## **Corrections**

**DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY.** In the article "Transcription repression by *Xenopus* ET and its human ortholog TBX3, a gene involved in ulnar-mammary syndrome" by Ming-liang He, Leng Wen, Christine E. Campbell, Jane Y. Wu, and Yi Rao, which appeared in number 18, August 31, 1999, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (96,

10212–10217), the following changes are noted. In the legend to Fig. 1, the text explaining panels D and E was omitted due to a printer's error. Fig. 1 and the complete legend are reproduced below.

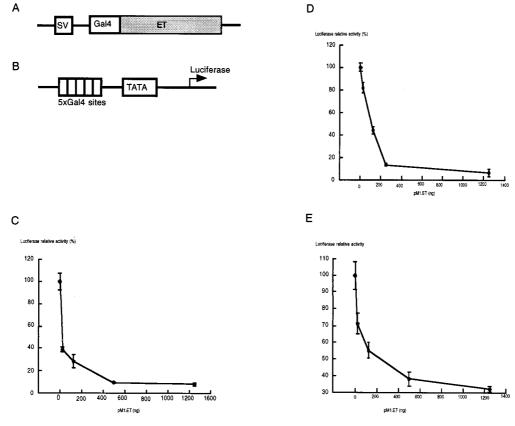


Fig. 1. Repression of basal transcription by ET. (A) A diagram of the plasmid expressing Gal4–ET fusion protein under the SV40 promoter. (B) A diagram of the reporter plasmid with five copies of the Gal4-binding sites upstream of a promoter driving the expression of luciferase. (C) ET can repress the luciferase expression driven by herpes simplex virus thymidine kinase promoter. Reporter plasmid (0.1  $\mu$ g) was cotransfected with varying amounts (0, 25, 125, 250, 500, or 1,250 ng) of Gal4–ET expression plasmid into 293T cells. The luciferase activity without Gal4–ET was defined as 100%. The relative luciferase activities with increasing amounts of Gal4–ET were 100  $\pm$  7.2 (mean  $\pm$  SD), 39  $\pm$  2.0, 28.5  $\pm$ 5.9, 9.8  $\pm$  0.4, 8.5  $\pm$  1.1, respectively. (D) ET can repress adenovirus major late promoter (AdMLP); the relative luciferase activities were 100  $\pm$  3.7, 82  $\pm$  4.5, 48  $\pm$  3.7, 10.5  $\pm$  1.2, and 6.7  $\pm$  2.2. (E) ET can repress SV40 promoter in the presence of Gal4-binding sites. The relative luciferase activities were 100  $\pm$  8.5, 71.2  $\pm$  6.3, 55.5  $\pm$  4.7, 38.3  $\pm$  4.2, 32.1  $\pm$  1.9, respectively.

**POPULATION BIOLOGY.** In the article "Origin of a new *Phytophthora* pathogen through interspecific hybridization" by C. M. Brasier, D. E. L. Cooke, and J. M. Duncan, which appeared in number 10, May 11, 1999, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **96**, 5878–5883, the authors wish to note that all of the Genbank accession numbers were missing one digit. The correct numbers are as follows: AF139366, AF139367, AF139368, AF139369, and AF139370.