

ERRATUM

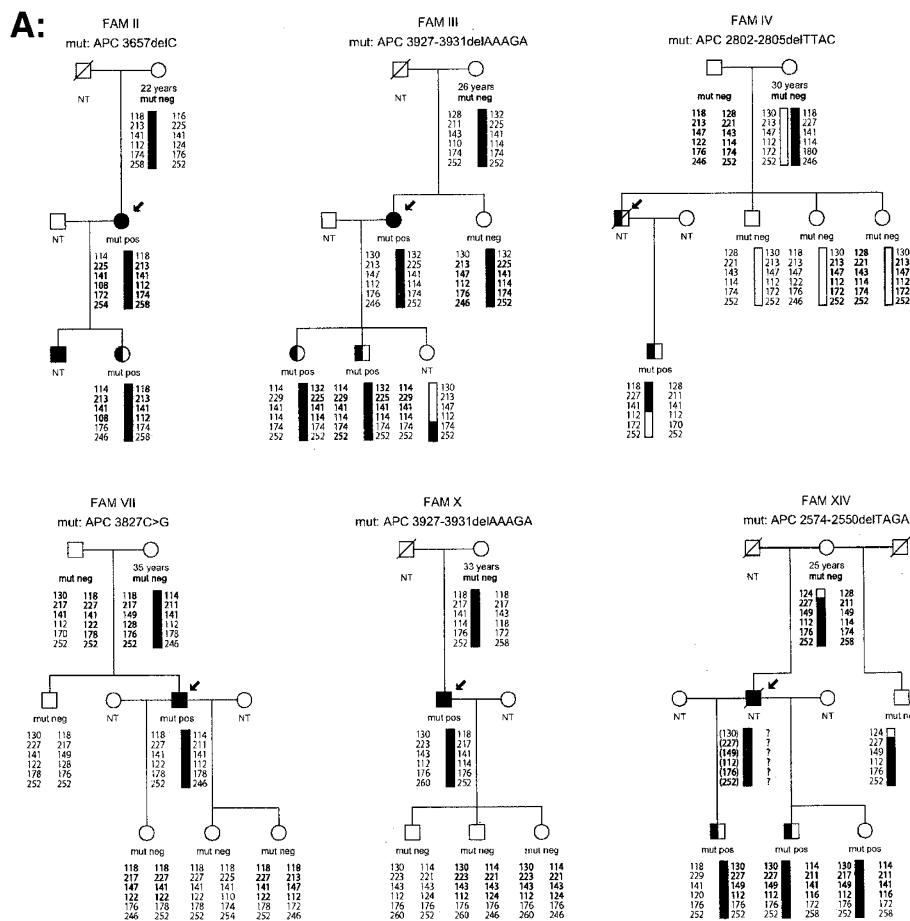
De novo mutations in familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP)

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European Journal of Human Genetics (2002) 10, 887–888. doi:10.1038/sj.ejhg.5200904

Correction to: European Journal of Human Genetics (2002) 10, 631–637. doi:10.1038/sj.ejhg.5200853

The publishers would like to apologise that in volume 10 issue 10 part of the legend for Figure 2 of this paper was missing. The full figure and legend are printed below.



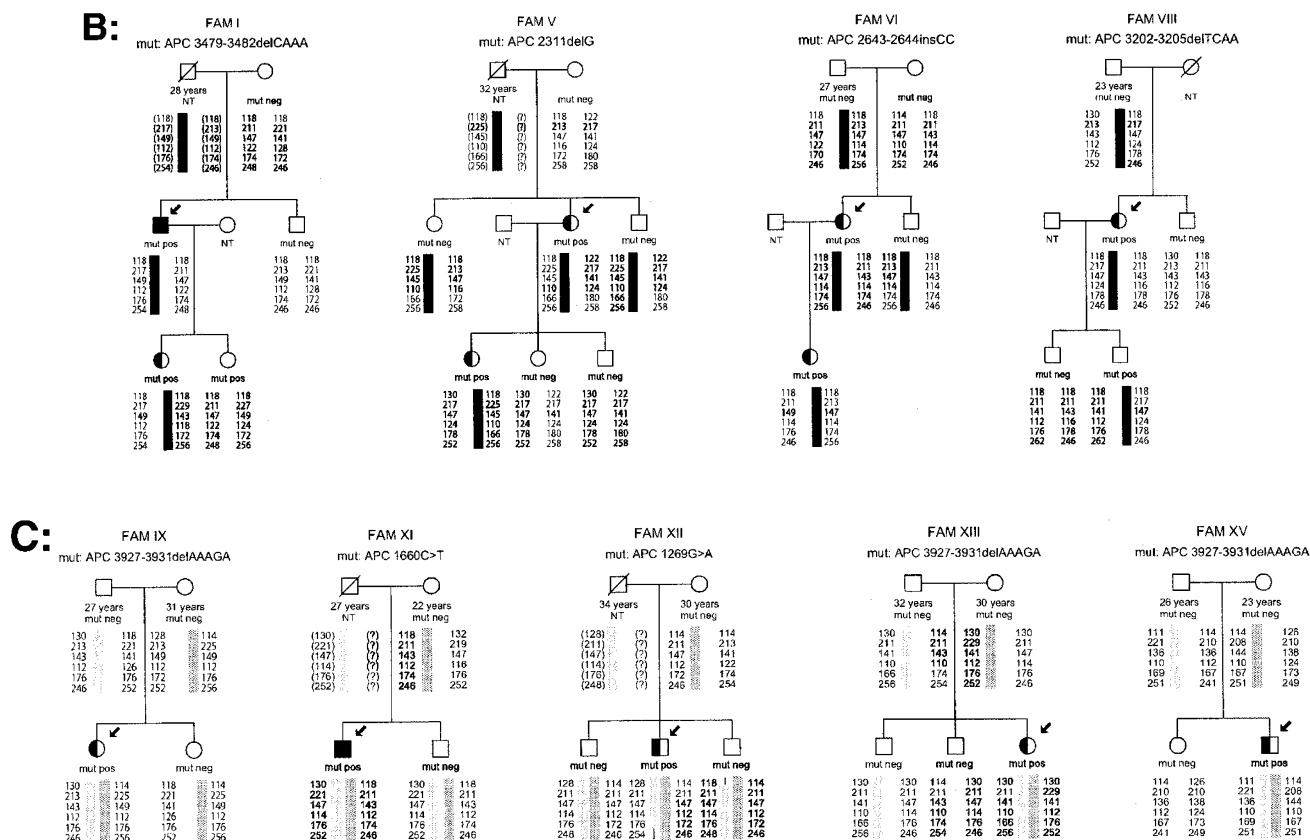


Figure 2 Haplotypes of the families. Pedigrees of FAP families with confirmed *APC de novo* mutation. Family number and mutation description are above the pedigree. (A) The six families with a maternal origin of the *APC* new mutation. (B) The four families with a paternal origin of the *APC* new mutation. (C) The five families where the parental origin of the *APC* new mutation could not be determined. General symbols: squares, males; circles, females; all symbols with a diagonal, deceased. Open symbols, clinically unaffected; half filled, clinically and histologically verified FAP; solid, colorectal cancer. Proband is indicated with an arrow. The parental age at birth of the proband are given below the symbols. Alleles of the microsatellites are determined in length (bp) and inferred results are in brackets. Haplotypes are displayed as vertical bars, and only the supposed disease haplotype is shown. Mut neg/mut pos/NT above the haplotype indicate if the family mutation has been identified by direct sequencing in the person or has not been tested (NT).