

CORRECTION

Correction: Deleterious Rare Variants Reveal Risk for Loss of GABA_A Receptor Function in Patients with Genetic Epilepsy and in the General Population

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In Table 2, three variants corresponding to the GABRP gene were incorrectly described. The R200H variant should be R200H/C, the S293P variant should be R293C, and the R389N variant should be D389N. Please see the corrected [Table 2](#) here.

Table 2. Unique GABR variants from GECs reported in the 237 ion channel genes project¹.

¹GECs = genetic epilepsy cases [20]. *GABR variants characterized in this study.

GABR gene	Variant	Occurrence of variants among GECs
GABRA1	T20I*	1
GABRA4	H372P*	1
GABRA5	W280R*	3
GABRA5	P453L*	1
GABRB2	R293W*	1
GABRG3	A303T*	1
GABRA4	A19T*	1
GABRA5	V204I*	1
GABRA5	S402A*	1
GABRA6	Q237R*	1
GABRB1	H421Q*	1
GABRB2	R354C*	2
GABRG1	S16R*	1
GABRG1	S414N*	1
GABRE	R472H	1
GABRE	S484L	1
GABRP	R200H/C	2
GABRP	S292P	1
GABRP	R293C	1
GABRP	D389N	1
GABRR2	R287H	1
GABRR2	V294I	2
GABRE	R452G	1
GABRP	V349A	5

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Reference

1. Hernandez CC, Klassen TL, Jackson LG, Gurba K, Hu N, Noebels JL, et al. (2016) Deleterious Rare Variants Reveal Risk for Loss of GABA_A Receptor Function in Patients with Genetic Epilepsy and in the General Population. PLoS ONE 11(9): e0162883. doi: [10.1371/journal.pone.0162883](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0162883) PMID: [27622563](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/27622563/)