Correction

Correction: Release of extraction-resistant mRNA in stationary phase Saccharomyces cerevisiae produces a massive increase in transcript abundance in response to stress

Anthony D Aragon*, Gabriel A Quiñones†, Edward V Thomas‡, Sushmita Roy§ and Margaret Werner-Washburne*

Addresses: *Department of Biology, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131, USA. †Cancer Biology Program, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305, USA. †Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, NM 87185, USA. Department of Computer Science, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131, USA.

Correspondence: Margaret Werner-Washburne. Email: maggieww@unm.edu

Published: 23 August 2006

Genome Biology 2006, 7:403 (doi:10.1186/gb-2006-7-8-403)

The electronic version of this article is the complete one and can be found online at http://genomebiology.com/2006/7/8/403

© 2006 BioMed Central Ltd

We wish to report a correction to our study [1]. This does not alter the interpretation of the data. The strain S288c that was used in the study was reported incorrectly as having the genotype: MAT α *his3 leu2-3,112 lys2 trp1 ura3-52*. In fact the S288c strain we used, stored in our laboratory as MW481, is MAT α *gal2mal2*.

References

 Aragon AD, Quiñones GA, Thomas EV, Roy S, Werner-Washburne M: Release of extraction-resistant mRNA in stationary phase Saccharomyces cerevisiae produces a massive increase in transcript abundance in response to stress. Genome Biol 2006, 7:R9.