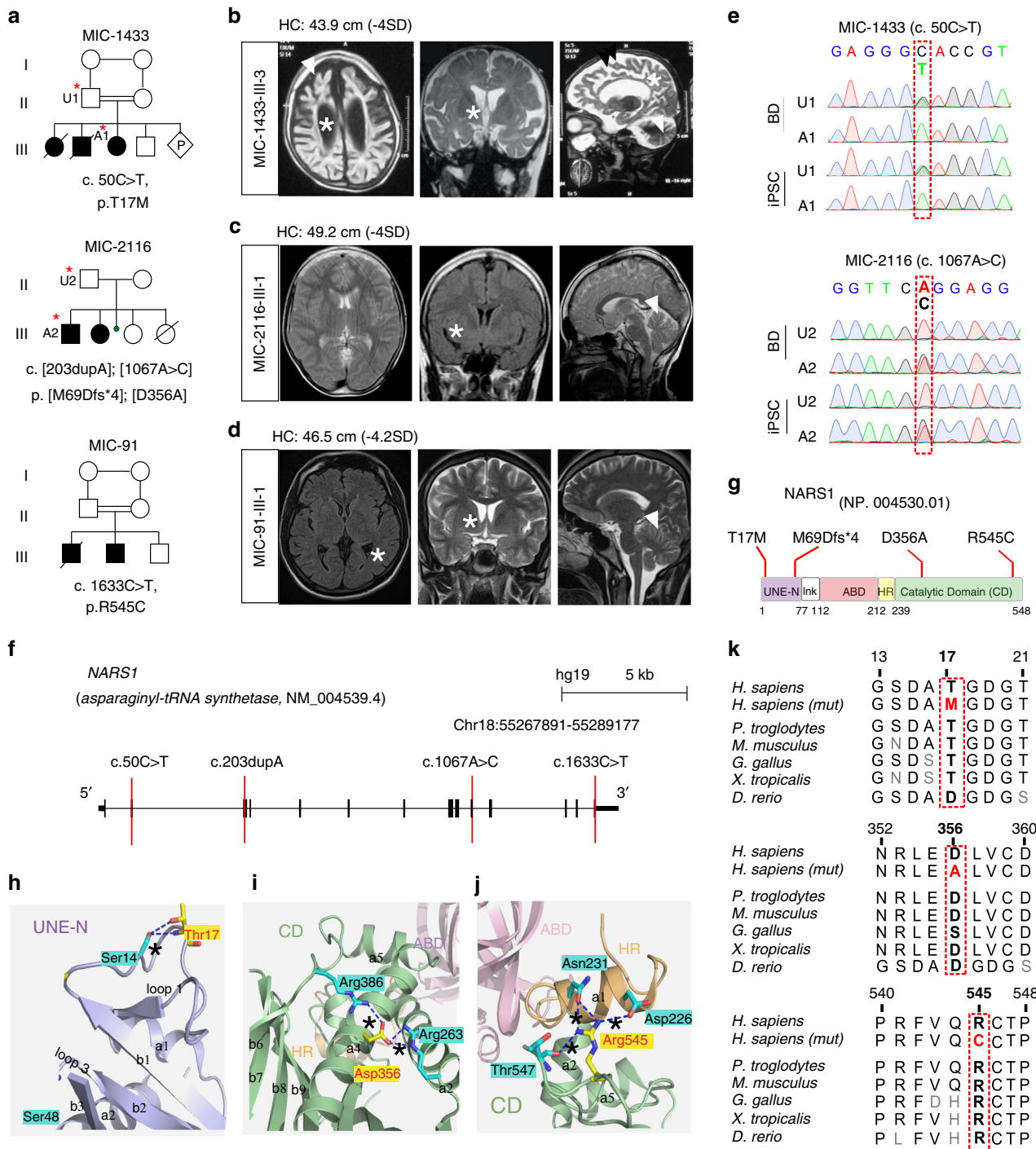
Accordingly, reference 59 has now been included in the References section as ‘Manole, A. et al. De novo and bi-allelic pathogenic variants in *NARS1* cause neurodevelopmental delay due to toxic gain-of-function and partial loss-of-function effects. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* **107**(2), 311–324 (2020).’

In addition, the original version of this Article contained an error in Fig. 1A, where there was an error in the family depiction in generation 1 of pedigree MIC-1433; this has been revised to correctly depict the family. Figure 1D also contained MRI scans that had been previously published in Ref 59; this has been revised to include different and unpublished MRI scans from the same individual.

The correct version of Fig. 1 is



which replaces the previous incorrect version:



This has been corrected in both the PDF and HTML versions of the Article.

Published online: 15 February 2021



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