CORRECTION

Large-Scale Stable Opening of Supercoiled DNA in Response to Temperature and Supercoiling in (A + T)-Rich Regions That Promote Low-Salt Cruciform Extrusion, by Richard Bowater, Fareed Aboul-ela, and David M. J. Lilley, Volume 30, Number 49, December 10, 1991, pages 11495–11506.

Page 11501. Panel A of Figure 5 was omitted during printing. The complete figure is

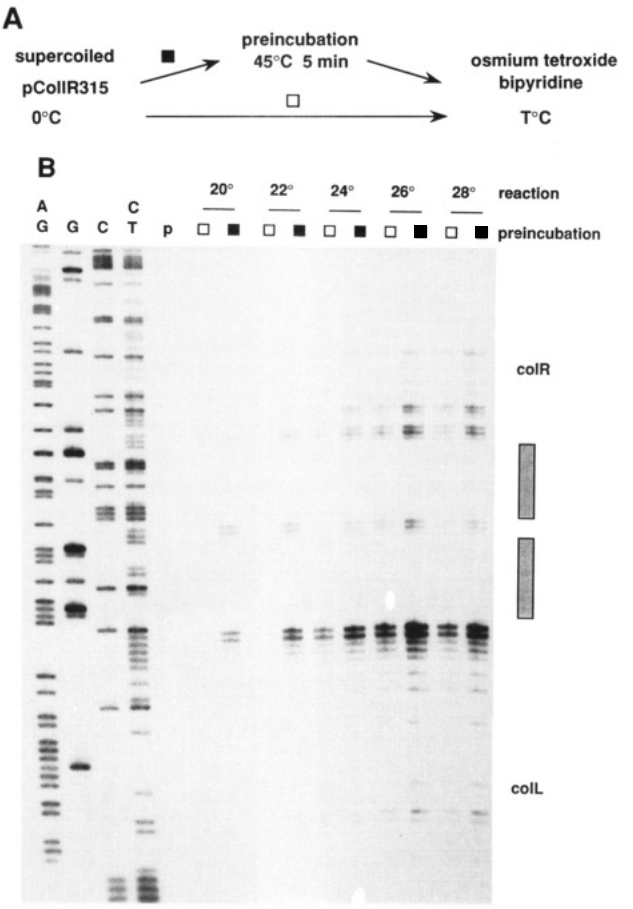

FIGURE 5: Chemical reactivity of ColE1 sequences of pColIR315 to osmium tetroxide/2,2′-bipyridine. (A) Experimental scheme. Supercoiled cruciform-free pColIR315 was taken from storage at the low temperature, and a sample was preincubated at 45 °C in TBE/2 for 5 min. Osmium tetroxide modification reactions were then performed under identical conditions for pairs of samples that either were preincubated or were taken directly from storage. The reactions were performed in 1 mM bipyridine, at a variety of temperatures as indicated. The modified DNA was restriction cleaved and radioactively labeled, cleaved with piperidine, electrophoresed on a sequencing gel, and autoradiographed. (B) Autoradiograph of the sequencing gel. Lanes containing preincubated DNA are indicated by the filled squares; DNA taken directly from low temperature is indicated by the open squares. The temperatures for the osmium tetroxide/bipyridine reactions are given above the squares. The left four lanes contain sequence markers generated by chemical degradation of the equivalent unmodified fragment from pColIR315. The locations of the CoE1 inverted repeat, colL, and colR are indicated on the right.