

## ERRATUM:

### In the article by

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1. Figure 2 as presented on page 45 has been partly mistaken with Figure 1. Only the panels 2b and 2c of Figure were presented while being labeled as 1b and 1c.

Thus, Figure 2 a,b,c, with the correct legend is now shown below :

2. Figure 2 as presented on page 46 should read Figure 3. The same is true for the right column of the text, on page 46, line 13-14 where “(Figure 2)” should read “(Figure 3)”.

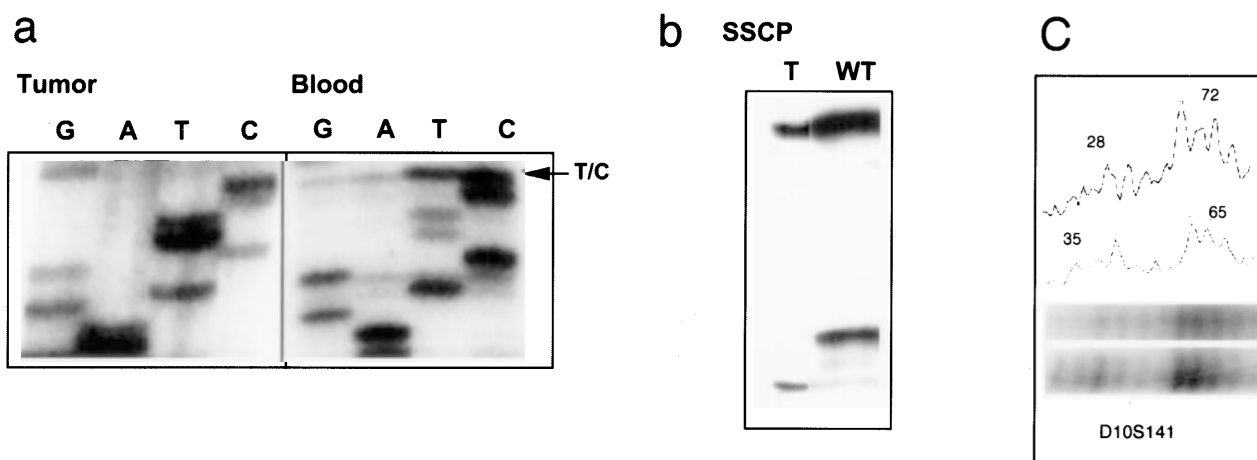


Figure 2

- a. Sequencing analysis of a MEN2-related pheochromocytoma (tumor) and genomic blood DNA. The germline *RET* mutation affects codon 620, changing the wild-type TGC to mutant CGC. In the tumor DNA, there is only mutant (CGC), whereas in the blood DNA both, mutant and wild-type sequence, are represented.
- b. Single-strand conformation polymorphism analysis of the same MEN 2-related pheochromocytoma. T, tumor with *RET* mutation in exon 10; WT, wild-type normal tissue without *RET* mutation in exon 10. T shows a shift in the gel electrophoresis from the “normal, wild-type germline”, indicating a mutation in this specific exon (10) of *RET*. Note that only the mutant allele is shown in the bands of T.
- c. Loss of heterozygosity (LOH) analysis with polymorphic marker D10S141 and phosphorimage densitometry of the same tumor and genomic blood DNA. In the tumor (T), only one allele is shown, whereas N (genomic blood DNA) shows both alleles. Confirmatory phosphorimage densitometry analysis shows a ratio of the respective alleles, indicating LOH of this pheochromocytoma specimen