

CORRECTION

Correction: The development of CRISPR for a mollusc establishes the formin *Lsdia1* as the long-sought gene for snail dextral/sinistral coiling (doi:10.1242/dev.175976)

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Amendments have been made to *Development* (2019) **146**, dev175976 (doi:10.1242/dev.175976) in order to clarify several issues raised by a Correspondence to this article. For further details on the rationale behind these amendments, and for further discussion of this work, we refer the reader to the Correspondence and Response articles (Davison et al., 2020; Kuroda and Abe, 2020).

In the second paragraph of the Introduction, clarification of the gene names used in this article is now included.

Corrected:

Another group (Davison et al., 2016) has also reported that Dia is associated with left-right asymmetry (our *Lsdia1*=their *Ldia2*); however, some of their key results differ from ours.

Original:

Another group (Davison et al., 2016) has also reported that Dia is associated with left-right asymmetry; however, their key results do not agree with ours.

In the Abstract and in the final paragraph of the Discussion, wording has been amended to clarify that this study does not represent the first use of CRISPR/Cas9 in a mollusc, but rather the first demonstration of germline transmission of a CRISPR/Cas9-edited gene.

Corrected:

In the first demonstration in a mollusc of successful germline transmission of a CRISPR/Cas9-edited gene, we show decisively that the actin-related diaphanous gene *Lsdia1* is the single maternal gene that determines the shell coiling direction of the freshwater snail *Lymnaea stagnalis*.

Original:

In the first application of CRISPR/Cas9 to a mollusc, we show decisively that the actin-related diaphanous gene *Lsdia1* is the single maternal gene that determines the shell coiling direction of the freshwater snail *Lymnaea stagnalis*.

Corrected:

In this study, using the first demonstrated germline transmission of gene knockouts in Mollusca, we revealed novel mechanistic features of left-right asymmetry establishment in *L. stagnalis* and its dependence on the actin-related LsDia1 protein.

Original:

In this study, using the first successful gene knockouts in Mollusca, we revealed novel mechanistic features of left-right asymmetry establishment in *L. stagnalis* and its dependence on the actin-related LsDia1 protein.

Both the online full text and PDF versions have been updated.

The authors hope that these clarifications resolve any potential confusion and are useful to readers of the journal.

References

- Davison, A., McDowell, G. S., Holden, J. M., Johnson, H. F., Wade C. M., Chiba S., Jackson D. J., Levin M. and Blaxter M. L. (2020). Formin, an opinion. *Development* **147**, dev187427. doi:10.1242/dev.187427
- Kuroda, R. and Abe, M. (2020). Response to 'Formin, an opinion'. *Development* **147**, dev187435. doi:10.1242/dev.187435