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corrigenda**Fungus-growing ants use antibiotic-producing bacteria to control garden parasites****C. R. Currie, J. A. Scott, R. C. Summerbell & D. Malloch***Nature* **398**, 701–704 (1999).

We reported in this Letter that, on the basis of its cell-wall chemistry, the bacterium associated with the fungus-growing ant *Acromyrmex octospinosus* is in the genus *Streptomyces* (Streptomycetaceae: Actinomycetes). It has been brought to our attention by *Nature* that R. Wirth, T. Wagner, C. Kost, I. Böttcher, W.-R. Arendholz and M. Redenbach (manuscript submitted) do not find evidence of a specialized relationship between bacteria in the genus *Streptomyces* and fungus-growing ants in the genus *Acromyrmex*. Our ongoing molecular phylogenetic analyses reveal that the specialized symbiotic bacterium associated with *Acromyrmex* is not a species of *Streptomyces*, but is instead in the actinomycetous family Pseudonocardiaceae (C.R.C. and M. Cafaro, manuscript in preparation). This genus-level misidentification does not affect our other conclusions. □

High brightness electron beam from a multi-walled carbon nanotube**Niels de Jonge, Yann Lamy, Koen Schoots & Tjerk H. Oosterkamp***Nature* **420**, 393–395 (2002).

The small round spot visible in Fig. 3 does not represent the actual emission pattern, but is an artefact caused by a low-operation voltage of the micro-channel plate. This measurement error has no effect on the value of the reduced brightness as it was not determined from the measurement of the emission pattern. □

Supplementary Information accompanies the paper on www.nature.com/nature.

Acknowledgements We wish to thank the NIH and the Department of Defense for its generous support. We also thank R. Cornell and A. Sawyer for manuscript preparation, and B. Vogelstein, D. Bredesen, R. Youle and I. Nishimoto for reagents.

Competing interests statement The authors declare that they have no competing financial interests.

Correspondence and requests for materials should be addressed to J.C.R. (jreed@burnham.org).

addendum**HIV-1 superinfection despite broad CD8⁺ T-cell responses containing replication of the primary virus**

Marcus Altfeld, Todd M. Allen, Xu G. Yu, Mary N. Johnston, Deepak Agrawal, Bette T. Korber, David C. Montefiori, David H. O'Connor, Ben T. Davis, Paul K. Lee, Erica L. Maier, Jason Harlow, Philip J. R. Goulder, Christian Brander, Eric S. Rosenberg & Bruce D. Walker

Nature **420**, 434–439 (2002).

The partial length HIV consensus sequences for virus A (day 18) and virus B (day 1,170) have been submitted to GenBank as accession numbers AY247251 and AY268493, respectively. □

erratum**Subsecond dopamine release promotes cocaine seeking**

Paul E. M. Phillips, Garret D. Stuber, Michael L. A. V. Heien & R. Mark Wightman & Regina M. Carelli

Nature **422**, 614–618 (2003).

In this Letter, the x axis of Fig. 4b should have ranged from −60 s to +60 s with 0 s at the grey triangle. □