

ERRATUM

In the January 2007 issue of the *Journal*, in the article entitled “Infantile Encephalopathy and Defective Mitochondrial DNA Translation in Patients with Mutations in Mitochondrial Elongation Factors EFG1 and EFTu” by Valente et al. (80:44–58), the EFTu modeling shown in panels C and D of figure 5 contains a mistake. The position of

Arg339 of the human EFTu sequence (NP_003312) was erroneously exchanged with that of Arg391. The figure presented here shows the Arg339 in the correct position. Panels A and B, which refer to mitochondrial EFG1, are unchanged. The authors regret the errors.

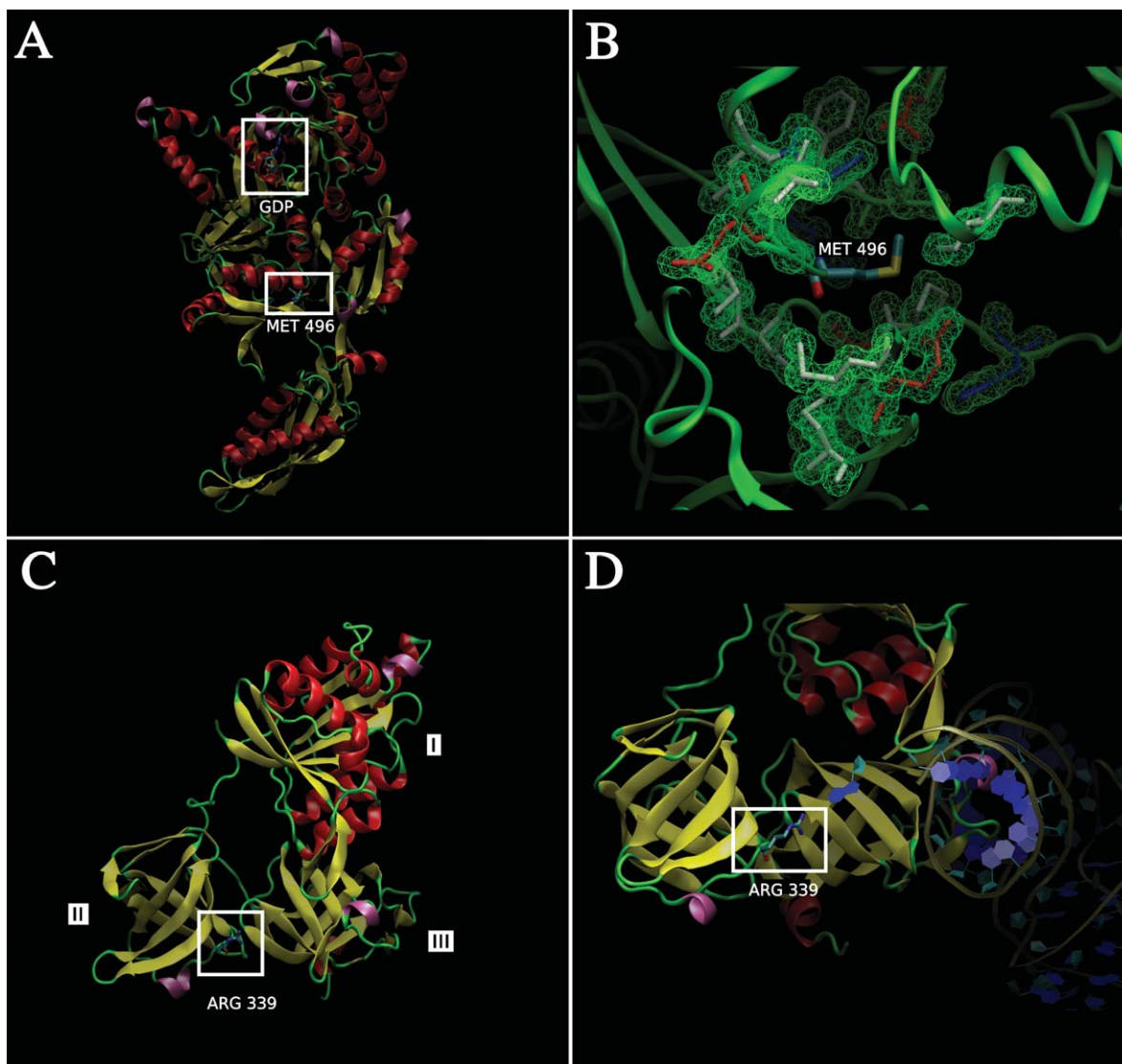


Figure 5. Modeling of mitochondrial EFG1 (*A* and *B*) and EFTu (*C* and *D*). In panel *A*, the EFG1 GDP-binding site and the wild-type M496 residue are indicated. In panel *B*, the pocket containing the M496 of EFG1 is magnified, and acidic, basic, and apolar residues are in red, blue, and gray, respectively. In panel *C*, the three domains and the Arg339 residue of EFTu are labeled. In panel *D*, the model structure of human EFTu/tRNA complex is shown. The tRNA is in blue. The binding site for tRNA is magnified; note the position of the Arg339 residue, which is labeled for clarity.