

Erratum

Simanis, V. (2003). Events at the end of mitosis in the budding and fission yeasts. *J. Cell Sci.* **116**, 4263-4275.

Table 1 was omitted from both the online and print versions of this Commentary. We apologise for any inconvenience caused.

Table 1. Nomenclature of SIN and MEN components and regulators

<i>S. pombe</i> SIN		<i>S. cerevisiae</i> MEN		Higher eukaryotes	
Plo1	Protein kinase	CDC5		Polo-like kinases	
Cdc7	Protein kinase	CDC15		?	
Spg1	GTPase	TEM1		?	
Cdc11	Coiled-coil scaffold	NUD1		Centriolin	
Sid4	Coiled-coil scaffold	CNM67?		?	
Sid1	Protein kinase	?		?	
Cdc14	Novel, binds Sid1p	?		?	
Sid2	Protein kinase	DBF2/DBF20		WARTS/LATS	
Mob1	Novel, binds Sid2p	MOB1		MOB1	
Cdc16	GAP	BUB2		GAPCENA?	
Byr4	GAP scaffold	BFA1		?	
Dma1	FHA-RING finger	(YHR115c/YNL116w)		CHFR	
Zfs1	Novel	?		?	
Scw1	RNA binding	WHI3/4			
Par1	PP2A regulatory	(RTS1)		B'-regulatory subunit of PP2A	
Flp1	Phosphatase	CDC14		CDC14A/B	
?		NET1	Nucleolar protein	?	
?		LTE1	Putative GEF	?	
Spo12/Mts3		SPO12	Conserved	?	
Cdc2	Protein kinase	CDC28	Protein kinase	CDK1	Protein kinase

The table shows the main components of the SIN discussed in the text, and their equivalents in *S. cerevisiae* and higher eukaryotes. A lone question mark indicates that no convincing orthologue has been identified. A question mark after a gene name indicates significant homology, but no direct evidence for a role in cytokinesis or mitotic exit. The function of each gene product is indicated, where known. Abbreviations: FHA, forkhead-associated domain, RING finger, subclass of Zinc-fingers, associated with ubiquitin ligase activity. In *S. cerevisiae* MEN, brackets indicate that though these genes are orthologues of the *S. pombe* SIN protein, it is not known whether they are regulators of the MEN, or cytokinesis. Additional details are given in the text.