The legends to Figures 1 and 2 in the article by S. H. Bigner *et al.* entitled "Amplification of the c-*myc* Gene in Human Medulloblastoma Cell Lines and Xenografts," which appeared in the April 15, 1990 issue of *Cancer Research* (pp. 2347–2350) were incorrect. The figures and the correct legends are printed below.

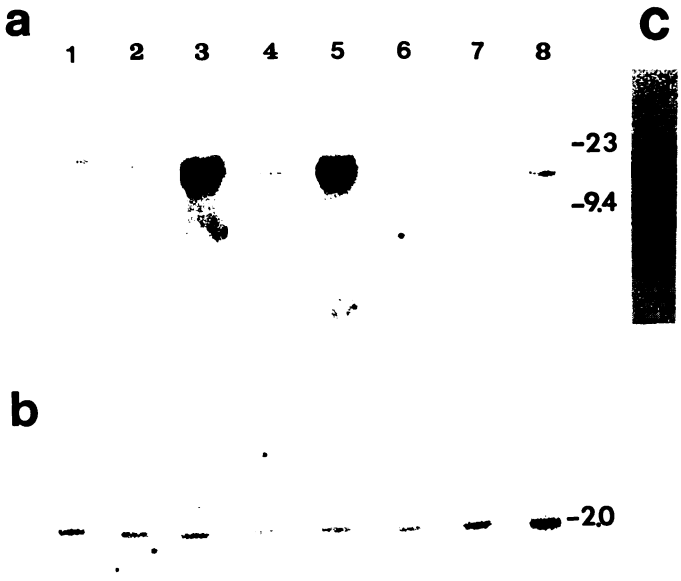

Fig. 1. (*a*) Five μg DNA from the 7 original medulloblastoma biopsies were cleaved with *Eco*RI, separated on a 1% agarose gel by electrophoresis, transferred to a nylon membrane, and hybridized with the C-MYC probe. D-341 Med-Bx (*Lane 3*) and D-384 Med-Bx (*Lane 5*) contained amplification of the c-*MYC* gene while D-283 Med-Bx (*Lane 1*), D-306 Med-Bx (*Lane 2*), D-382 Med-Bx (*Lane 4*), D-386 Med-Bx (*Lane 6*), D-425 Med-Bx (*Lane 7*), and normal human lymphocyte DNA (*Lane 8*) showed equivalent gene copy number. D-283 Med-Bx contained a more slowly migrating band in addition to the normal 13kb band (*Lane 1* and *Section c*). (*b*) The filter shown in *a* was hybridized with the N-MYC probe. (*c*) Replicate sample of D-283 Med-Bx from the filter shown in *a* hybridized with the C-MYC probe in which the 15-kilobase band is evident in addition to the normal 13-kilobase form.

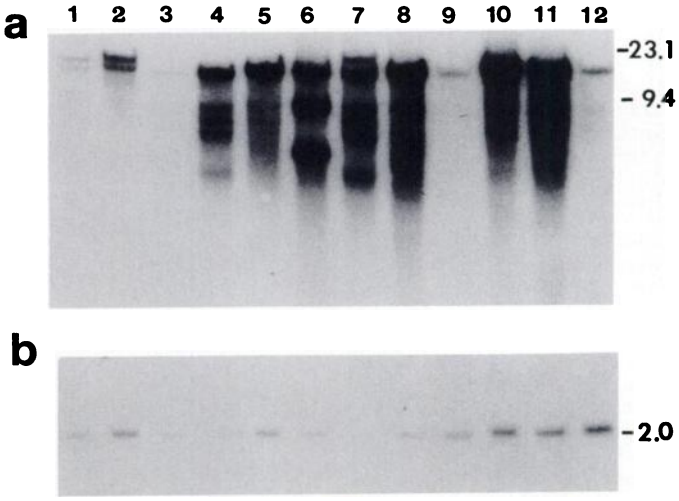

Fig. 2. (*a*) Five μg DNA from the medulloblastoma-derived cell lines and xenografts were hybridized with the C-MYC probe as described in Fig. 1*a*. Samples from D-341 Med-C (*Lane 4*), D-341 Med-X (*Lane 5*), D-382 Med-X (*Lane 6*), D-384 Med-C (*Lane 7*), D-384 Med-X (*Lane 8*), D-425 Med-C (*Lane 10*), and D-425 Med-X (*Lane 11*) showed amplification and rearrangement of the c-*MYC* gene while increased gene copy numbers were not seen in D-283-C (*Lane 1*), D-306-X (*Lane 3*) and D-386-X (*Lane 9*). D-283 Med-X contained a slightly increased copy number of the c-*MYC* gene (see text). Both D-283 Med-C and D-283 Med-X showed a more slowly migrating band similar to the one seen in D-283 Med-Bx (Fig 1, *a* and *c*). Lane 12 contains 5 μg of DNA from normal human lymphocytes. (*b*) The filter shown in *a* rehybridized with a probe for the N-*MYC* gene.