



THE UNIVERSITY *of* EDINBURGH

Edinburgh Research Explorer

Publisher Correction

Citation for published version:

Zeng, Y, Amador, C, Xia, C, Marioni, R, Sproul, D, Walker, RM, Morris, SW, Bretherick, A, Canela-Xandri, O, Boutin, TS, Clark, DW, Campbell, A, Rawlik, K, Hayward, C, Nagy, R, Tenesa, A, Porteous, DJ, Wilson, JF, Deary, IJ, Evans, KL, McIntosh, AM, Navarro, P & Haley, CS 2019, 'Publisher Correction: Parent of origin genetic effects on methylation in humans are common and influence complex trait variation' Nature Communications, vol. 10, no. 1, pp. 2069. DOI: 10.1038/s41467-019-10155-7

Digital Object Identifier (DOI):

[10.1038/s41467-019-10155-7](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-019-10155-7)

Link:

[Link to publication record in Edinburgh Research Explorer](#)

Document Version:

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Published In:

Nature Communications

Publisher Rights Statement:

Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

General rights

Copyright for the publications made accessible via the Edinburgh Research Explorer is retained by the author(s) and / or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing these publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

Take down policy













The University of Edinburgh has made every reasonable effort to ensure that Edinburgh Research Explorer content complies with UK legislation. If you believe that the public display of this file breaches copyright please contact openaccess@ed.ac.uk providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.



<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-019-10155-7>

OPEN

Publisher Correction: Parent of origin genetic effects on methylation in humans are common and influence complex trait variation

Yanni Zeng¹, Carmen Amador ¹, Charley Xia^{1,2}, Riccardo Marioni^{3,4}, Duncan Sproul ^{1,5}, Rosie M. Walker^{3,4}, Stewart W. Morris⁴, Andrew Bretherick¹, Oriol Canela-Xandri^{1,2}, Thibaud S. Boutin ¹, David W. Clark⁶, Archie Campbell ⁴, Konrad Rawlik ², Caroline Hayward ¹, Reka Nagy¹, Albert Tenesa ^{1,2}, David J. Porteous ^{3,4}, James F. Wilson ^{1,6}, Ian J. Deary^{3,7}, Kathryn L. Evans^{3,4}, Andrew M. McIntosh ^{3,8}, Pau Navarro ¹ & Chris S. Haley ^{1,2}

Correction to: *Nature Communications* <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-019-09301-y>, published online 27 March 2019.

In the original version of this Article, the legend in the upper panel of Fig. 2 incorrectly read ‘paternal imprinting’ and should have read ‘maternal imprinting’. This has been corrected in both the PDF and HTML versions of the Article.

Published online: 01 May 2019



Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article’s Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article’s Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

© The Author(s) 2019

¹MRC Human Genetic Unit, Institute of Genetics and Molecular Medicine, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh EH4 2XU, UK. ²The Roslin Institute and Royal (Dick) School of Veterinary Sciences, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh EH25 9RG, UK. ³Centre for Cognitive Ageing and Cognitive Epidemiology, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh EH8 9JZ, UK. ⁴Centre for Genomic and Experimental Medicine, IGMM, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh EH4 2XU, UK. ⁵Edinburgh Cancer Research Centre, Institute of Genetics and Molecular Medicine, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh EH4 2XR, UK. ⁶Centre for Global Health Research, Usher Institute of Population Health Sciences and Informatics, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh EH8 9AG, UK. ⁷Department of Psychology, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh EH8 9JZ, UK. ⁸Division of Psychiatry, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh EH10 5HF, UK. Correspondence and requests for materials should be addressed to C.S.H. (email: chris.haley@igmm.ed.ac.uk)