Corrections

Fig. 2. The polar fraction of osmolyte surface correlates with measured Δg_{tr} values. Fractional polar SA, $f^{osmolyte}_{polar\ surface}$, is plotted against Δg_{tr} values from Table 1 for the 10 osmolytes in Fig. 1. The linear regression line (solid line) has a negative slope with a correlation coefficient of 0.81, indicating that backbone/osmolyte interactions become increasingly favorable as osmolytes become increasingly polar.
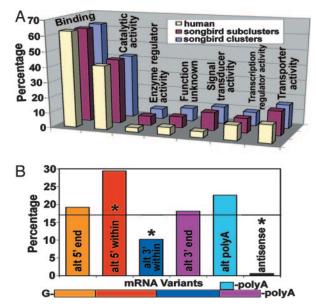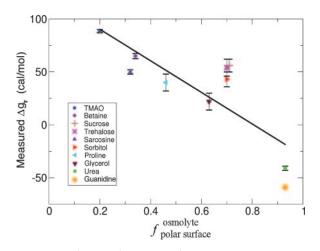
Fig. 1. Molecular functions and variant analysis. (*A*) Distribution of putative molecular functions for 1,924 clusters and 2,449 subclusters of zebra finch brain cDNAs that received gene ontology annotations (www.geneontology.org), compared with 27,048 human genes. Genes can be represented in more than one category because of multiple molecular functions, and thus categories add up to >100%. Human values were obtained from ref. 24. (*B*) mRNA variant analysis. Percentage represents the proportion of a specific variant type relative to the total number of variants from 100 randomly selected cDNA clusters containing 256 subclusters and 668 clones. *, $P < 0.01$ from chance distribution (horizontal line, *t* test across variant types in $n = 10$ bins of 10 clusters each). Because not all clones have full sequence coverage, the absolute distribution may change when such sequences are present. Colors denote mRNA subdomains quantified. alt, Alternative.

$$\frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{\mathrm{o}}} = \begin{cases} 0 & \dfrac{\dot{\varepsilon}}{\dot{\varepsilon}_{\mathrm{o}}} < -\dfrac{\eta}{\bar{k}_{\nu}} \\[2ex] 1 + \dfrac{\bar{k}_{\nu}}{\eta}\left(\dfrac{\dot{\varepsilon}}{\dot{\varepsilon}_{\mathrm{o}}}\right) & -\dfrac{\eta}{\bar{k}_{\nu}} \le \dfrac{\dot{\varepsilon}}{\dot{\varepsilon}_{\mathrm{o}}} \le 0. \\[2ex] 1 & \dfrac{\dot{\varepsilon}}{\dot{\varepsilon}_{\mathrm{o}}} > 0 \end{cases} \qquad [\mathbf{3}]$$

CORRECTIONS