ERRATUM

A Multiplex Human Syndrome Implicates a Key Role for Intestinal Cell Kinase in Development of Central Nervous, Skeletal, and Endocrine Systems

Piya Lahiry,* Jian Wang, John F. Robinson, Jacob P. Turowec, David W. Litchfield, Matthew B. Lanktree, Gregory B. Gloor, Erik G. Puffenberger, Kevin A. Strauss, Mildred B. Martens, David A. Ramsay, C. Anthony Rupar, Victoria Siu, and Robert A. Hegele

(American Journal of Human Genetics *84*, 134–147; February 2009)

In the published version on page 144, second column, we stated that the causative gene for hydrolethalus syndrome was not yet identified. However, we have since learned that Mee et al.[1] have demonstrated that hydrolethalus syndrome is caused by a missense mutation in *HYLS1* (OMIM 236680). We regret this oversight and appreciate the opportunity to clarify the record.

Reference

1. Mee, L., Honkala, H., Kopra, O., Vesa, J., Flinnilä, I., Sang, T.K., Jackson, G.R., Salonen, R., Kestilä, M., and Peltonene, L. (2005). Hydrolethalus syndrome is caused by a missense mutation in a novel gene HYLS1. Hum. Mol. Genet. *14*, 1475–1488.

*Correspondence: plahiry2@uwo.ca

DOI 10.1016/j.ajhg.2009.05.006. ©2009 by The American Society of Human Genetics. All rights reserved.