Griscelli syndrome restricted to hypopigmentation results from a melanophilin defect (GS3) or a *MYO5A* F-exon deletion (GS1)

Gaël Ménasché, … , Alain Fischer, Geneviève de Saint Basile


**Corrigendum**

*Immunology*

Original citation: *J. Clin. Invest.* 112:450–456(2003). doi:10.1172/JCI18264 Citation for this corrigendum: *J. Clin. Invest.* 115:1100 (2005). doi:10.1172/JCI18264C1 During preparation of this manuscript for publication, an error was introduced into the first sentence of Methods regarding numbering of the 2 patients. The sentence should read: The clinical presentation of patients A and B (PA and PB) has been previously reported (P13 and P12, respectively, in ref. 18). The authors regret the error.

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Corrigendum

Griselli syndrome restricted to hypopigmentation results from a melanophilin defect (GS3) or a MYO5A F-exon deletion (GS1)

Gaël Ménasché, Chen Hsuan Ho, Ozden Sanal, Jérôme Feldmann, Ilhan Tezcan, Fügen Ersoy, Anne Houdusse, Alain Fischer, and Geneviève de Saint Basile


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Corrigendum

Toll-like receptor 9–induced type I IFN protects mice from experimental colitis

Kyoko Katakura, Jongdae Lee, Daniel Rachmilewitz, Gloria Li, Lars Eckmann, and Eyal Raz


Reference number 24 was incorrect. The corrected reference should read:


The authors regret this error.

Corrigendum

Liver fibrosis

Ramón Bataller and David A. Brenner


PPARγ agonists but not PPAR antagonists, as listed in Table 2, have shown inhibitory effects on HSCs and antifibrotic effects in animal models with liver fibrosis and patients with NASH.

The authors regret this error.