Nf1;*Trp53* mutant mice develop glioblastoma with evidence of strain-specific effects

K M Reilly *et al*.

Nature Genet. **26**, 109–113 (2000).

In the legend to Fig. 6, the fifth sentence should have read as follows: "In the B6 background, 77% of mice developed a brain lesion (n=22)."

Macular corneal dystrophy type I and type II are caused by distinct mutations in a new sulphotransferase gene

T O Akama *et al*.

Nature Genet. **26**, 237–241 (2000).

The designation of one of the mutations reported, C840A (resulting in R50), was not correct. The correct designation is C840T (resulting in R50C). The authors thank Eddy Ball (Human Mutation Database, Cardiff) for alerting them to this error.

Dominant isolated renal magnesium loss is caused by misrouting of the Na^+,K^+-ATPase γ-subunit

I C Meij *et al*.

Nature Genet. **26**, 265–266 (2000).

The mutation found in *FXYD2* is referred to in the text as G123A; this mutation should have been designated G121A. The mutation is correctly shown in Fig. 1. It was recently reported that the alternative exon 1 encodes an alternative splice-variant (K.J. Sweadner and E. Rael, *Genomics* **68**, 41–56; 2000).

The references at the bottom of the second column, first page (concerning functional effects of the γ-subunit on Na and K affinity), should have been 5,7,8 rather than 4,7,8. In paragraph 4, second page, line 3, the reference should have been 8, rather than 4.

erratum

Mutations in *NYX*, encoding the leucine-rich proteoglycan nyctalopin, cause X-linked complete congenital stationary night blindness

N T Bech-Hansen *et al*.

Nature Genet. **26**, 319–323 (2000).

There was an error in the printed version of Fig. 5*c*. The correct figure is shown below.

c