and the classical mean tests. Therefore, using their novel simulation approach, the authors conducted Monte Carlo simulations for both test statistics. Whereas the *P* values are significantly lower for the weighted mean test with use of the data of Mein et al. (Nat Genet 19:297–300) and the fully informative data of Risch (Am J Hum Genet 46:242–253), *P* values are virtually identical when all families are considered in the data of Risch (Am J Hum Genet 46:242–253). Details are available on request.

The authors regret the errors.

In the February 2006 issue of the *Journal*, in the article entitled "Single-Nucleotide Polymorphisms in NAGNAG Acceptors Are Highly Predictive for Variations of Alternative Splicing" by Hiller et al. (78:291–302), table 6 did not include the authors' most-current data. In the course of finalizing the study analysis, the authors identified a set of false-positive dbSNP entries; see the "Results" section: "Since dbSNP entries sometimes are the result of sequencing errors, we manually examined the trace data (if available) and excluded a further nine SNPs" (p. 294). These nine dbSNP entries in table 2 had the footnote "dbSNP entry is based on a sequencing error; therefore, excluded from further analysis and table 6." Inconsistent with that, two false-positive SNPs (*rs12042060* affecting *FIBL-6* and *rs1833783* affecting *FTL*) were not removed from table 6. The correct table 6, shown here, contains 18 instead of 20 entries and is thus consistent with the statement in the "Discussion" section: "Altogether, 28% (18 of 64) of the plausible NAGNAG SNPs occur in known disease genes (table 6)" (p. 300). The authors regret the error.

Table 6

Human Disease Genes with SNPs Affecting Plausible NAGNAG Acceptors

dbSNP ID	Gene Symbol	RefSeq ID	Disease	MIM Number(s)	PubMed ID(s)
rs3020724	*CYP17A1*	NM_000102	Adrenal hyperplasia, congenital	#202110, *609300	4303304
rs2243187	*IL19*	NM_153758	Asthma	*605687	15557163
rs8176139	*BRCA1*	NM_007304	Breast cancer	*113705, #114480	9167459
rs11567804	*C3AR1*	NM_004054	Bronchial asthma	*605246	15278436
rs3025420	*DBH*	NM_000787	Congenital dopamine-beta-hydroxylase deficiency	#223360, *609312	14991826
rs2409496	*GART*	NM_175085	Down syndrome	*138440	9328467
rs1804783	*CACNA1A*	NM_023035	Episodic ataxia-2, familial hemiplegic migraine, spinocerebellar ataxia-6, idiopathic generalized epilepsy	#183086, #141500, #108500, *601011	8988170, 8898206, 9302278
rs2010657	*GGT1*	NM_013421	Glutathionuria	+231950	238530, 7623451
rs2307130	*AGL*	NM_000644	Glycogen storage disease type III	+232400	9032647, 10925384
rs11661706	*EPB41L3*	NM_012307	Meningioma, lung cancer	*605331	10888600, 9892180
rs2275992	*ZFP91*	NM_170768	Acute myeloid leukemia	#601626	12738986
rs1071716	*TPM2*	NM_213674	Nemaline myopathy-4, distal arthrogryposis 1	#609285, #108120, *190990	11738357, 12592607
rs2521612	*SLC4A1*	NM_000342	Renal tubular acidosis, ovalocytosis, spherocytosis	#179800, 166900, +109270	9600966, 1737855, 9973643
rs9644946	*GOLGA1*	NM_002077	Sjogren syndrome	270150, *602502	9324025
rs17173698	*PAPSS2*	NM_004670	Spondyloepimetaphyseal dysplasia	*603005	9714015
rs9606756	*TCN2*	NM_000355	Transcobalamin II deficiency	+275350	14632784
rs7862221	*TSC1*	NM_000368	Tuberous sclerosis	#191100, *605284	12773162, 14551205
rs11574323	*WRN*	NM_000553	Werner syndrome	#277700, *604611	9012406, 8968742