Berckmans B., Lammens T., Van Den Daele H., Magyar Z., Bögre L., and De Veylder L. Light-Dependent Regulation of DEL1 Is Determined by the Antagonistic Action of E2Fb and E2Fc.

The published version of Figure 1C in this article contains a duplicated background band. The version of Figure 1 on the next page contains the corrected version of panel C, and the bold text in the legend has been revised from the published version. The raw data are available from the authors upon request. The error in the original image had no impact on the results.
Figure 1. Interaction of E2Fb and E2Fc with the DEL1 promoter. A, Sequence of the DEL1 promoter with the two putative E2F cis-acting sites (red) and the primers used for ChIP (black arrows) indicated. B and C, E2Fb and E2Fc interaction with the DEL1 promoter in yeast (B) and in planta (C) as shown by Y1H and ChIP, respectively. Interactions observed by Y1H are positive when both HIS3 (grown on +3-aminotriazole [3-AT] medium) and LacZ (X-gal positive) expression were induced (B). Graphs are qPCR analysis of ChIP with E2Fa (E2Fa-IP; left), E2Fb (E2Fb-IP; middle), and E2Fc (E2Fc-IP; right) antibodies, showing DEL1 promoter element enrichment after ChIP with E2Fb and E2Fc but not E2Fa antibody; No AB, no antibody (C). D and E, Protoplast transactivation activity assays with a ProDEL1::fLUC reporter construct, a Pro-35S::rLUC normalization construct, and a 35S::E2Fa, 35S::E2Fb, or 35S::E2Fc effector construct, showing stimulation of DEL1 promoter activity by E2Fb (D) being counteracted by E2Fc (E). Luciferase activity of control cells was arbitrarily set to 1. Data are means ± se (n = 8; *** P ≤ 0.001, two-sided t test).