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In Vitro Processing at the 3′-Terminal Region of Pre-18S rRNA by a Nucleolar Endoribonuclease

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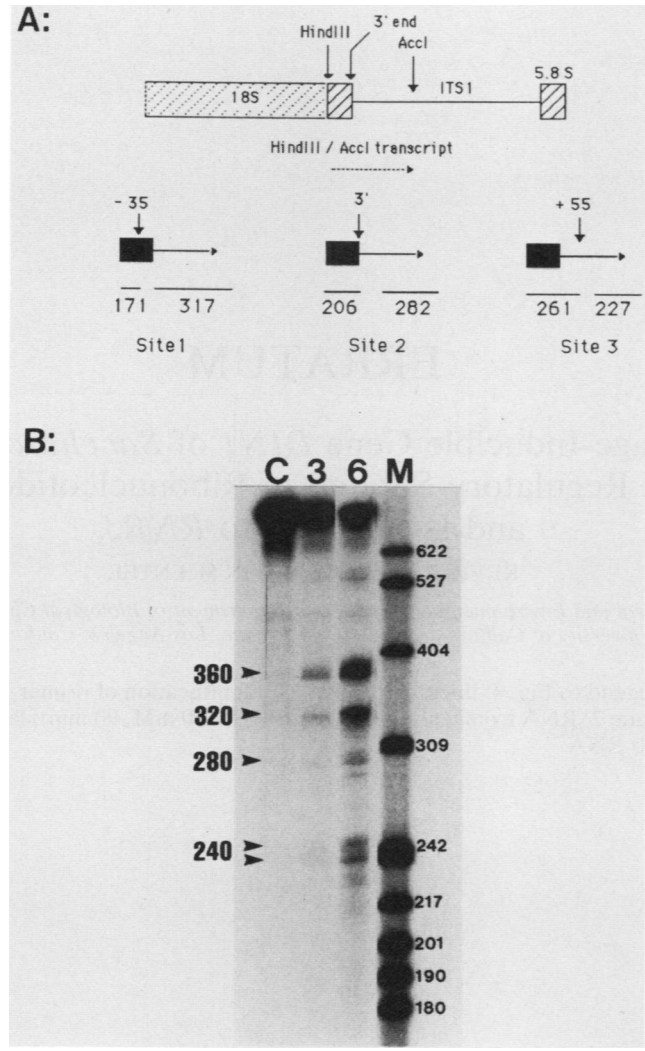
Volume 10, no. 8, p. 3870: Figure 2 should appear as shown below.



This figure rectifies the incorrectly labeled DNA size markers in the original figure. The intact pre-18S rRNA transcript (488 nt) runs spuriously as shown by its relative position to the 622-bp DNA size marker. However, if we assume that the products of nucleolar RNase cleavage run true relative to the DNA size markers, the following interpretation of results is possible. The cleavage product indicated by the 360 arrow may correspond to cleavages observed by S1 nuclease protection analysis (see Fig. 1 in the original paper) which occur in ITS1 near the 3′ end of the in vitro-derived transcript. Cleavage at site 1 may correspond to the fragment indicated by the 320 arrow, whereas, cleavage at site 2 may correspond to the fragment indicated by the 280 arrow. Fragments running in the range of the 240 arrows may represent cleavage at site 3. Again, the interpretation of these results is dependent on the assumption that the cleavage fragments move correctly relative to the DNA size markers. In addition, cleavage site preference may not correspond directly to exposure intensity, since the use of a uniformly labeled RNA substrate tends to emphasize the larger cleavage products. The corrections made in this figure do not affect the overall conclusions of the original paper. The results from this and other experiments in the original paper can be taken to demonstrate the possible involvement of this nucleolar endoribonuclease in processing at the mature 3′ end of the 18S sequence in pre-rRNA.