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Corrigendum

The crystal structure of the RsbN–σ^{BldN} complex from *Streptomyces venezuelae* defines a new structural class of anti-σ factor

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The original version of this article had labeling errors in Figures 2 and 3 and mislabeled residues in three instances in the text. The corrections and new figures are provided below for information. The text and figures of the original article have been updated. The correction does not affect the results or conclusion of the article. The authors wish to apologize for this mislabeling.

In the text:

Val9 should be Val4

Glu10 should be Glu11

Glu39 should be Glu41

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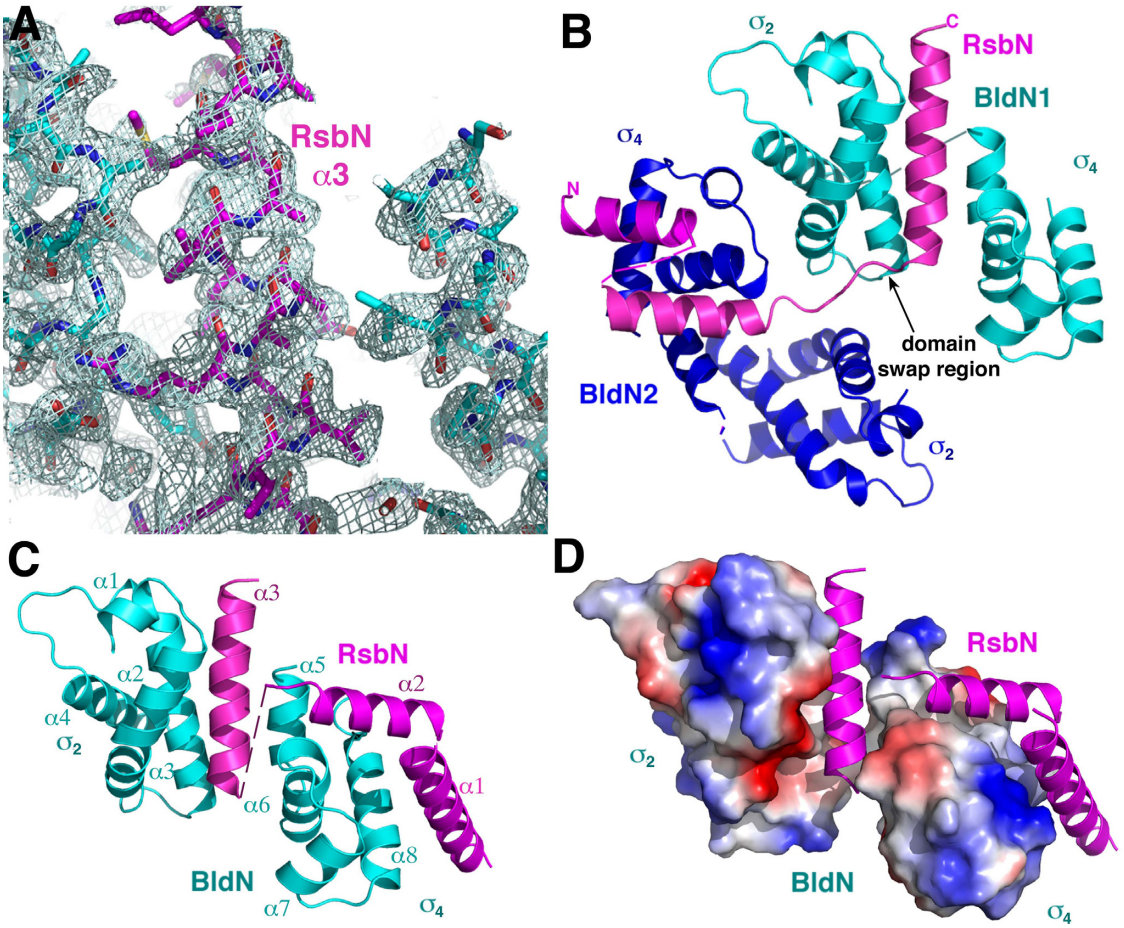

Figure 2. Crystal structure of the *Streptomyces venezuelae* RsbN–BldN complex. (**A**) 2Fo-Fc map (light blue mesh) contoured at 1 σ of the RsbN–BldN structure before addition of RsbN residues. Shown is a region around RsbN α3 (magenta). BldN residues are colored cyan. (**B**) Overall structure of RsbN–BldN. RsbN is colored magenta, one subunit of BldN is cyan and the other is blue. The asymmetric unit consists of one RsbN and one BldN subunit; however the RsbN molecule undergoes domain swapping leading to interaction of RsbN α3 with one BldN and RsbN α1–α2 with another. Symmetry generation leads to an infinite array of RsbN–BldN complexes. (**C**) RsbN–BldN structure consistent with solution data showing that one subunit of RsbN contacts one BldN with RsbN α3 encircled by both BldN subunits and RsbN α1–α2 interacting with BldN σ4. (**D**) Electrostatic surface representation of BldN (shown in same orientation as panel C) bound to RsbN (shown as magenta cartoon). Electronegative and positive regions are colored red and blue, respectively, of the BldN surface. Note the hydrophobic (shown in white) nature of the RsbN interacting regions in BldN.

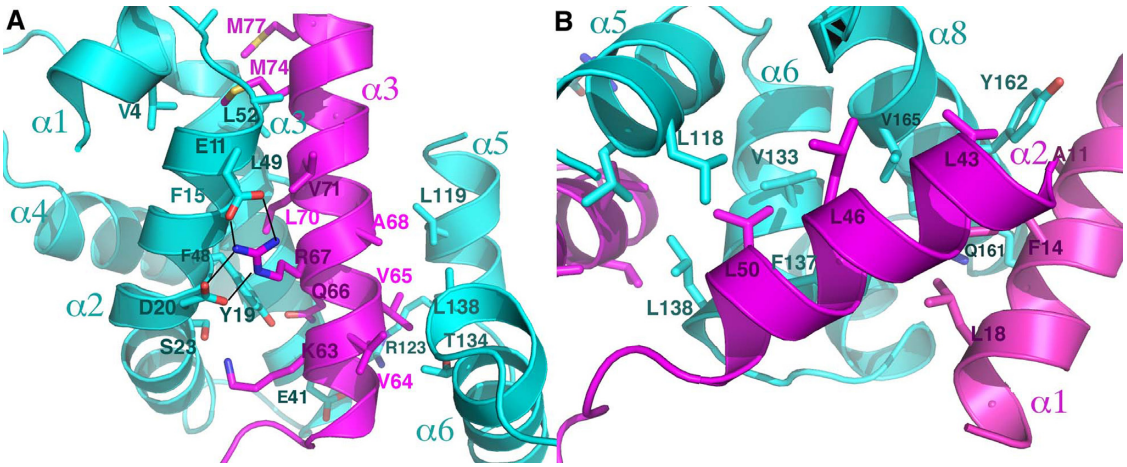

Figure 3. RsbN–BldN interacting interfaces. (**A**) Shown is a cartoon of RsbN–BldN (colored as in Figure 2) around RsbN α3. RsbN and BldN residues that interact are shown as sticks and labeled. (**B**) RsbN–BldN interface involving contacts between RsbN α1–α2 and BldN σ4.