

CORRECTION

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Nass N.*, Bau S.*, Scheel D.*, Ryu C.M., Farag M.A., Hu C.H., Reddy M.S., Kloepper J.W., and Paré P.W. Bacterial Volatiles Induce Systemic Resistance in Arabidopsis.

*Leibniz-Institute of Plant Biochemistry, D-06120 Halle, Germany.

In the above-mentioned study, a plant line generated in the group of Dr. Norbert Nass at the Leibniz-Institute of Plant Biochemistry (Halle, Germany) was used to demonstrate the effects of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from plant growth-promoting rhizobacteria (PGPR) on jasmonate-dependent gene activation. In the article, this transgenic reporter plant line was incorrectly designated *jin14:GUS*. The correct designation of the plant line used is *jrg21:GUS* (Bau, 2001). To our knowledge, there is no *jin14* gene from Arabidopsis described so far, and the designation *jin* stands for jasmonate-insensitive Arabidopsis mutants (Berger et al., 1996). Only two such mutant lines, *jin1* and *jin4*, are currently described in the literature.

As a consequence of this error, the reader is not able to obtain information about the origin and properties of this reporter plant. With this correction, we would like to make the following important points available to the readers of *Plant Physiology*.

The *Atjrg21* gene was identified by the differential display technique (Lee et al., 1996) as a gene that is strongly responsive to jasmonate but only moderately to abscisic acid (S. Bau, unpublished data). This gene encodes a putative leucoanthocyanidin dioxygenase. A translational fusion of this gene consisting of 1.4-kb promoter sequence plus 3,712 nucleotides upstream of the initiation codon, which results in a translational fusion of amino acids 1 to 348 of *Atjrg21* with *GUS*, was constructed and introduced into Arabidopsis ecotype Columbia. The resulting reporter plants showed strong activation (17-fold) of *GUS* expression upon 24-h exposure to jasmonate (100 μ M). *GUS* activity was moderately increased by abscisic acid (4-fold, 100 μ M, 24 h).

Atjrg21 cDNA has been submitted to GenBank under accession number AJ298225 (*Arabidopsis thaliana* mRNA for putative leucoanthocyanidin dioxygenase [*jrg21* gene]).

LITERATURE CITED

- Bau S** (2001) Investigations of the jasmonate-signal transduction in *Arabidopsis thaliana* on the basis of the jasmonate-adjusted gene *Atjrg21*. Doctoral thesis. Martin-Luther University Halle-Wittenberg, Halle, Germany
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- Lee J, Parthier B, Lobler M** (1996) Jasmonate signalling can be uncoupled from abscisic acid signalling in barley: identification of jasmonate-regulated transcripts which are not induced by abscisic acid. *Planta* **199**: 625–632