

Corrections

GENETICS. For the article “Genome analysis of multiple pathogenic isolates of *Streptococcus agalactiae*: Implications for the microbial ‘pan-genome,’” by Hervé Tettelin, Vega Masignani, Michael J. Cieslewicz, Claudio Donati, Duccio Medini, Naomi L. Ward, Samuel V. Angiuoli, Jonathan Crabtree, Amanda L. Jones, A. Scott Durkin, Robert T. DeBoy, Tanja M. Davidsen, Marirosa Mora, Maria Scarselli, Immaculada Margarit y Ros, Jeremy D. Peterson, Christopher R. Hauser, Jaideep P. Sundaram, William C. Nelson, Ramana Madupu, Lauren M. Brinkac, Robert J. Dodson, Mary J. Rosovitz, Steven A. Sullivan, Sean C. Daugherty, Daniel H. Haft, Jeremy Selengut, Michelle L. Gwinn, Liwei Zhou, Nikhat Zafar, Hoda Khouri, Diana Radune, George Dimitrov, Kisha Watkins, Kevin J. B. O’Connor, Shannon Smith, Teresa R. Utterback, Owen White, Craig E. Rubens, Guido Grandi, Lawrence C. Madoff, Dennis L. Kasper, John L. Telford, Michael R. Wessels, Rino Rappuoli, and Claire M. Fraser, which appeared in issue 39, September 27, 2005, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**102**, 13950–13955; first published September 19, 2005; 10.1073/pnas.0506758102), the authors note that gene designations appeared incorrectly. On page 13954, in the left column under *Origin of Genomic Islands and Strain-Specific Genes*, the last two sentences of the second paragraph read as follows:

“Of these proteins, COH1_ORF01523 corresponds to adhesin Spb1, a serotype III-specific protein implicated in adhesion and invasion of epithelial cells (26), whereas the other two (COH1_ORF01521 and COH1_ORF01524) are similar to a fimbrial subunit and to internalin A of *Listeria monocytogenes*, respectively. Another region shared by strain H36B and *S. pneumoniae* contains an α -galactosidase (H36B_ORF00495) and a system for transport and metabolism of sugar that may allow H36B to degrade and transport host α -galactosides.”

The sentences should read as follows:

“Of these proteins, SAN_1518 corresponds to adhesin Spb1, a serotype III-specific protein implicated in adhesion and invasion of epithelial cells (26), whereas the other two (SAN_1516 and SAN_1519) are similar to a fimbrial subunit and to internalin A of *Listeria monocytogenes*, respectively. Another region shared by strain H36B and *S. pneumoniae* contains an α -galactosidase (SAL0496) and a system for transport and metabolism of sugar that may allow H36B to degrade and transport host α -galactosides.”

In addition, the second sentence of the last paragraph of that same section, “For example, type Ib isolate H36B contains a 41-kb prophage element (H36B_ORF00576–H36B_ORF00630) that displays strong mosaicism and contains a protein (H36B_ORF00630) similar to the *S. pyogenes* phage-associated pyrogenic exotoxin C,” should read: “For example, type Ib isolate H36B contains a 41-kb prophage element (SAL0571–SAL0626) that displays strong mosaicism and contains a protein (SAL0626) similar to the *S. pyogenes* phage-associated pyrogenic exotoxin C.” These changes do not alter the conclusions of the article.

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MEDICAL SCIENCES. For the article “Differential responses to psychotherapy versus pharmacotherapy in patients with chronic forms of major depression and childhood trauma,” by Charles B. Nemeroff, Christine M. Heim, Michael E. Thase, Daniel N. Klein, A. John Rush, Alan F. Schatzberg, Philip T. Ninan, James P. McCullough, Jr., Paul M. Weiss, David L. Dunner, Barbara O. Rothbaum, Susan Kornstein, Gabor Keitner, and Martin B. Keller, which appeared in issue 24, November 25, 2003, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**100**, 14293–14296; first published November 13, 2003; 10.1073/pnas.2336126100), the authors note the following: “Results of the analyses of variance comparing change in Hamilton Rating Scale for Depression scores as a function of treatment type and early life trauma histories as well as Fig. 1A reflect change relative to the *first* week of treatment instead of baseline. When change scores relative to baseline are used, the interaction effects between treatment type and childhood trauma histories are not statistically significant. This discrepancy is due to marked changes in depression scores during the first week of treatment. Note that all analyses comparing the more conservative outcome measure of remission as a function of treatment type and childhood trauma as well as Fig. 1B are correct. Thus, consideration of treatment response relative to baseline does not detect the effect of childhood trauma on final remission, whereas consideration of final response relative to first response does detect the effect.”

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NEUROSCIENCE. For the article “Unraveling a role for dopamine in Huntington’s disease: The dual role of reactive oxygen species and D2 receptor stimulation,” by Delphine Charvin, Peter Vanhoutte, Christiane Pagès, Emiliana Borelli, and Jocelyne Caboche, which appeared in issue 34, August 23, 2005, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**102**, 12218–12223; first published August 15, 2005; 10.1073/pnas.0502698102), the author name Emiliana Borelli should have appeared as Emilliana Borrelli. The corrected author line appears below. The online version has been corrected.

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