

CORRECTION

## Correction: *Arabidopsis* WRKY6 Transcription Factor Acts as a Positive Regulator of Abscisic Acid Signaling during Seed Germination and Early Seedling Development

Yun Huang, Cui-Zhu Feng, Qing Ye, Wei-Hua Wu, Yi-Fang Chen

There are errors contained within the caption for Fig 1 and errors in the designation of primer sequences used in S1 Table. Please find a corrected version of Fig 1 legend and S1 Table here.



## G OPEN ACCESS

Citation: Huang Y, Feng C-Z, Ye Q, Wu W-H, Chen Y-F (2019) Correction: *Arabidopsis* WRKY6 Transcription Factor Acts as a Positive Regulator of Abscisic Acid Signaling during Seed Germination and Early Seedling Development. PLoS Genet 15 (3): e1008032. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pgen.1008032

Published: March 6, 2019

Copyright: © 2019 Huang et al. 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.



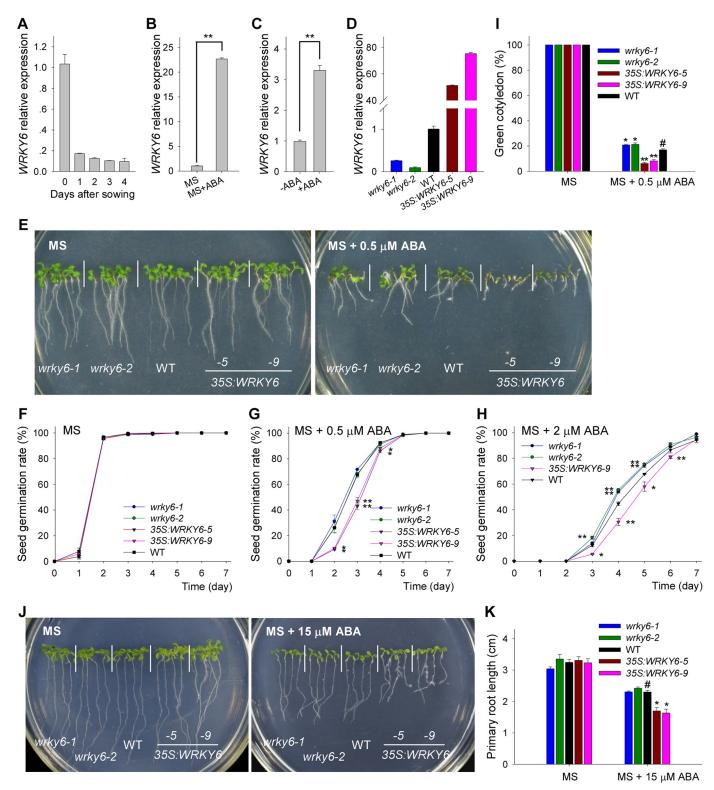


Fig 1. ABA-sensitivity of wrky6 mutants and WRKY6-overexpressing lines. A, Expression of WRKY6 was analyzed by qRT-PCR in wild-type plants (WT) during seed germination and early seedling development. The wild-type imbibed seeds were germinated and grown on MS medium, and then the plants were harvested at the indicated time. Data are shown as mean  $\pm$  SE (n = 3). B, qRT-PCR analysis of WRKY6 expression in response to exogenous ABA. Wild-type imbibed seeds were germinated on MS medium (MS) or MS medium with 0.5  $\mu$ M ABA (MS+ABA) for 1 d, and then the seeds were harvested. Data are shown as mean  $\pm$  SE (n = 3). C, qRT-PCR analysis of WRKY6 expression in 7-d-old wild-type seedlings treated with or without 100  $\mu$ M ABA for 3 h. Data are shown as



mean  $\pm$  SE (n = 3). D, Expression of WRKY6 was analyzed by qRT-PCR in the wrky6 mutants (wrky6-1 and wrky6-2) and WRKY6-overexpressing lines (35S: WRKY6-5 and 35S: WRKY6-9). Data are shown as mean  $\pm$  SE (n = 3). E, Phenotypic comparison. Imbibed seeds were transferred to MS or MS + 0.5  $\mu$ M ABA medium and grown for 10 d. F-H, Seed germination assay. Imbibed seeds were transferred to MS (F), MS medium containing 0.5  $\mu$ M ABA (G) or 2  $\mu$ M ABA (H), and then the seed germination rates were calculated at the indicated time. Data are shown as mean  $\pm$  SE (n = 3). More than 300 seeds were measured in each replicate. I, Cotyledon-greening analysis. Imbibed seeds were transferred to MS or MS + 0.5  $\mu$ M ABA medium for 7 d before determining cotyledon-greening percentages. Data are shown as mean  $\pm$  SE (n = 3). More than 300 seeds were measured in each replicate. J-K, Primary root length measurement with and without ABA addition. The 4-d-old seedlings were transferred to MS or MS + 15  $\mu$ M ABA medium for 7 d, and then the photos were taken and the primary root length was measured. Asterisks in G, H, I and K indicate statistically significant differences compared with wild-type plants: \*, P < 0.05; \*\*, P < 0.01. Wild-type plant (WT) was used as a control (#).

https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pgen.1008032.g001

## **Supporting information**

**S1** Table. Primer sequences used in this study. (PPTX)

## Reference

 Huang Y, Feng C-Z, Ye Q, Wu W-H, Chen Y-F (2016) Arabidopsis WRKY6 Transcription Factor Acts as a Positive Regulator of Abscisic Acid Signaling during Seed Germination and Early Seedling Development. PLoS Genet 12(2): e1005833. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pgen.1005833 PMID: 26829043