

## Correction

# Correction: Microbial Pathogens Trigger Host DNA Double-Strand Breaks Whose Abundance Is Reduced by Plant Defense Responses

**The *PLOS Pathogens* Staff**

Figure 1 in the original article contains two duplicate panels that were inserted during a manuscript revision. Two of the six images in Figure 1C were inadvertently deleted and replaced with duplicates of the adjacent photographic panels. The six correct Figure 1C photographic panels were used during peer review, and are now restored in the corrected version of Figure 1.

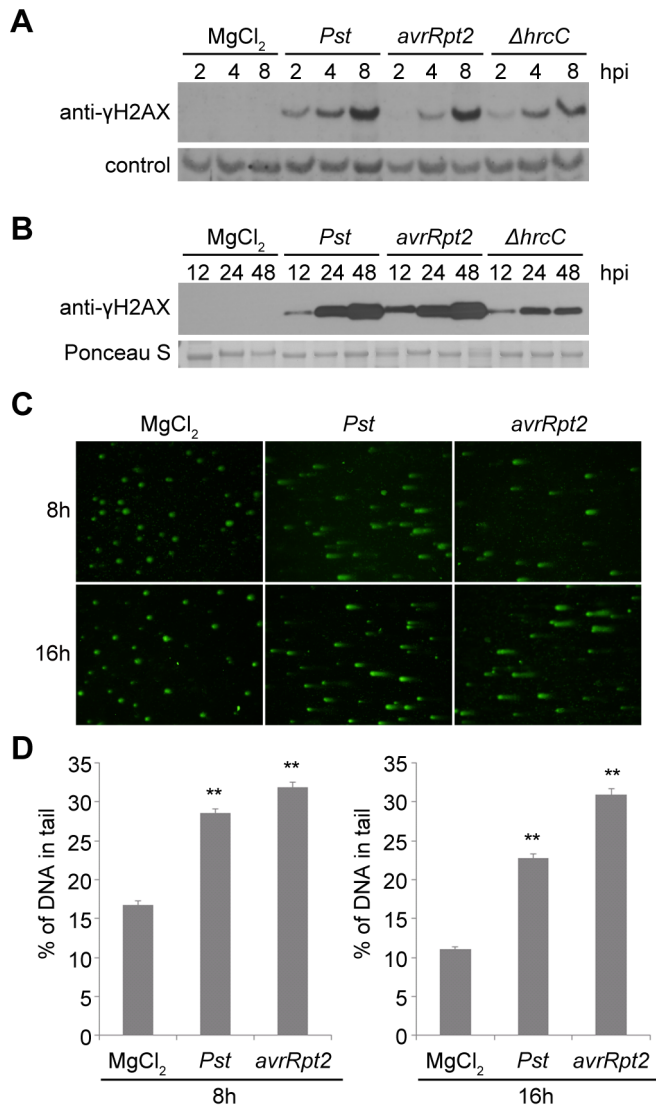
---

**Citation:** The *PLOS Pathogens* Staff (2014) Correction: Microbial Pathogens Trigger Host DNA Double-Strand Breaks Whose Abundance Is Reduced by Plant Defense Responses. *PLoS Pathog* 10(6): e1004226. doi:10.1371/journal.ppat.1004226

**Published** June 6, 2014

**Copyright:** © 2014 The *PLOS Pathogens* Staff. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Please see the correct Figure 1 here.



**Figure 1. Host DNA damage by *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *tomato* (*Pst*).** (A–B) Accumulation of  $\gamma$ -H2AX during infection. Wild-type Arabidopsis Col-0 plants were vacuum-inoculated with (left to right) 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, *Pst* DC3000, *Pst* DC3000(*avrRpt2*) or *Pst* DC3000( $\Delta$ *hrcC*) at  $1 \times 10^7$  cfu/ml. The level of  $\gamma$ -H2AX was monitored at (A) 2, 4, 8 h, or (B) 12, 24, 48 h after inoculation, by immunoblot using anti- $\gamma$ -H2AX antibody. Controls for equivalent loading included a non-specific band detected by the antibody (control) or Ponceau S staining of the same blot. Similar results were obtained in at least three separate experiments. (C) Representative *Pst*-induced DNA damage detected by comet assay. Wild-type Col-0 plants were inoculated with 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, or with *Pst* DC3000 or *Pst* DC3000(*avrRpt2*) at  $1 \times 10^7$  cfu/ml. Tissues were collected 8 or 16 h after inoculation and nuclei were subjected to comet assays. (D) Comet assay data presented as mean  $\pm$  SE from at least 200 randomly selected nuclei for each treatment; data for 8 and 16 h are from separate experiments. \*\*: significantly different from MgCl<sub>2</sub>-treated control (ANOVA  $P < 0.01$ ). doi:10.1371/journal.ppat.1004030.g001

## Reference

- Song J, Bent AF (2014) Microbial Pathogens Trigger Host DNA Double-Strand Breaks Whose Abundance Is Reduced by Plant Defense Responses. *PLoS Pathog* 10(4): e1004030. doi:10.1371/journal.ppat.1004030