

Syndrome of Hepatic Cirrhosis, Dystonia, Polycythemia, and Hypermanganesemia Caused by Mutations in *SLC30A10*, a Manganese Transporter in Man

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In this article, Figure 1 contained an error regarding the position of the deletion detected in the affected individuals of family A. The no-call SNPs between the coordinates 218,057,426 and 218,158,564 (GRCh36) suggest that exons 3 and 4 of *SLC30A10* are deleted, whereas the original figure showed that exons 1 and 2 were deleted. The corrected Figure 1 and its legend are shown here. The authors regret the error.

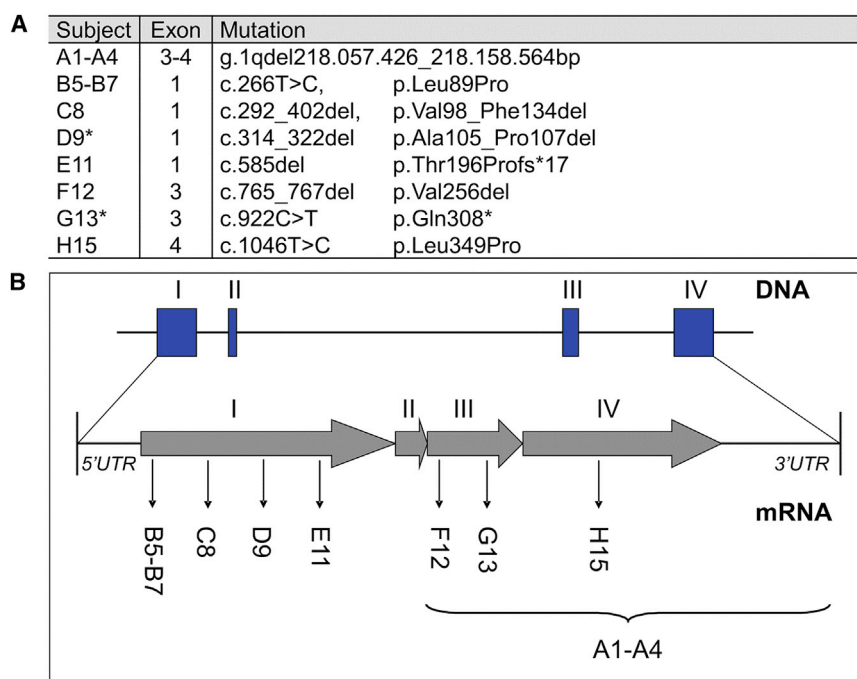


Figure 1. *SLC30A10* Mutations in Affected Families with a Syndrome of Hepatic Cirrhosis, Dystonia, Polycythemia, and Hypermanganesemia

(A) Mutations in *SLC30A10* identified by DNA sequencing. (For families D and G no DNA was available for analysis of deceased siblings D-II-3 and G-II-1.)

(B) Genomic structure of the exons encoding *SLC30A10* and positions of identified mutations. The large deletion spanning exons 3 and 4 in family A is indicated by a bracket.

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