

Correction

Open Access

Most of the extant mtDNA boundaries in South and Southwest Asia were likely shaped during the initial settlement of Eurasia by anatomically modern humans

Mait Metspalu*¹, Toomas Kivisild¹, Ene Metspalu¹, Jüri Parik¹, Georgi Hudjashov¹, Katrin Kaldma¹, Piia Serk¹, Monika Karmin¹, Doron M Behar², M Thomas P Gilbert⁶, Phillip Endicott⁷, Sarabjit Mastana⁴, Surinder S Papiha⁵, Karl Skorecki², Antonio Torroni³ and Richard Villems¹

Address: ¹Institute of Molecular and Cell Biology, Tartu University, Tartu, Estonia, ²Bruce Rappaport Faculty of Medicine and Research Institute, Technion and Rambam Medical Center, Haifa, Israel, ³Dipartimento di Genetica e Microbiologia, Università di Pavia, Pavia, Italy, ⁴Department of Human Sciences, Loughborough University, Loughborough, UK, ⁵Department of Human Genetics, University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, UK, ⁶Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, The University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona, USA and ⁷Henry Wellcome Ancient Biomolecules Centre, Department of Zoology, University of Oxford, Oxford OX1 3PS, UK

Email: Mait Metspalu* - mait@ebc.ee; Toomas Kivisild - tkivisil@ebc.ee; Ene Metspalu - emetspal@ebc.ee; Jüri Parik - jparik@ebc.ee; Georgi Hudjashov - hudja@ut.ee; Katrin Kaldma - kkaldma@ebc.ee; Piia Serk - piiaserk@ut.ee; Monika Karmin - monikaka@ut.ee; Doron M Behar - beharnd@techunix.technion.ac.il; M Thomas P Gilbert - mtpg@email.arizona.edu; Phillip Endicott - phillip.endicott@zoology.oxford.ac.uk; Sarabjit Mastana - S.S.Mastana@lboro.ac.uk; Surinder S Papiha - S.S.Papiha@newcastle.ac.uk; Karl Skorecki - skorecki@techunix.technion.ac.il; Antonio Torroni - torroni@ipvgen.unipv.it; Richard Villems - rvillems@ebc.ee

* Corresponding author

Published: 04 August 2005

Received: 04 August 2005

BMC Genetics 2005, 6:41 doi:10.1186/1471-2156-6-41

Accepted: 04 August 2005

This article is available from: <http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2156/6/41>

© 2005 Metspalu et al; licensee BioMed Central Ltd.

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0>), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Text

After the publication of the paper [1] we have noticed that we have mistyped haplogroup M2 defining mutation in three places in the paper (listed below). It should be 447G instead of 477G.

1. Background: paragraph 2, line 8.
2. The package of the most ancient mtDNA haplogroups in India: paragraph 1, line 3.
3. Table 3: Row 1

We regret any inconvenience that this inaccuracy might have caused. We wish to thank Dr. Gyaneshwer Chaubey for bringing this matter to our attention.

References

1. Metspalu M, Kivisild T, Metspalu E, Parik J, Hudjashov G, Kaldma K, Serk P, Karmin M, Behar DM, Gilbert MTP, et al: **Most of the**

extant mtDNA boundaries in South and Southwest Asia were likely shaped during the initial settlement of Eurasia by anatomically modern humans. *BMC Genet* 2004, **5**(1):26.