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The Neuronal Gene *Arc* Encodes a Repurposed Retrotransposon Gag Protein that Mediates Intercellular RNA Transfer

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We inadvertently missed citing two relevant papers in the Introduction and Results sections of our paper. Our study is complementary to Ashley et al. (2018), published in the same issue of *Cell*, in showing the homology between *Arc* and Gag proteins and revealing a new signaling pathway in neurons. We have added a citation to this paper in the Introduction. In addition, Abrusán et al. (2013) had previously suggested the divergence of fly and tetrapod *Arc*, and we now mention this paper in the section of the Results with the heading “Fly and Tetrapod *Arc* Genes Independently Originated from Distinct Lineages of Ty3/gypsy Retrotransposons.” The article has been corrected online to include these references. We apologize for these omissions.

References

- Abrusán G, Szilágyi A, Zhang Y, Papp B. Turning gold into ‘junk’: transposable elements utilize central proteins of cellular networks. *Nucleic Acids Res*. 2013; 41:3190–3200. [PubMed: 23341038]
- Ashley J, Cordy B, Lucia D, Fradkin LG, Budnik V, Thomson T. Retrovirus-like Gag protein *Arc1* binds RNA and traffics across synaptic boutons. *Cell*. 2018; 172:262–274. [PubMed: 29328915]

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