

Corrigendum

Activation of Sp1-mediated transcription by Rta of Epstein–Barr virus via an interaction with MCAF1

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Panels in Figure 5 of the above article overlap with panels in Figure 1B of (1). The panels in Figure 5 were derived from P3HR1 cells and not 293T cells as intended; moreover, the results for the Sp1 panel were conducted with mS probes (with an intact ZRE site) and not mSZ probes (with a mutated ZRE site) as originally intended.

A revised Figure 5 is presented below, and the original data is provided as Supplementary Data for transparency.

This error does not affect the results of the study, and the conclusion of the article remains valid.

The authors apologise to the readers for this error.

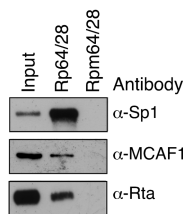


Figure 5. Corrected Figure 1. Binding of Sp1, MCAF1 and Rta to an Sp1-binding site on Rp. A biotin-labeled double-stranded Sp1 probe (Rp64/28) containing the sequence from -64 and -28 of Rp was added to a lysate prepared from 293T cells that had been transfected with pCMV-R. A probe with an identical sequence, except for a mutated Sp1-binding site (Rpm64/28), was used as a negative control. In both probes, a ZRE closely adjacent to the Sp1-binding site was also mutated. Proteins bound to the probes were captured with streptavidin magnetic beads and then purified, and detection was conducted by immunoblotting with anti-Sp1, anti-MCAF1 and anti-Rta antibodies.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Data are available at NAR Online.

REFERENCE

1. Chang, L.-K., Chuang, J.-Y., Nakao, M. and Liu, S.-T. (2010) MCAF1 and synergistic activation of the transcription of Epstein–Barr virus lytic genes by Rta and Zta. *Nucl. Acids Res.*, **38**, 4687–4700.

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