

RMD-1, a novel microtubule-associated protein, functions in chromosome segregation in *Caenorhabditis elegans*

Kumiko Oishi, Hideyuki Okano, and Hitoshi Sawa

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In this article, we described the function of a novel microtubule-associated protein RMD-1 in chromosome segregation in the early *C. elegans* embryo. We initially identified the *rmd-1* gene by the mutant (*os21*) that showed the abnormal cell lineage in postembryonic development (Psa phenotype for phasmid socket absent). We described that the Psa phenotype of *rmd-1(os21)* was rescued by the DNA fragments containing the *rmd-1* gene. We also described that *tm1457* mutants that had a deletion in the gene showed the Psa phenotype and did not complement *os21* for the Psa phenotype. However, we recently repeated the experiments to find that these descriptions are incorrect due to inappropriate evaluation of the Psa phenotype in previous experiments. Therefore, although *os21* contains a missense mutation in the *rmd-1* gene, the Psa phenotype of *os21* mutants is unlikely to be caused by the mutation in the gene. However, this correction does not affect any conclusions of the paper on the function of the *rmd-1* gene in early *C. elegans* embryos, because we used RNAi for the analyses of the gene function.

We apologize to the readers for any confusion that may have been caused by this inaccuracy in our previous report.