Corrigendum

The NEIL glycosylases remove oxidized guanine lesions from telomeric and promoter quadruplex DNA structures

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The authors wish to draw attention to an error in their published article.

In Figure 1C, the red structure in the third G-quartet should be guanidinohydantoin (Gh) instead of spiroiminodihydantoin (Sp). A new Figure 1 with Gh in G-quartet is included below.

The findings and conclusion of the article remain valid.

The authors apologise to readers for this error and any inconvenience caused.

Figure 1. Folding, CD spectra and guanine oxidation of quadruplex DNA. (A) Folding of parallel propeller, antiparallel basket and hybrid (type 2) quadruplex DNA. (B) Representative CD spectrum of each quadruplex DNA. In a parallel quadruplex, all four strands point in one direction and the neighboring strands are connected with double reversal loops. The CD spectrum of a parallel quadruplex features a 265 nm maximum and a 240 nm minimum. The basket antiparallel quadruplex DNA has neighboring strands running in opposite directions and connected with two lateral loops and a diagonal loop. This structure features a 295 nm maximum and a 265 nm minimum. A hybrid (type 2) quadruplex has mixed strand directionalitys and presents a 295 nm maximum, a 270 nm shoulder and a 235 nm minimum (see (46)). (C) Chemical structures of guanine (G), 8-oxoguanine (8-oxoG) and guanidinohydantoin (Gh) in the context of a G quartet.

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