



Correction Correction: Peacey, L., et al. Copper(II) Binding by the Earliest Vertebrate Gonadotropin-Releasing Hormone, the Type II Isoform, Suggests an Ancient Role for the Metal. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* 2020, 21, 7900

Lorraine Peacey, Charlotte Peacey, Adele Gutzinger and Christopher E. Jones *

School of Science, Western Sydney University, Locked bag 1797, Penrith 2751, Australia; L.Peacey@westernsydney.edu.au (L.P.); charlotte.peacey@students.mq.edu.au (C.P.); 19596769@student.westernsydney.edu.au (A.G.)

* Correspondence: c.jones@westernsydney.edu.au; Tel.: +61-2-9685-9908

The authors wish to make the following correction to this paper [1]. Due to an incorrect phylogenetic tree, Figure 5 should be replaced with the following figure (Figure 1).



Citation: Peacey, L.; Peacey, C.; Gutzinger, A.; Jones, C.E. Correction: Peacey, L., et al. Copper(II) Binding by the Earliest Vertebrate Gonadotropin-Releasing Hormone, the Type II Isoform, Suggests an Ancient Role for the Metal. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* 2020, *21*, 7900. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* 2021, *22*, 3431. https://doi.org/ 10.3390/ijms22073431

Received: 18 March 2021 Accepted: 18 March 2021 Published: 26 March 2021

Publisher's Note: MDPI stays neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.



Copyright: © 2021 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (https:// creativecommons.org/licenses/by/ 4.0/).

Proposed copper-binding ligands Human (<i>Homo sapiens</i>)	рЕНН рЕНWSHGWYPGa
Hedgehog (Erinaceus europaeus)	pEHWSHGWYPGa
Walrus (Odobenus rosmarus divergens)	pEHWSHGWYPGa
Sea otter (Enhydra lutris kenyoni)	pEHWSHGWYPGa
Tasmanian Devil (Sacrophilus harrisii)	pEHWSHGWYPGa
Alligator (Alligator sinensis)	pEHWSHGWYPGa
Sea Turtle (Chelonia mydas)	pEHWSHGWYPGa
American Bull Frog (Lithobates catesbeianus)	pEHWSHGWYPGa
Goldfish (Carassius auratus)	pEHWSHGWYPGa
Lamprey (Petromyzon marinus)	pEHWSHGWFPGa
Tunicate (Chelyosoma productum)	pEHWSLCHAPGa
	Human (Homo sapiens) Hedgehog (Erinaceus europaeus) Walrus (Odobenus rosmarus divergens) Sea otter (Enhydra lutris kenyoni) Tasmanian Devil (Sacrophilus harrisii) Alligator (Alligator sinensis) Sea Turtle (Chelonia mydas) American Bull Frog (Lithobates catesbeianus) Goldfish (Carassius auratus) Lamprey (Petromyzon marinus)

Figure 1. Diagram showing GnRH-II sequences from deuterostomes. All vertebrate GnRH-II peptides contain the pEHxxH sequence proposed to be the copper-binding site. The site is invariant in vertebrates and is not observed in deuterostome invertebrates such as the tunicates. The peptides are all amidated at the C-terminus, denoted by an 'a' in the primary sequence.

The correction does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The authors would like to apologize for any inconvenience caused to the readers by these changes.

Acknowledgments: We thank Maurice Elphick (Queen Mary, University of London) for helpful advice. Conflicts of Interest: The authors declare no conflict of interest.

Reference

1. Peacey, L.; Peacey, C.; Gutzinger, A.; Jones, C.E. Copper(II) Binding by the Earliest Vertebrate Gonadotropin-Releasing Hormone, the Type II Isoform, Suggests an Ancient Role for the Metal. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* **2020**, *21*, 7900. [CrossRef] [PubMed]