Unique and Recurrent Mutations in the Filaggrin Gene in Singaporean Chinese Patients with Ichthyosis Vulgaris


In the publication by Chen et al., the DNA fragment sizes described under Materials and Methods, under the section entitled “Mutation detection screening for R4307X,” are incorrect. The last sentence of this paragraph should read “The wild-type allele resolved as 119, 140, 102, and 38-bp fragments, whereas the mutant allele gave fragments of 119, 140, 51, 51, and 38 bp.”

The authors regret the error.

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Cross-Cultural Inequivalence of Dermatology-Specific Health-Related Quality of Life Instruments in Psoriasis Patients


Correction to: Journal of Investigative Dermatology (2007) 127, 2315–2322; doi:10.1038/sj.jid.5700875

In the publication by Nijsten et al., the affiliations of Francesca Sampogna and Joel Gelfand were presented incorrectly. Dr Sampogna’s affiliation is with Health Services Research Unit, Istituto Dermopatico dell’Immacolata IDI-IRCCS, Rome, Italy (affiliation no. 4 in the published article), while Dr Gelfand’s affiliation is with Department of Dermatology and Center for Clinical Epidemiology and Biostatistics, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA (affiliation no. 5 in the published article).

The authors regret the error.

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Polymorphisms in Folate, Pyrimidine, and Purine Metabolism are Associated with Efficacy and Toxicity of Methotrexate in Psoriasis


Correction to: Journal of Investigative Dermatology (2007) 127, 1860–1867; doi:10.1038/sj.jid.5700808

In the publication by Campalani et al., the 5-aminomidazole-4-carboxamide ribonucleotide transformylase (ATIC) 347 C>G polymorphism was misnamed; the ATIC 347 C (wild-type) allele should have been called “ATIC 347 G (variant),” and vice versa. When the data were originally presented, the authors reported the variant ATIC 347 G allele to be significantly more frequent in psoriasis patients with abnormal serum procollagen III (P3P) values than in those with normal serum P3P values (P=0.043) following therapy with methotrexate, and in patients who discontinued methotrexate due to any adverse events compared with patients who tolerated the drug (P=0.038).

In view of the fact that the genotyping data are correct, the mis-naming of the ATIC alleles results in an opposite interpretation of the results, as follows:

1. The ATIC 347 G allele was significantly less frequent in patients who developed a raised P3P compared with those with a normal P3P (P=0.043). This was probably a dominant effect, as the variant homozygous and heterozygous genotypes were also less frequent (P=0.051, OR=0.38 [0.14–1.02] 95% CI).
2. The frequency of the ATIC 347 G allele was also significantly lower in patients who discontinued methotrexate due to any adverse event than in patients who tolerated the drug (P=0.038). ATIC 347 C>G variant homozygous genotypes were also less frequent in this group of patients but not significantly so.
The authors’ reinterpretation of the data suggests that the variant ATIC 347 G allele is associated with a lower risk of developing increasing P3P levels, and of discontinuing methotrexate because of toxicity.

The authors regret the error.

IFN-Regulatory Factor 5 Gene Variants Interact with the Class I MHC Locus in the Swedish Psoriasis Population


Correction to: Journal of Investigative Dermatology (2008) 128, 1704–1709; doi:10.1038/sj.jid.5701254

In the publication by Sánchez et al., one author name was unintentionally excluded from the author list. The correct authorship of the article is Fabio O. Sánchez, M. V. Prasad Linga Reddy, Lotus Mallbris, Kazuko Sakuraba, Mona Ståhle, and Marta E. Alarcón-Riquelme.

The authors regret the error.

Topically Applied Nitric Oxide Induces T-Lymphocyte Infiltration in Human Skin, but Minimal Inflammation


Correction to: Journal of Investigative Dermatology (2008) 128, 352–360; doi: 10.1038/sj.jid.5701096

In the publication by Mowbray et al., Adriano G. Rossi’s name was unintentionally excluded from the author list. The correct authorship of the article is Megan Mowbray, Xuejing Tan, Paul S. Wheatley, Adriano G. Rossi, Russell E. Morris, and Richard B. Weller

The authors regret the error.

MC1R Variants Increase Risk of Melanomas Harboring BRAF Mutations


In the publication by Fargnoli et al., the first author’s name appears incorrectly. The correct name of the first author is Maria Concetta Fargnoli.

The publisher regrets the error.