

Corrections

CELL BIOLOGY. For the article “Regulation of chromosome stability by the histone H2A variant Htz1, the Swr1 chromatin remodeling complex, and the histone acetyltransferase NuA4,” by Nevan J. Krogan, Kristin Baetz, Michael-Christopher Keogh, Nira Datta, Chika Sawa, Trevor C. Y. Kwok, Natalie J. Thompson, Michael G. Davey, Jeff Pootoolal, Timothy R. Hughes, Andrew Emili, Stephen Buratowski, Philip Hieter, and Jack F. Greenblatt, which appeared in issue 37, September 14, 2004, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**101**, 13513–13518; first published September 7, 2004; 10.1073/pnas.0405753101), the authors note that in Fig. 3B, the panel referring to “*eaf7* Δ , 5 μ g/ml Benomyl” was identical to “*eaf5* Δ , 5 μ g/ml Benomyl” immediately above. The corrected figure and its legend appear below. This error does not affect the conclusions of the article.

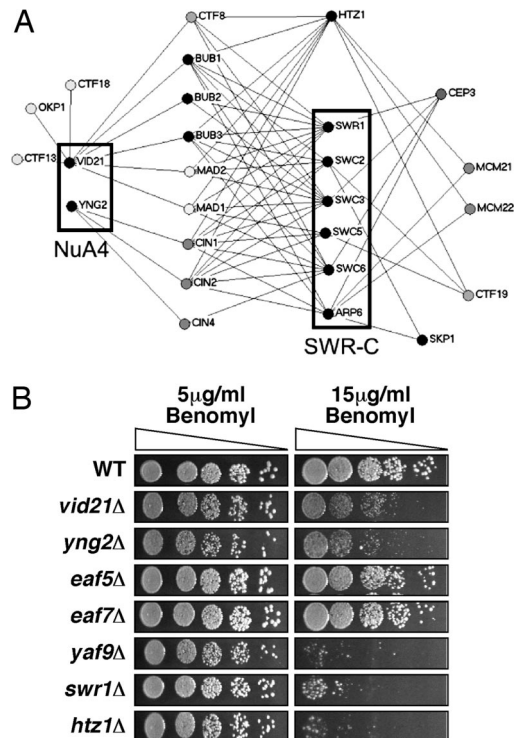


Fig. 3. Htz1, SWR-C, and the NuA4 complex function to regulate chromosome stability/transmission. (A) SGA analysis (19) using either a transcription-targeted 384-deletion-strain array or genome-wide kinetochores screens (K.B. and V. Measday, unpublished data) identified numerous synthetic genetic interactions between deletions of genes encoding Htz1, SWR-C, or the NuA4 subunits Vid21 and Yng2, and known chromosome stability/transmission factors (see text for details). Genome-wide screens were carried out with four essential kinetochores genes [*skp1–3* (42), *cep3–1* (43), *ctf13–30* (44), and *okp1–5* (45)], whereas the nonessential components (*mcm21* Δ , *mcm22* Δ , *ctf19* Δ , *bub1* Δ , *bub3* Δ , *mad1* Δ , and *mad2* Δ) were present on the targeted miniarray. (B) Effects of the microtubule destabilizing agent benomyl on the growth of wild-type (NJK28), *vid21* Δ (NJK1042), *eaf5* Δ (NJK1259), *eaf7* Δ (NJK1254), *yng2* Δ (NJK1482), *yaf9* Δ (NJK1240), *htz1* Δ (NJK1527), and *swr1* Δ (NJK1665) strains. Five-fold serial dilutions of strains starting from an OD₆₀₀ of 0.1 were plated onto yeast extract/peptone/dextrose plates containing 5 or 15 μ g/ml benomyl and incubated for 2 days at 30°C.

www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.0601784103

GENETICS. For the article “Human centromeric chromatin is a dynamic chromosomal domain that can spread over noncentromeric DNA,” by Ai Leen Lam, Christopher D. Boivin, Caitlin F. Bonney, M. Katharine Rudd, and Beth A. Sullivan, which appeared in issue 11, March 14, 2006, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**103**, 4186–4191; first published March 6, 2006; 10.1073/pnas.0507947103), the authors note that the legend for Fig. 2 appeared incorrectly. The figure and its corrected legend appear below. This error does not affect the conclusions of the article.

