Erratum

Characterisation of the DNA binding domain of the yeast RAP1 protein
by Y.L.Henry, A.Chambers, J.S.H.Tsang, A.J.Kingsman and S.M.Kingsman

Nucleic Acids Research, **18**, pp. 2617–2623 (1990)

The publishers wish to apologise for an error introduced during publication of the above paper. The data in Figures 2 and 4 do not correspond to the Figure legends. Figures 2 and 4 should appear as follows:

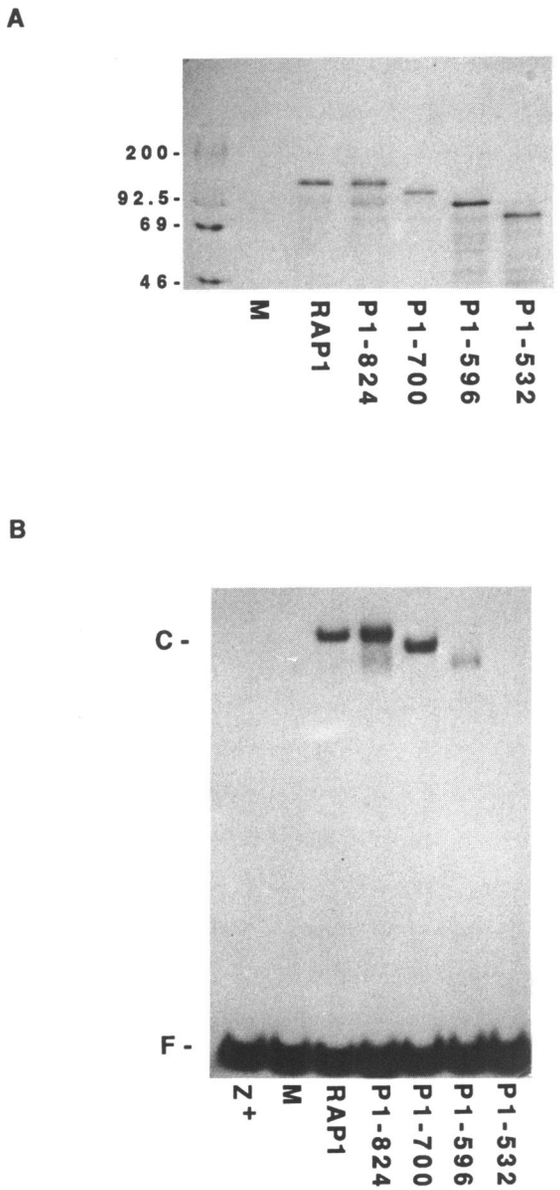

Figure 2. A. SDS-polyacrylamide gel of carboxy truncated versions of RAP1. Names of mutants specify the RAP1 amino acids that remain. 'M' refers to mock lysate. Markers are ^{14}C-labelled Rainbow markers (Amersham), whose molecular weights are given in kilodaltons. **B.** Band retardation assay with the Z^+ *PGK* UAS subfragment as DNA binding site. Proteins used in binding reactions are named as in Figure 2.A. and are indicated below each corresponding lane. Lane marked 'Z^+' corresponds to a binding reaction with no protein added and lane marked 'M' to a binding reaction with mock lysate. 'F' indicates unbound fragment and 'C' RAP1 specific complexes.

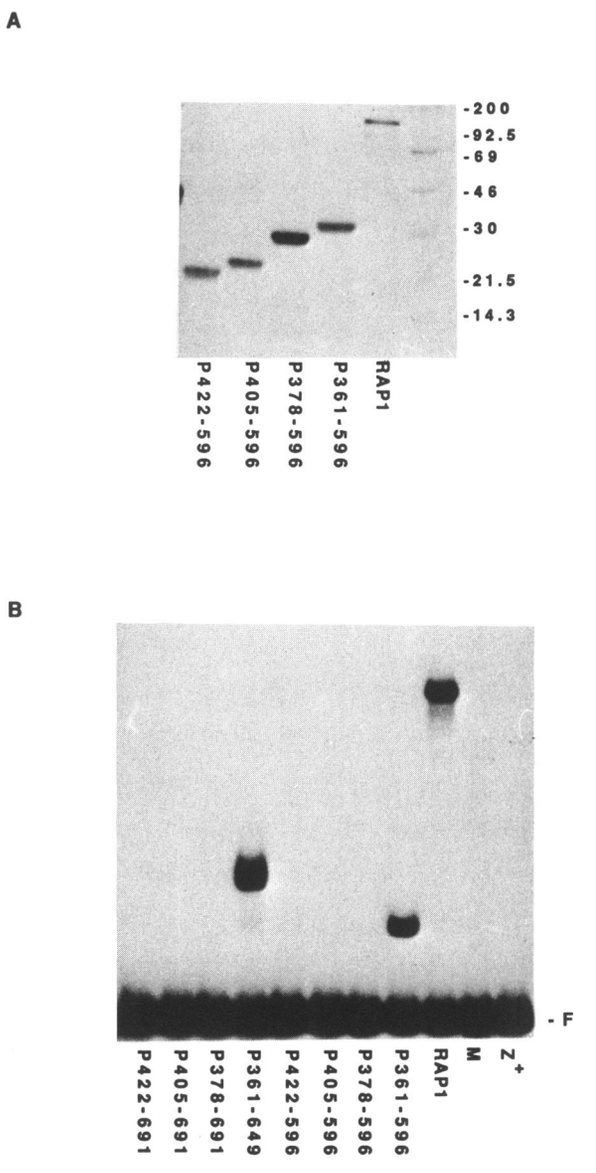

Figure 4. A. SDS-polyacrylamide gel of internal fragments of RAP1 produced to characterise the amino terminal boundary of the binding domain. Names of proteins specify the RAP1 amino acid residues they contain and are indicated below each corresponding lane. Markers are ^{14}C-labelled Rainbow markers (Amersham), whose molecular weights are given in kilodaltons. **B.** Corresponding band retardation assay with the Z^+ fragment and internal RAP1 derivatives. Proteins used in each binding reaction are named as in Figure 4.A and are indicated below each corresponding lane. Lane marked 'Z^+' corresponds to a binding reaction with no protein added and lane marked 'M' to a binding reaction with mock lysate. 'F' indicates unbound fragment.