

Erratum to: A multi-stage genome-wide association study of uterine fibroids in African Americans

Jacklyn N. Hellwege^{1,2,3} · Janina M. Jeff⁴ · Lauren A. Wise^{5,6} · C. Scott Gallagher⁷ · Melissa Wellons^{8,9} · Katherine E. Hartmann^{3,9} · Sarah F. Jones^{1,3} · Eric S. Torstenson^{1,2} · Scott Dickinson¹⁰ · Edward A. Ruiz-Narváez⁶ · Nadin Rohland⁷ · Alexander Allen⁷ · David Reich^{7,11,12} · Arti Tandon⁷ · Bogdan Pasaniuc^{13,14} · Nicholas Mancuso¹³ · Hae Kyung Im¹⁰ · David A. Hinds¹⁵ · Julie R. Palmer⁶ · Lynn Rosenberg⁶ · Joshua C. Denny^{16,17} · Dan M. Roden^{2,16,17,18} · Elizabeth A. Stewart¹⁹ · Cynthia C. Morton^{12,20,21,22} · Eimear E. Kenny⁴ · Todd L. Edwards^{1,2,3} · Digna R. Velez Edwards^{2,3,9}

Published online: 4 October 2017
© Springer-Verlag GmbH Germany 2017

Erratum to: Hum Genet (2017) 136:1363–1373 DOI 10.1007/s00439-017-1836-1

The article “A multi-stage genome-wide association study of uterine fibroids in African Americans”, written by Jacklyn N. Hellwege, was originally published Online First without open access. After publication in volume 136, issue 10, page 1363–1373 the author decided to opt for Open Choice and to make the article an open access publication. Therefore, the copyright of the article has been changed to ©

The Author(s) 2017 and the article is forthwith distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>), which permits use, duplication, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made.

The online version of the original article can be found under doi:[10.1007/s00439-017-1836-1](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00439-017-1836-1).

✉ Digna R. Velez Edwards
digna.r.velez.edwards@vanderbilt.edu

- 1 Division of Epidemiology, Department of Medicine, Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, TN, USA
- 2 Vanderbilt Genetics Institute, Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, TN, USA
- 3 Institute for Medicine and Public Health, Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, TN, USA
- 4 Charles Bronfman Institute for Personalized Medicine, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, NY, USA
- 5 Department of Epidemiology, Boston University School of Public Health, Boston, MA, USA
- 6 Slone Epidemiology Center at Boston University, Boston, MA, USA
- 7 Department of Genetics, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA
- 8 Division of Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolism, Department of Medicine, Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, TN, USA
- 9 Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, TN, USA

- 10 Section of Genetic Medicine, The University of Chicago, Chicago, IL, USA
- 11 Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Chevy Chase, MD, USA
- 12 Broad Institute of Harvard and MIT, Cambridge, MA, USA
- 13 Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, David Geffen School of Medicine, University of California, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA, USA
- 14 Department of Human Genetics, David Geffen School of Medicine, University of California, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA, USA
- 15 23andMe, Inc., Mountain View, CA, USA
- 16 Department of Biomedical Informatics, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville, TN, USA
- 17 Department of Medicine, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville, TN, USA
- 18 Department of Pharmacology, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville, TN, USA
- 19 Departments of Obstetrics and Gynecology and Surgery, Mayo Clinic and Mayo Clinic School of Medicine, Rochester, MN, USA

-
- ²⁰ University of Manchester Academic Health Science Centre, Manchester, England, UK
- ²¹ Department of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA
- ²² Department of Pathology, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA