

Erratum

Erratum to: *Ci-opsin1*, a vertebrate-type opsin gene, expressed in the larval ocellus of the ascidian *Ciona intestinalis*¹ (FEBS 25275)

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In the original publication, an unfortunate error occurred. Fig. 3 was printed in black/white instead of in color. The correct version of the figure is reprinted below.

The publishers would like to apologize for any inconvenience caused.

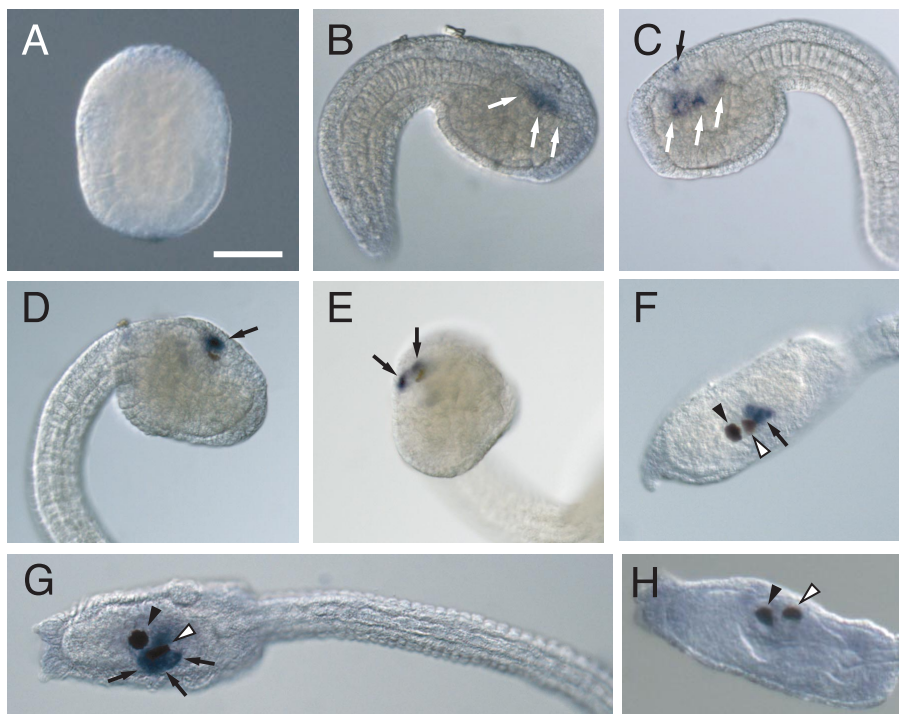


Fig. 3. Expression of *Ci-opsin1* in *Ciona intestinalis* embryos and larvae. *Ci-opsin1* mRNA was detected by whole-mount in situ hybridization using a digoxigenin-labeled RNA (A–F) or DNA (G) probe. A: A neurula. B and C: Mid tailbud embryos showing *Ci-opsin1* expression in the ventral part (white arrows) and dorsal part (black arrow) of the brain. D and E: Late tailbud embryos. *Ci-opsin1*-expressing cells (black arrows) form two clusters sitting dorsal to the pigment cell. White arrowheads indicate the pigment cup cell of the ocellus and black arrowheads indicate the pigment cell of the otolith (gravity sense organ). *Ci-opsin1* expression is restricted to the photoreceptor cells (black arrows in F and G) of the ocellus. H: A control embryo hybridized with an unrelated probe (*C. intestinalis* EST clone #00754 [7]) showing no hybridization signals in the photoreceptor cells. Scale bar, 50 μ m.

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¹ The nucleotide sequence reported in this paper has been submitted to DDBJ/GenBank/EMBL nucleotide databases under the accession number AB058682.

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