



Errata

Genome Res. 2007 17: 1244

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A promotional banner for Cellecta's CRISPR and RNAi Genetic Screening. The background is a teal color. On the left, the text reads "CRISPR and RNAi Genetic Screening. Your new superpower." in white. In the center, there is a white rectangular button with the text "LEARN MORE". On the right, there is a photograph of a woman wearing a red and white superhero costume with a red mask. To her right is the Cellecta logo, which consists of a green, multi-lobed molecular structure, and the word "CELLECTA" in white capital letters below it.

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Errata

Genome Research 16: 542–549 (2006)

Computational modeling of the *Plasmodium falciparum* interactome reveals protein function on a genome-wide scale

Shailesh V. Date and Christian J. Stoeckert Jr.

The authors wish to correct an error regarding the analysis of a subset of higher confidence protein–protein linkages. The authors observe that linkages above a likelihood score threshold of 14 or greater include $5\times$ more true positives than false positives, and not $10\times$, as reported in the text. The authors apologize for any inconvenience this error in observation may have caused other investigators in the field.

Genome Research 17(7): iv (2007)

Cover caption

The permission information for the karyotype image in the background of the cover image was absent from the cover description. The full cover description in the *Genome Research* 17(7), July 2007, issue should read as follows:

The Gray Short-tailed Opossum, *Monodelphis domestica*, is the first marsupial genome to be sequenced. Like most other marsupials, its karyotype comprises relatively few ($2n = 18$) giant autosomes, while its X chromosome is much smaller than that found in eutherian mammals. Recombination in female opossums is concentrated near the telomeric ends of chromosomes away from centromeres and along the X chromosome. High recombination in these genomic regions is associated with increases in both G+C composition and the efficiency of natural selection. The G+C content measured at fourfold degenerate sites in protein coding genes is displayed overlaid on the karyotypes for each acrocentric or metacentric chromosome. (Cover illustration by Leo Goodstadt. The watercolor of the opossum was painted by Monica Mate Arnall, Oxford, UK. The karyotype image in the background is from panel C of Figure 3 in Carvalho et al. 2002 and is reprinted with permission from the *Journal of Mammalogy* © 2002. Karyotypes of nineteen marsupial species from Brazil. **83:** 58–70. [For details, see Goodstadt et al., pp. 969–981.]

The editors apologize for this omission.