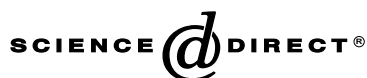




Available online at www.sciencedirect.com



DEVELOPMENTAL
BIOLOGY

Developmental Biology 263 (2003) 367–368

www.elsevier.com/locate/ydbio

Erratum

Erratum to “A genetic analysis of axon guidance in the *C. elegans* pharynx” [Dev. Biol. 260 (2003) 158–175]☆

Catarina Mörck, Claes Axäng, and Marc Pilon*

^aLundberg Laboratory, Chalmers University, Medicinaregatan 9C, Box 462, S-405 30 Göteborg, Sweden

The publisher regrets that several corrections requested by the author were not made.

In Table 1 on page 169, the first data entry under the heading “Positional cue and cue interpretation mutants”

should read “*efn-2(ev658); efn-3(ev696)*.” The seventh data entry under the heading “Positional cue and cue interpretation mutants” should read “*smp-1(ev715) smp-2(ev709)*.” For the reader’s convenience, the corrected Table 1 appears here.

On page 170 at the bottom of the left column “*mnm-5*” should be italicized.

On page 170 in the right column, line 5 of the second paragraph, “*etIs2*” should be italicized.







☆ DOI of original article: 10.1016/S0012-1606(03)00238-0

* Corresponding author. Fax: +46-31-773-3801.

E-mail address: marc.pilon@molbio.gu.se (M. Pilon).

Table 1

Summary of M2 trajectories in various genetic backgrounds. All studied strains carried the *etls2* integrated array to permit scoring of the M2 trajectories

							others*	<i>n</i>
	wild-type	truncated distal end	ipsilateral outgrowth	contralateral outgrowth	M2 cell body misplaced	posterior outgrowth		
Wild-type N2	100%							360
Positional cue and cue interpretation mutants								
<i>efn2(ev658);</i>								
<i>efn3(ev696)</i>	93%	2%	5%					217
<i>fax-1(gm83)</i>	98%						2%	124
<i>mab-20(bx24)</i>	97%	2%					2%	246
<i>plx-1(ev724)</i>	99%		1%					191
<i>plx-2(ev773)</i>	98%	1%	1%					212
<i>smp-2(ev709)</i>	100%							193
<i>smp-1(ev715)</i>								
<i>smp-2(ev704)</i>	100%							250
<i>slt-1(eh15)</i>	93%	1%	4%				2%	212
<i>unc-6(ev400)</i>	18%	41%	41%	1%	1%			132
<i>unc-5(e53)</i>	28%	27%	43%	1%	1%			138
<i>unc-40(e271)</i>	74%	11%	15%				1%	212
<i>unc-69(e587)</i>	75%	9%	10%					204
<i>unc-129(ev55)</i>	95%	2%	3%					233
<i>sax-3(ky123)</i>	64%	1%	11%	19%	7%			132
<i>vab-1(dx31)</i>	93%		6%					214
Growth cone-defective mutants								
<i>unc-41(e268)</i>	98%	2%						135
<i>unc-51(e369)</i>	76%	18%	2%			1%	4%	201
<i>unc-73(3936)</i>	67%	7%	26%					141
<i>unc-76(e911)</i>	90%	6%	3%					236
<i>unc-115(e222)</i>	88%	9%	3%				1%	169
<i>unc-119(e2498)</i>								
<i>L4</i>	30%		51%			17%		202
<i>L4 + 24 hrs</i>	13%		78%			54%		200
<i>L4 + 72 hrs</i>	0%		86%			84%	28%	200
Synapse function mutants								
<i>dpy-23(e840)</i>	100%							>100
<i>unc-46(e177)</i>	99%						1%	232
<i>unc-101(m1)</i>	100%							>100
<i>unc-104(m101)</i>	100%						100%	>100
Pharyngeal morphology mutants								
<i>pha-2(ad472)</i>	0%				100%			>100
<i>pha-3(ad607)</i>	100%							>100
<i>phm-2(ad597)</i>	100%							>100
Other mutants								
<i>daf-9(rh50)</i>	100%							144
<i>unc-61(e228)</i>	93%	3%	3%				100%	161
<i>unc-60(e723)</i>	100%							>150
<i>unc-62(e644)</i>	100%							>150
Mutants from M2 defect screen								
<i>unc-51(et6)</i>	55%	25%	2%		5%		12%	182
<i>mmm-1(et1)</i>	12%	52%	36%		1%			160
<i>mmm-2(et2)</i>	15%	26%	55%		4%			170
<i>mmm-3(et3)</i>	69%	14%	17%					162
<i>mmm-4(et4)</i>	100%						100%	>150
<i>mmm-5(et5)</i>	90%				10%			264

Note. *Others: *fax-1 (gm83)* had 2% of M2 axons running alongside each other as if they had fasciculated. *mab-20 (bx24)* had 2% of M2 axons exhibiting one extra small branch within the isthmus or metacarpus. *slt-1(eh15)* had 2% of M2 neurons exhibiting a secondary branch within the isthmus. *unc-51 (e369)* had 4% of the M2 axons containing bright GFP bulges within the distal trajectories of otherwise normal axons. *unc-51 (et1)* had 12% of the M2 axons containing a bright GFP bulge within the distal trajectories of otherwise normal axons. *unc-119* worms aged 72 h post L4 exhibited ectopic extra branchings of the axons in the isthmus in 28% of the M2 neurons. *unc-104 (rh1016)* had normal M2 trajectories but the axons were deficient in visible varicosities that correspond to neuromuscular junctions (see Fig. 2). In *pha-2 (ad472)* worms, the M2 nuclei were mislocalized to the posterior part of the isthmus and the M2 trajectories were severely abnormal, which was probably due to the abnormal positioning of cell bodies and abnormal cell shapes in this mutant. *mmm-4 (et4)* has 100% of adult worms with twisted pharynx so that the M2 neurons appear as a double helix. *unc-61 (e228)* also has a slightly twisted pharynx.