

Author Correction: LINE-1 transcription activates long-range gene expression

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Xiufeng Li, Luyao Bie, Yang Wang, Yaqiang Hong, Ziqiang Zhou[✉], Yiming Fan, Xiaohan Yan, Yibing Tao, Chunyi Huang, Yongyan Zhang, Xueyan Sun, John Xiao He Li[✉], Jing Zhang, Zai Chang, Qiaoran Xi[✉], Anming Meng[✉], Xiaohua Shen[✉], Wei Xie[✉] & Nian Liu[✉]

In the version of the article initially published, the second paragraph in the Discussion was missing the text “During the revision of this article, LIs marked by histone H4 acetylation at lysine 16 (H4K16ac)⁵⁴, LIs marked by RNA polymerase II elongation factor ELL3 (ref. 55), and an L1M2a element regulated by the Human Silencing Hub (HUSH) complex⁵⁶ were reported to act like enhancers, which are consistent with the idea that the role of LIs in distal gene activation is subject to multilayered regulation.” In addition, three new references have been added as refs. 54–56: Pal, D. et al. H4K16ac activates the transcription of transposable elements and contributes to their cis-regulatory function. *Nat. Struct. Mol. Biol.* **30**, 935–947 (2023); Meng, S. et al. Young LINE-1 transposon 5′ UTRs marked by elongation factor ELL3 function as enhancers to regulate naïve pluripotency in embryonic stem cells. *Nat. Cell Biol.* **25**, 1319–1331 (2023); and Buttler, C. A., Ramirez, D., Dowell, R. D. & Chuong, E. B. An intronic LINE-1 regulates IFNAR1 expression in human immune cells. *Mobile DNA* **14**, 20 (2023). These corrections have been made to the HTML and PDF versions of the article.

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