Chi W., Ma J., Zhang D., Guo J., Chen F., Lu C., and Zhang L. The Pentratricopeptide Repeat Protein DELAYED GREENING1 Is Involved in the Regulation of Early Chloroplast Development and Chloroplast Gene Expression in Arabidopsis.

The revised Figure 5D shown below is the result of an independent replicate experiment that corrects a copy-and-paste error that occurred during the preparation of Figure 5D for the published article. The legend was modified accordingly. The original conclusions of this article are not affected by this correction.

For ease of comparison, the original and corrected versions of Figure 5 affected by this mistake are presented below with the positions of the errors and corrections marked with a red box.

**Figure 5.** Original: Cellular localization of DG1 by GFP assays. Fluorescence signals were visualized using confocal laser-scanning microscopy. Green fluorescence indicates GFP, red fluorescence shows chloroplast autofluorescence, and orange/yellow fluorescence shows images with the two types of fluorescence merged. A, GFP signals from the DG1-GFP fusion protein. B, Control with the transit peptide of ribulose bisphosphate carboxylase small subunit. C, Control with the nuclear localization signal of fibrillarin. D, Control lacking the transit peptide. E, Wild type with no transformation. Bars = 5 μm.

**Figure 5.** Corrected: Cellular localization of DG1 by GFP assays. Fluorescence signals were visualized using confocal laser-scanning microscopy. Green fluorescence indicates GFP, red fluorescence shows chloroplast autofluorescence, and orange/yellow fluorescence shows images with the two types of fluorescence merged. A, GFP signals from the DG1-GFP fusion protein. B, Control with the transit peptide of ribulose bisphosphate carboxylase small subunit. C, Control with the nuclear localization signal of fibrillarin. D, Control lacking the transit peptide. Images were derived from an independent replicate experiment that was not performed in parallel with the other samples. E, Wild type with no transformation. Bars = 5 μm.