

Erratum

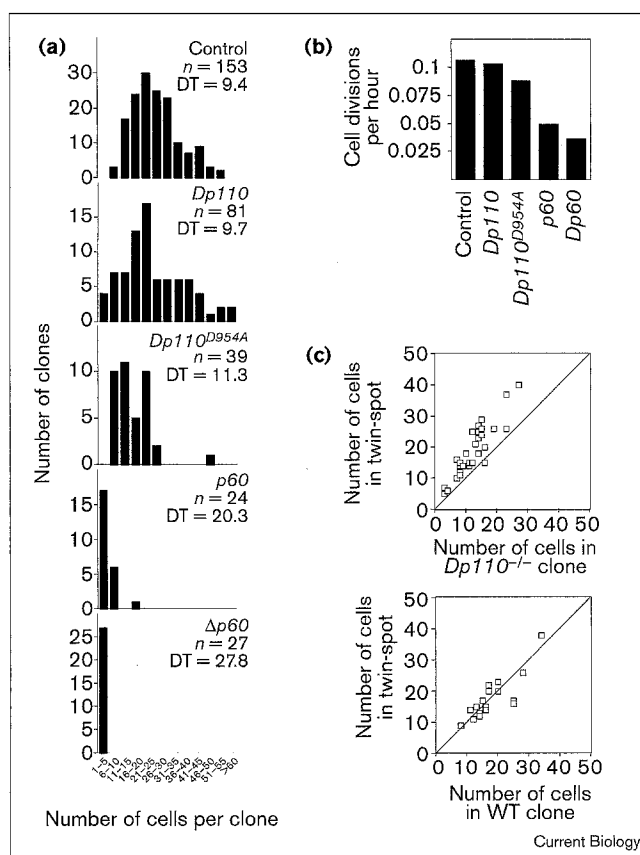
Regulation of imaginal disc cell size, cell number and organ size by *Drosophila* class I_A phosphoinositide 3-kinase and its adaptor

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In this Research Paper, which appeared in the 23 September 1999 issue of *Current Biology*, the axes in Figure 4a were incorrectly labelled. The axis labels should be 'Number of cells per clone' for the x axis (not 'Number of clones' as was published) and 'Number of clones' for the y axis (the published version had no label for this axis). The corrected version of the figure is shown here.

Figure 4



Inhibition of Dp110 reduces cell number. **(a,b)** Clones of cells expressing the gene encoding GFP together with the *Dp110* or *p60* transgenes indicated were induced 72 h AEL. Wing imaginal discs were then dissected 43 h later, fixed and the approximate number of cells per clone was determined. (a) Doubling time (DT) and (b) the rate of increase in cell number (1/DT) were calculated as described in the Materials and methods section. Larvae were of the same genotypes as those in Figure 3. **(c)** *Dp110*⁻ clones contain fewer cells than their twin-spots. The FLP-FRT recombination system was used to generate mitotic clones of *Dp110*⁻ cells 72 h AEL. Wing imaginal discs were dissected and analysed 43 h later. Clones marked by an absence of lacZ were identified and distinguished from their twin-spots (which contained 2 × lacZ), by staining with anti-lacZ, and nuclei were stained with Hoechst 33342. Larvae had the following genotypes: *y w hs-FLP/+; P[gH ry⁺] FRT82B Dp110^A/FRT82B P[arm-lacZ w⁺]* or *y w hs-FLP/+; FRT82B/FRT82B P[arm-lacZ w⁺]*.