

The Wilson disease gene is a putative copper transporting P-type ATPase similar to the Menkes gene

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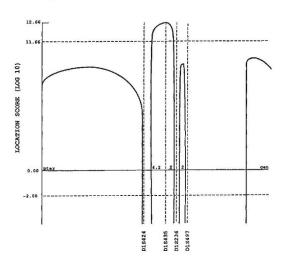
Fig. 4 Alignment of MNK and Wc1 cDNAs. The location of the regions underlined in Fig. 3 are indicated for each cDNA (see legend to Fig. 3 for abbreviations). The relative positions of probes Mc1.a and Mc1.b and cDNA clones from Wc1 are indicated. Hydrophobic regions that are likely to form membrane spanning regions are shown in black. Other hydrophobic regions that might also form transmembrane regions are cross hatched. Hydrophobic regions indicated on the map of MNK are those proposed previously^{17,30}. Insertions and deletions in the Wc1 sequence as compared to MNK are indicated. Insertions are indicated with a vertical line. Deletions are indicated with a chevron. Correction: Note that Pt should read Td and Tr should read Ch, as in Fig. 3 and text.

A gene for Stargardt's disease (fundus flavimaculatus) maps to the short arm of chromosome 1

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Nature Genetics 5, 308-311 (1993)

An incorrect version of Fig. 3 appeared in this paper. The correct figure is reproduced below.



Reduced transcriptional regulatory competence of the androgen receptor in X-linked spinal and bulbar muscular atrophy

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The acknowledgements that appeared in this paper were incorrect. The acknowledgements that were part of this paper are printed below.

Acknowledgements

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Fusion of a fork head domain gene to *PAX3* in the solid tumour alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma

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The accession nos. of the sequences reported in this paper were printed incorrectly. Correct information follows.

The sequences reported in this paper have been deposited in GenBank (accession nos. U02308, U02309 and U02310).