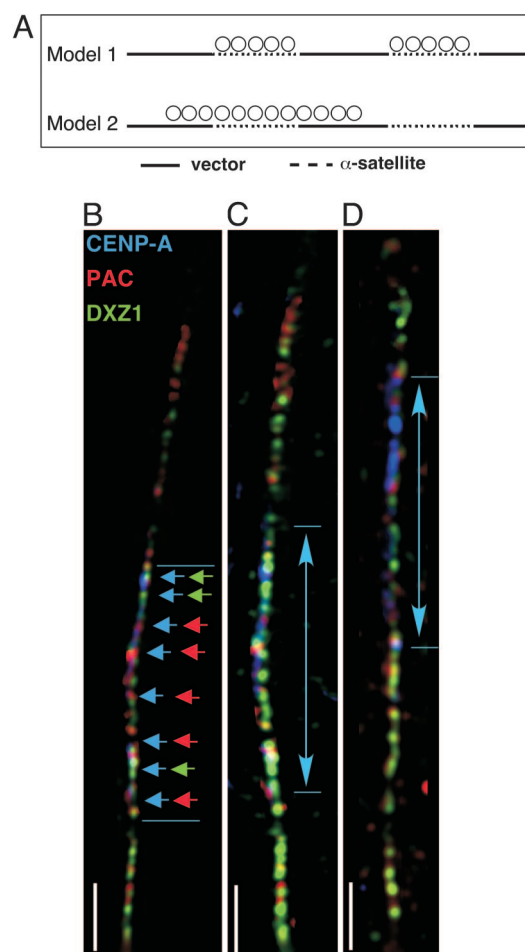


Fig. 2. CENP-A spreads over noncentromeric DNA on human artificial chromosomes. (A) Proposed models for sequence-dependent (Model 1) or sequence-independent (Model 2) assembly of CENP-A on human artificial chromosomes. (B–D) IF-FISH on individual chromatin fibers of DXZ1-derived human artificial chromosomes shows localization of CENP-A (blue), PAC vector DNA (red), and α -satellite DNA (green). Colored arrowheads show overlap between CENP-A/PAC DNA and CENP-A/ α -satellite DNA. Scale bar, 15 μ m. Arrowed lines denote CENP-A staining (blue), illustrating that CEN chromatin containing CENP-A and H3K4me2 is organized as a single domain and not as multiple blocks along the entire artificial chromosome.

www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.0602078103

GENETICS. For the article “Association of late-onset Alzheimer’s disease with genetic variation in multiple members of the *GAPD* gene family,” by Yonghong Li, Petra Nowotny, Peter Holmans, Scott Smemo, John S. K. Kauwe, Anthony L. Hinrichs, Kristina Tacey, Lisa Doil, Ryan van Luchene, Veronica Garcia, Charles Rowland, Steve Schrodi, Diane Leong, Goran Gogic, Joanne Chan, Anibal Cravchik, David Ross, Kit Lau, Shirley Kwok, Sheng-Yung Chang, Joe Catanese, John Sninsky, Thomas J. White, John Hardy, John Powell, Simon Lovestone, John C. Morris, Leon Thal, Michael Owen, Julie Williams, Alison Goate, and Andrew Grupe, which appeared in issue 44, November 2, 2004, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**101**, 15688–15693; first published October 26, 2004; 10.1073/pnas.0403535101), it should have been noted that Alison Goate received financial support both from employment as a consultant and from a research grant from Celera Diagnostics.

www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.0601796103

MICROBIOLOGY. For the article “Analysis of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* diguanylate cyclases and phosphodiesterases reveals a role for bis-(3'-5')-cyclic-GMP in virulence,” by Hemantha Kulesekara, Vincent Lee, Anja Brencic, Nicole Liberati, Jonathan Urbach, Sachiko Miyata, Daniel G. Lee, Alice N. Neely, Mamoru Hyodo, Yoshihiro Hayakawa, Frederick M. Ausubel, and Stephen Lory, which appeared in issue 8, February 21, 2006, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**103**, 2839–2844; first published February 13, 2006; 10.1073/pnas.0511090103), the author name Hemantha Kulesekara should have appeared as Hemantha Kulasakara. The corrected author line appears below. The online version has been corrected.

Hemantha Kulasakara, Vincent Lee, Anja Brencic, Nicole Liberati, Jonathan Urbach, Sachiko Miyata, Daniel G. Lee, Alice N. Neely, Mamoru Hyodo, Yoshihiro Hayakawa, Frederick M. Ausubel, and Stephen Lory

www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.0601679103