Corrigenda

Sequence of a human estrogen receptor variant allele

by P.Macri, G.Khoriaty, S.Lehrer, A.Karurunaratne, C.Milne and B.S.Schachter

Nucleic Acids Research, **17**, p. 8364 (1989)

EMBL accession no. X15056

We report a corrected sequence of a human estrogen receptor allele. Previously we reported that this allele had two nearby mutations; a C→T change at NT 257 (where NT 1 is the first nucleotide in the translation initiation codon) and a G→C change at NT 261 (1). The change in NT 257 would change codon 86 from Ala to Val, and the NT 261 change is a silent mutation in codon 87. We now report that nucleotide 257 is a C. Therefore this allele has just the silent mutation at NT 261.

Regulation of the *Dictyostelium* cAMP-induced, prestalk-specific *DdrasD* gene: identification of *cis*-acting elements

by R.K.Esch, P.K.Howard and R.A.Firtel

Nucleic Acids Research, **20**, pp. 1325–1332 (1992)

Prior to publication of this manuscript, the authors were unaware of the published *cis* analysis of the *DdrasD* gene by the laboratory of C.D.Reymond and inadvertently omitted referencing Louvion,J.F., Scholder,J.C., Pinaud,S. and Reymond,C.D. *Nucl.Acids Res.*, **19**, 6133–6138, which describes sequences required for promoter function of the same developmentally regulated *Dictyostelium ras* gene described in the above manuscript.

Erratum

Isolation of a full-length cDNA clone encoding a N-terminally variant form of the human retinoid X receptor β

by K.Fleischauer, J.H.Park, J.P.DiSanto, M.Marks, K.Ozato and S.Y.Yang

Nucleic Acids Research, **20**, p. 1801 (1992)

The publishers wish to apologize for an inadvertent misprint of an EMBL accession number associated with this paper. The correct accession numbers are X63522 and X63523.