Cancer Epidemiology, Biomarkers & Prevention

Correction: Association of Folate-Pathway Gene Polymorphisms with the Risk of Prostate Cancer: a Population-Based Nested Case-Control Study, Systematic Review, and Meta-analysis

In this article (1), which was published in the September 2009 issue of *Cancer Epidemiology, Biomarkers & Prevention*, the FOLH1 SNP rs202676 was referred to incorrectly as FOLH1 "1561T>C." The correct designation is as follows:

rs202676 occurs in exon 2 of FOLH1/GCPII (referred to as 223T>C or 484T>C), corresponding to amino acid substitution Y75H. The 1561C>T polymorphism (also referred to as 1684C>T) occurs in exon 13 of FOLH1, is identified as rs61886492, and corresponds to amino acid substitution H475Y.

Reference

1. Collin SM, Metcalfe C, Zuccolo L, Lewis SJ, Chen L, Cox A, Davis M, Lane JA, Donovan J, Smith GD, Neal DE, Hamdy FC, Gudmundsson J, Sulem P, Rafnar T, Benediktsdottir KR, Eeles RA, Guy M, Kote-Jarai Z, UK Genetic Prostate Cancer Study Group, Morrison J, Al Olama AA, Stefansson K, Easton DF, and Martin RM. Association of folate-pathway gene polymorphisms with the risk of prostate cancer: a population-based nested case-control study, systematic review, and meta-analysis. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev 2009;18:2528–39.

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