Correction to: Somatic *SETBP1* mutations in myeloid neoplasms

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After the publication of the article [1], it was realised that the attribution text for Figs. 3, 4, and 5 were not correct. The corrected attributions are included below.

Fig. 3 Somatic and germline mutations of *SETBP1*. **a** Somatic mutations of *SETBP1* were discovered in cases with myelodysplasia. Location of the somatic mutations was identical to germline mutations of *SETBP1* (asterisk), causing congenital Schinzel -Giedion syndrome (SGS). **b** Targeted-deep sequencing confirmed somatic status of the mutations in myeloid neoplasms. This figure has been redrawn based on the information of the figure previously published in Makishima et al. [2].

Fig. 4 Clinical phenotype resultant from *SETBP1* mutations. High frequency of *SETBP1* mutations (**a**) and overexpression (**b**) in CMML and secondary AML (non-CBF leukemia). **c** *SETBP1* mutations are associated with loss of heterozygosity in chromosome 7/7q. **d** *SETBP1* mutations are significantly associated with shorter overall survival. This figure has been redrawn based on the information of the figure previously published in Makishima et al. [2].

Fig. 5 Accessory molecular events associated with *SETBP1* mutations. **a** *SETBP1* mutations coincide with various

mutations of other driver genes. **b** Subclonal *SETBP1* mutation was acquired by cells with a *U2AF1*- and *ASXL1*-mutated ancestral clone. **c** Serial sequencing confirmed secondary nature of *SETBP1* mutations. This figure has been redrawn based on the information of the figure previously published in Makishima et al. [2].

References

1. Makishima H. Somatic *SETBP1* mutations in myeloid neoplasms. Int J Hematol. 2017;105:732–42. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12185-017-2241-1>.
2. Makishima H, Yoshida K, Nguyen N, et al. Somatic *SETBP1* mutations in myeloid malignancies. Nat Genet. 2013;45:942–6. <https://doi.org/10.1038/ng.2696>.

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