

## CORRECTION

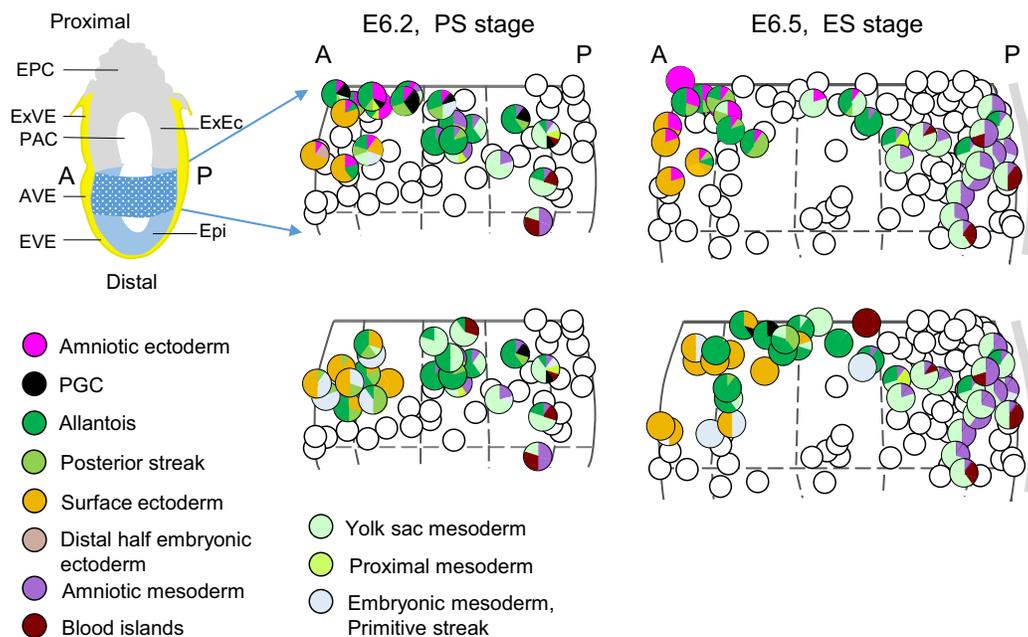
# Correction: Amniotic ectoderm expansion in mouse occurs via distinct modes and requires SMAD5-mediated signalling (doi: 10.1242/dev.157222)

Mariya P. Dobрева, Vanesa Abon Escalona, Kirstie A. Lawson, Marina N. Sanchez, Ljuba C. Ponomarev, Paulo N. G. Pereira, Agata Stryjewska, Nathan Criem, Danny Huylebroeck, Susana M. Chuva de Sousa Lopes, Stein Aerts and An Zwijsen

There were errors in Development (2018) 145, dev157222 (doi: 10.1242/dev.157222).

On p.1, the sentence should read ‘This causes amnion-chorion separation and results in three cavities at E7.5: the amniotic and ectoplacental cavities, and the *de novo*-derived exocoelomic (visceral yolk sac) cavity.’

Fig. 1 and its legend contained an error. The correct figure and legend are provided below.



**Fig. 1. Amnion fate map.** Fate maps of amniotic ectoderm and amniotic mesoderm. Top left: cartoon of a midsagittal section of an E6.2, prestreak stage (PS) embryo. The proximal half of the epiblast cup (blue pattern) is expanded in the right panels and projected on the sagittal midline of PS and early-streak (ES) stages. Left and right halves of the epiblast are superimposed. Half the circumference of the normalized epiblast is flattened and fitted to its diameter (D), i.e.  $\pi D/2$  is reduced to D. The primitive streak is represented by a grey stripe. The composition (to the nearest 10%) of clones contributing to amnion is shown as pie charts at the positions of clone initiation in the two upper panels. Clones not contributing to the amnion are represented by empty circles. Lower panel: composition of the clones not contributing to amniotic ectoderm in the same region as in the upper panel. Clones contributing to amniotic ectoderm are not represented for clarity. Scale bar: 50  $\mu$ m. A, anterior; AVE, anterior visceral endoderm; Epi, epiblast; EPC, ectoplacental cone; EVE, embryonic visceral endoderm; ExEc, extraembryonic ectoderm; ExVE, extra-embryonic visceral endoderm; P, posterior; PAC, proamniotic canal.

The authors also received funds from the Onderzoeksraad KU Leuven (GOA/11/012).

We and the authors apologise to readers for these mistakes.