

## Corrections

**MEDICAL SCIENCES.** For the article “Linkage disequilibrium in human populations,” by Christine Lonjou, Weihua Zhang, Andrew Collins, William J. Tapper, Eiram Elahi, Nikolas Maniatis, and Newton E. Morton, which appeared in issue 10, May 13, 2003, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**100**, 6069–6074;

First Published April 29, 2003; 10.1073/pnas.1031521100), due to a printer’s error, the last three column headings in Table 5 incorrectly contained dashes in “European-Asian,” “African-American-Yoruban,” and “African-Eurasian” instead of the necessary minus signs. The corrected table appears below.

**Table 5. Weighted difference estimates  $\pm$  standard errors: Samples with cosmopolitan maps**

Estimated	Parameter	European – Asian	African-American – Yoruban	African – Eurasian
$\varepsilon$ estimated	$\varepsilon$	0.001 $\pm$ 0.043	0.162 $\pm$ 0.053	0.638 $\pm$ 0.046
$\varepsilon, M$ estimated	$\varepsilon$	0.005 $\pm$ 0.048	0.110 $\pm$ 0.052	0.418 $\pm$ 0.052
$\varepsilon, M$ estimated	$-\ln M$	–0.002 $\pm$ 0.006	0.026 $\pm$ 0.011	0.130 $\pm$ 0.013

[www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.1432848100](http://www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.1432848100)

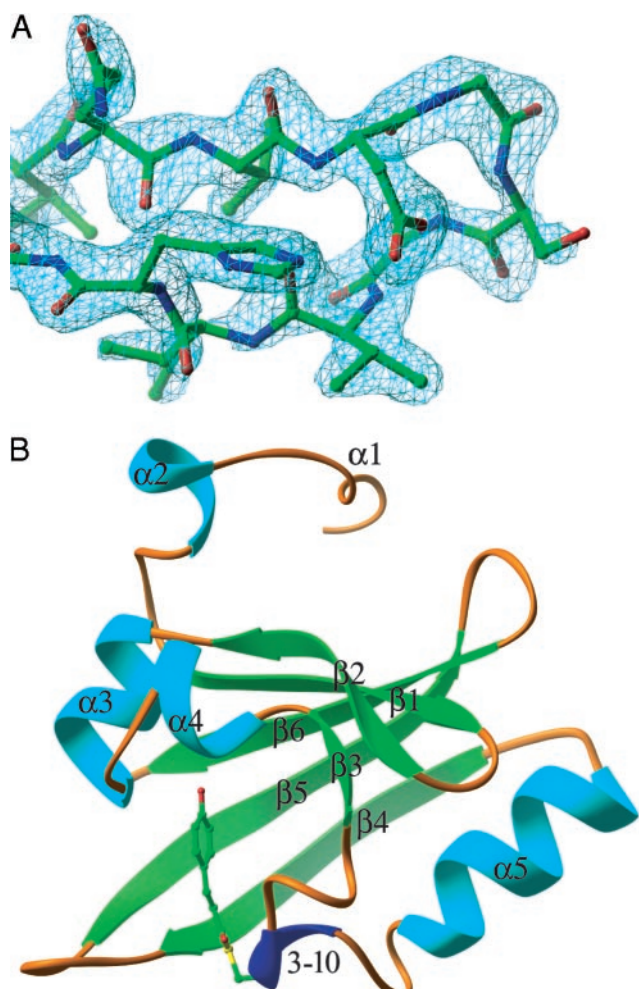
**MEDICAL SCIENCES.** For the article “Normal viability and altered pharmacokinetics in mice lacking *mdr1*-type (drug-transporting) P-glycoproteins,” by Alfred H. Schinkel, Ulrich Mayer, Els Wagenaar, Carla A. A. M. Mol, Liesbeth van Deemter, Jaap J. M. Smit, Martin A. van der Valk, Arie C. Voordouw, Hergen Spits, Olaf van Tellingen, J. Mark J. M. Zijlmans, Willem E. Fibbe, and Piet Borst, which appeared in issue 8, April 15, 1997, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**94**, 4028–4033), the authors note the following correction. Fig. 1, and the first few lines of the *Materials and Methods* and *Results* sections, indicate that during gene disruption, exons 3 and 4 of the *Mdr1b* gene were deleted. However, there is an error in the map of the *Mdr1b* gene: exon 3 is positioned upstream (not downstream) of the first indicated *NcoI* site. As a consequence, only exon 4 of *Mdr1b* was deleted, and not exons 3 and 4. For the validity of the *Mdr1b* and *Mdr1a/1b* knockout mouse strains, this error has no consequences: deletion of exon 4 alone still results in a frameshift and still removes the first transmembrane segment plus some flanking sequences in *Mdr1b*. The absence of *Mdr1b* at the protein and functional level in the knockout mice also remains well documented. This correction, therefore, does not affect the conclusions of the paper.

[www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.1332736100](http://www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.1332736100)

**NEUROSCIENCE.** For the article “Transplanted bone marrow generates new neurons in human brains,” by Éva Mezey, Sharon Key, Georgia Vogelsang, Ildiko Szalayova, G. David Lange, and Barbara Crain, which appeared in issue 3, February 4, 2003, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**100**, 1364–1369; First Published January 21, 2003; 10.1073/pnas.0336479100), the lettering in the Fig. 2 legend is incorrect. The corrected legend should read: “**Fig. 2.** Neuronal markers colocalize with the Y chromosome. Fluorescent microscopic images of neocortex from patients 2 (*B*, *D*, and *F*) and 3 (*C*) and hippocampus from patients 1 (*A*) and 3 (*E*). The green color represents the immunostaining for neuronal markers Kv2.1 (*A–D*) and NeuN (*E* and *F*), and the red color represents the Y chromosome. All cell nuclei are stained with 4',6-diamidino-2-phenylindole, a blue fluorescent chromosomal marker. All images are overlays of the images seen through the three separate filters. Arrows point to cells that are labeled with neuronal markers and are also Y chromosome-positive. In the Kv2.1 immunostaining, the initial axons of some neurons can also be visualized. (Scale bars = 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .)”

[www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.1332662100](http://www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.1332662100)

**BIOCHEMISTRY.** For the article “Crystal structure of a photoactive yellow protein from a sensor histidine kinase: Conformational variability and signal transduction,” by Sudarshan Rajagopal and Keith Moffat, which appeared in issue 4, February 18, 2003, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**100**, 1649–1654; First Published January 31, 2003; 10.1073/pnas.0336353100), the authors note that part of Fig. 1*B* was incorrectly labeled as a  $\pi$  helix. It should have been labeled as a 3–10 helix. This correction does not affect the conclusions of the article. The corrected figure and its legend appear below.



**Fig. 1.** Crystal structure of Ppr-PYP. (A) A simulated annealing composite omit map at 2.0 $\sigma$  level of the  $\beta$ 1– $\beta$ 2 turn of chain B. (B) Chain B of Ppr-PYP with secondary structure labeled according to ref. 20.

[www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.1432896100](http://www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.1432896100)