Errata

An error appeared in the article "Molecular Analysis of Mutations in the *CSB* (*ERCC6*) Gene in Patients with Cockayne Syndrome," by Mallery et al., in the January 1998 issue of the *Journal* (62:77–85); as a correction of this error, the authors make the following statement: "We reported that patient CS1ABR was homozygous for a —G deletion in a run of six G's at positions 2218–2223 in the *CSB* gene. This mutation would be expected to inactivate the gene completely. On further investigation of the sequencing gels, however, we discovered that our analysis was incorrect. This mutation is, in fact, not present. We have therefore sequenced the entirety of the cDNA from this patient and have found that she is a compound heterozygote for two insertions. The first is an insertion of 26 nucleotides at position 3686, the same mutation that we identified in patient CS10BR. The mutation in the other allele is an insertion of 20 nucleotides, ACTCCTATCCCCCACCTCCAAACAG, at position 2677 between exons 13 and 14. These correspond to the last 20 nucleotides of intron 13 in normal cells (Troelstra et al. 1993). This alteration probably results from a mutation, in the genomic DNA, that generates a cryptic splice-acceptor site immediately upstream of these 20 nucleotides, so that they are aberrantly inserted into exon 14. We apologize for this error."

Reference

Troelstra C, Hesen W, Bootsma D, Hoeijmakers JHJ (1993) Structure and expression of the excision repair gene *ERCC6*, involved in the human disorder Cockayne's syndrome group B. Nucleic Acids Res 21:419–426