ies has not reached the standard criteria (2) of confirmed linkage. With the use of the transmission/disequilibrium test (TDT) (3), we focused on the well-known MS-associated allele *DRB1*1501* to test for linkage within 157 French nuclear families (99 simplex, and 58 multiplex) with definite MS where the four parental haplotypes were unambiguously defined. The *DRBA*1501* transmission from heterozygous parents to MS offspring deviated strongly from random segregation (110/146 = 75.3% observed versus 50% expected, $P < 10^{-9}$) and also from that observed for unaffected offspring (110/146 versus 42/91, $P < 10^{-3}$), which excluded a meiotic segregation distortion. Thus, the highly significant evidence obtained within our families, and the supporting evidence found in three independent studies (4) where the TDT was also applied, confirm HLA linkage with MS. The excess of the *DRB1*1501* allele transmitted to MS patients was similar in our simplex and multiplex families (51/66 versus 59/80, NS).

This result may well indicate an homogeneous contribution of the HLA component to isolated and familial cases of MS and makes genetic heterogeneity unlikely as a cause of the common lack of HLA haplotype sharing in MS sib-pairs. Moreover, in our 58 multiplex families, TDT more firmly established linkage ($P < 10^{-4}$) than the identical by descent haplotype sharing test in the MS sib-pairs ($P < 0.03$). Altogether, the data confirm the particular power of TDT over traditional linkage studies in detecting genes in gametic disequilibrium that have small effects in one's overall susceptibility to the disease (5).

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Corrections and Clarifications

The caption for the illustration accompanying the Research News article "Synergy paper questioned at toxicology meeting" by Jocelyn Kaiser (28 Mar., p. 1879) should have read, "In a controversial study, combinations of two chemicals—here, PCBs—were far more potent at triggering an estrogen-like response in cells (mammalian in the experiment above) than was either chemical alone."

In the Research News piece "Robotic subs for rapid-response science" by Steve Nadis (28 Mar., p. 1881), the "$16,000 per vehicle" figure quoted was based on an estimate of mass-production costs. Each vehicle currently costs about $100,000 to build.

In the Introduction to the Letters section of 14 February (p. 909), the next to last sentence should have read, "Research on diffraction lenses for x-rays and neutrons is described."

Letters to the Editor

Letters may be submitted by e-mail (at science_letters@aaas.org), fax (202-789-4669), or regular mail (*Science*, 1200 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20005, USA). Letters are not routinely acknowledged. Full addresses, signatures, and daytime phone numbers should be included. Letters should be brief (300 words or less) and may be edited for reasons of clarity or space. They may appear in print and/or on the World Wide Web. Letter writers are not consulted before publication.