AUTHORS' CORRECTIONS

Failure of Commercial Ligase Chain Reaction To Detect *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* DNA in Sputum Samples from a Patient with Smear-Positive Pulmonary Tuberculosis Due to a Deletion of the Target Region

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Volume 40, no. 6, p. 2305–2307, 2002. Page 2306, column 1, lines 46 and 47: The sequencing products were purified by sodium acetate-ethanol precipitation and not by Centricep columns.

Page 2306: The Acknowledgment section was inadvertently omitted and should appear as shown below.

We thank Shane Byrne from Queensland Health Scientific Services,
Brisbane, Australia, for his assistance in generating the raw sequencing
data.

Coinfection with Three *Ehrlichia* Species in Dogs from Thailand and Venezuela with Emphasis on Consideration of 16S Ribosomal DNA Secondary Structure

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Volume 39, no. 1, p. 90–93, 2001. Studies in our laboratory identified a specificity problem with the *Ehrlichia equi* primers used to generate the partial 16S ribosomal DNA sequence reported in this study. In EDTA-anticoagulated blood samples containing a high concentration of *Ehrlichia platys* DNA, the *E. equi* primers induce false priming. If the concentration of *E. platys* is low or if the sample contains only *E. equi* organisms, the primers perform as expected. Due to this observation, GenBank accession numbers AF287155 and AF287154 (both originally classified as *E. equi*) were reclassified as *E. platys*. Therefore, molecular evidence for *E. equi* infection in dogs in Thailand and Venezuela was not provided in this study.