

## **CORRECTION**

## Correction: Zebrafish *dazl* regulates cystogenesis and germline stem cell specification during the primordial germ cell to germline stem cell transition

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There were errors in *Development* (2021) **148**, dev187773 (doi:10.1242/dev.187773).

The dazlae34 allele was incorrect in Fig. 2B.

The corrected and original panels are shown below.

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В
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Fig. 2B (corrected panel). dazl mutagenesis and fertility phenotypes. (B) dazl alleles generated by ZFN (dazl<sup>a</sup>) and CRISPR (dazl<sup>ae57</sup> and dazl<sup>ae34</sup>). Partial ZFNs and Cas9 binding sites are highlighted in red. Dashed lines represent deletions and orange denotes substitutions.

## В

Fig. 2B (original panel). dazl mutagenesis and fertility phenotypes. (B) dazl alleles generated by ZFN (dazl<sup>a7</sup>) and CRISPR (dazl<sup>a657</sup> and dazl<sup>a634</sup>). Partial ZFNs and Cas9 binding sites are highlighted in red. Dashed lines represent deletions and orange denotes substitutions.

On p. 3, the length of the amino acid deletion in the dazlae34 was incorrect.

In Fig. S4, the *dazl*<sup>ae34</sup> allele was incorrect.

The authors apologise to readers for these errors, which do not impact the results or conclusions of this article. Both the online full-text and PDF versions of the article have been corrected.