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Functional Genomics on *Potato Virus A:* Virus Genome-Wide Map of Sites Essential for Virus Propagation

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Figure Legends for Figures 4 and 5 were missing the underlining of the nucleotides in the primers, and in Figure Legend 5 panels (A) and (B) were incorrectly labeled. Both legends should have read as below:

Figure 4 PCR-based footprinting strategy used in fine mapping of insertion sites. Primers are indicated by arrows, insertion sites by triangles, and labelled products by asterisks. Primer INS1: 5′-TATACTCTTCAGATGCGGCCG, with insertion-specific nucleotides underlined. A, B, and C are PVA-specific primers.

Figure 5 Specificity of amplification. (*A*) A genome segment of pPVA (W) and pPVA-Mu (I) spanning the region between nt 5152-6375 was subjected to insertion-specific amplification reactions with the primer pairs INS1/FO12R (FO12R: 5′-AGCCTGATATCAGTATAGGGACTC) and INS1/FO13R (FO13R: 5′-ATAGGGACTCTCATCTAGTGTGTAC). Products from the former reaction were radioactively labeled with the primer INS2 (INS2: 5′-TATACTCTTCAGATGCGGCCGCA, with insertion-specific nucleotides underlined) or FO12R. Products from the latter reaction were labeled with the primer FO13R. Insertions and primers are illustrated by triangles and arrows, respectively. The radioactive labels are indicated by asterisks. (*B*) Labeled products were separated by urea-PAGE gel. Numbers to the right refer to the band pattern in the lane 5 and indicate the positions of insertions in the PVA genome.

We apologize for any confusion this may have caused.

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