

Corrections

GENETICS. For the article “Alternate pathways involving Sgs1/Top3, Mus81/Mms4, and Srs2 prevent formation of toxic recombination intermediates from single-stranded gaps created by DNA replication,” by Francis Fabre, Allan Chan, Wolf-Dietrich Heyer, and Serge Gangloff, which appeared in number 26, December 24, 2002, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**99**, 16887–16892; First Published December 10, 2002; 10.1073/pnas.252652399), Fig. 1 contained errors. The corrected figure and its legend appear below.

MEDICAL SCIENCES. For the article “*POTE*, a highly homologous gene family located on numerous chromosomes and expressed in prostate, ovary, testis, placenta, and prostate cancer,” by Tapan K. Bera, Drazen B. Zimonjic, Nicholas C. Popescu, Bangalore K. Sathyanarayana, Vasantha Kumar, Byungkook Lee, and Ira Pastan, which appeared in number 26, December 24, 2002, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**99**, 16975–16980; First Published December 10, 2002; 10.1073/pnas.262655399), on page 16976, in the seventh line of *Results*, “(BF675049 and BF6987)” should read “(BF675049 and BF676987).” Also, the first entry in the first column of Table 1 should be 21 instead of 22.

www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.0337734100

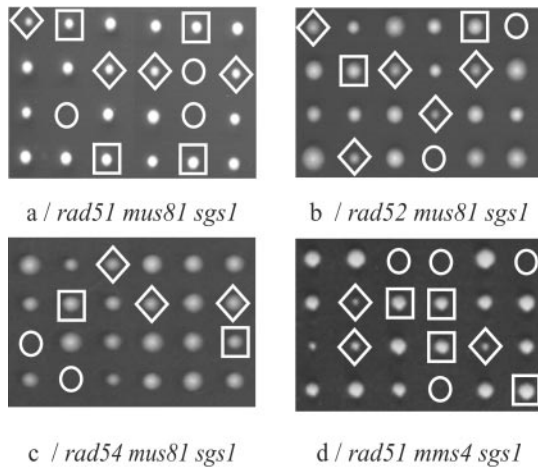


Fig. 1. Inactivation of recombination suppresses the synthetic lethality of *mus81 sgs1* and *mms4 sgs1* mutants. Tetrads from diploids heterozygous for the three mutations are indicated underneath the figures. The single “*rad*” segregant clones are indicated by squares, the *sgs1 mus81* and *sgs1 mms4* double-mutant clones by circles, and the triple mutants by diamonds.

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