Correction. In the article "Isolation of molecular probes associated with the chromosome 15 instability in the Prader–Willi syndrome" by T. A. Donlon, M. Lalande, A. Wyman, G. Bruns, and S. A. Latt, which appeared in number 12, June 1986, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**83**, 4408–4412), the authors request that the following be noted: Fig. 1 and Table 1, as well as one sentence on p. 4410, require corrections (given below).

The bottom of the second paragraph on p. 4410 should read: "The moderately repeated probes appear to be identical, as determined by insert size and hybrid mapping pattern, to the repeated probe from the DB1257 library. One of the former (IR-19) was shown by *in situ* hybridization to localize on chromosome 15 to band 15p11 (see Table 1 footnote§)."

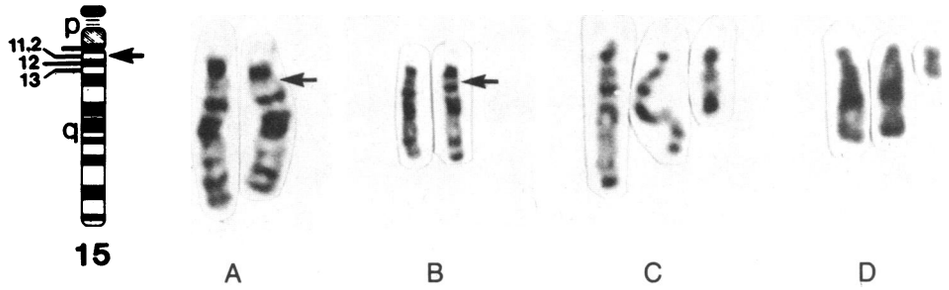

FIG. 1. Sets of no. 15 chromosomes from four individuals, including structural abnormalities, used in the present study. To the extreme left is a standard ideogram of chromosome 15. In each set, the abnormal chromosome is at the right. (*A*) No. 15 chromosomes from lymphocytes of the patient used to establish cell line DON-5. (*B*) No. 15 chromosomes from lymphocytes of the patient used to establish cell line DON-10. *A* and *B* both exhibit 15q11.2 deletions (arrows), with that in *B* being somewhat larger. (*C*) Chromosomes from lymphocytes of the patient used to establish cell line ALD-24. (*D*) Chromosomes from the cell line GM4347 from the Camden Cell Repository, established from the same patient used to establish cell line ALD-6. *C* and *D* both demonstrate inv dup(15) chromosomes, in addition to two normal no. 15 chromosomes, with the breakpoint in *C* estimated to be at 15q13 and that in *D* estimated to be at 15q11.

Table 1. Characterization of cloned DNA inserts from inv dup(15) phage libraries

Conditions	Inserts, no.		Mapping results				
	Examined	Mapped*	Chromosome 15†	15q11→15q13‡	15p11§	15q11.2¶	% on chromosome 15
LE392	68	24	7	4	0	2	29
DB1257, random	15	13	3	NT	1	0	23
DB1257, selective‖	7	7	4	4	0	2	57

NT, not tested.
*Using prehybridization of blots when necessary.
†Using somatic cell hybrids. Refers to the existence of chromosome homology. Half of the probes, including one (IR-4) mapping to 15q11.2, also recognize *Hin*dIII DNA fragments not mapping to chromosome 15.
‡Quantitative dosage blotting and/or *in situ* hybridization.
§*In situ* hybridization—locus of maximum hybridization on chromosome 15, with widespread centromeric hybridization to other chromosomes. Tested for one probe (IR-19) and assumed for two others, not tabulated [108 (LE392) and IR-21a (DB257, random)], because of identical insert size and hybrid cell mapping results.
¶Deleted in DON-10 (see Fig. 1*B*).
‖Host-limited (i.e., phage with these inserts propagate well on DB1257 but not on LE392).