nature COMMUNICATIONS

Check for updates

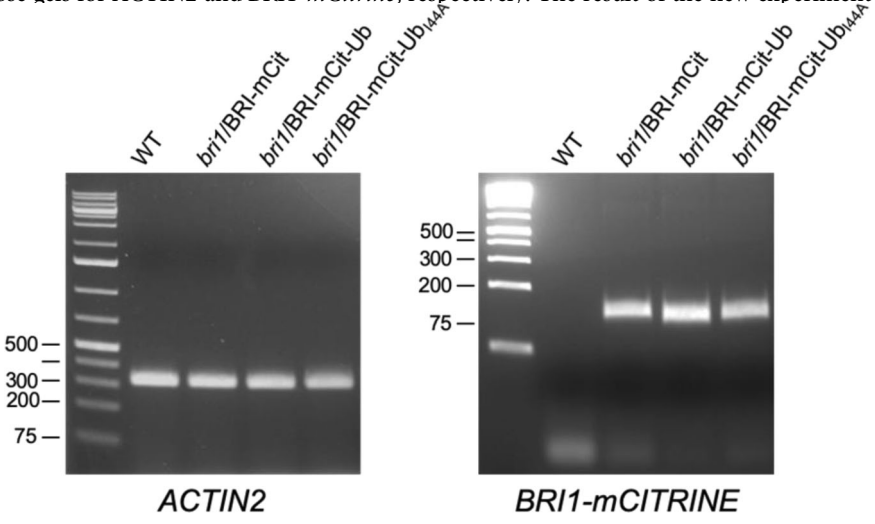
https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-021-23193-x OPEN

Author Correction: Internalization and vacuolar targeting of the brassinosteroid hormone receptor BRI1 are regulated by ubiquitination

Sara Martins, Esther M. N. Dohmann, Anne Cayrel, Alexander Johnson, Wolfgang Fischer, Florence Pojer, Béatrice Satiat-Jeunemaître, Yvon Jaillais, Joanne Chory, Niko Geldner & Grégory Vert

Correction to: *Nature Communications* https://doi.org/10.1038/ncomms7151, published online 21 January 2015.

This article contains an error in Supplementary Fig. 2b. The gel image in the lower panel labelled as *ACT2* was duplicated from a previous gel image labelled as *Ubq10* in Figure S5 of a prior publication[1]. The RT-PCR experiment in question has since been repeated to analyze *ACTIN2* and *BRI1m-CITRINE* expression in the WT, *bri1*/BRI1-mCitrine, *bri1*/BRI1-mCitrine-Ub and *bri1*/BRI1-mCitrine-Ub_{I44A} genotypes described in the original article. 27 cycles of PCR amplification was performed using primers 5′-GCCCA GAAGTCTTGTTCCAG-3′ and 5′-TCATACTCGGCCTTGGAGAT-3′ for *ACTIN2* and 5′-GACTTCTTCAAGTCCGCCATG-3′ and 5′-GTCCTCCTTGAAGTCGATGC-3′ for *mCITRINE*. cDNA was prepared as described in the original article, and PCR products were ran on 2% and 4% agarose gels for *ACTIN2* and *BRI1-mCitrine*, respectively. The result of the new experiment appears below as Fig. 1.



Published online: 17 May 2021

Reference

1. Vert, G. & Chory, J. Downstream nuclear events in brassinosteroid signalling. *Nature* **441**, 96–100 (2006).