

Erratum to: Electrochromism: a useful probe to study algal photosynthesis

Benjamin Bailleul · Pierre Cardol · Cécile Breyton ·
Giovanni Finazzi

Published online: 15 November 2011
© Springer Science+Business Media B.V. 2011

Erratum to: Photosynth Res (2010) 106:179–189 DOI 10.1007/s11120-010-9579-z

In the original publication, Fig. 2e reports an incorrect spectrum of the Electrochromic Shift (ECS) signal in plants.

The spectrum erroneously presented in this figure (obtained by Jean Alric, Institut de Biologie Physico-Chimique, Paris) was measured under nonoptimum conditions to assess the ECS features.

The new spectrum of the electrochromic signal in *Arabidopsis thaliana* leaves presented as a new panel (e) of Fig. 2 has been measured 100 μ s after a flash and therefore represents a pure ECS contribution.

The online version of the original article can be found under
doi:[10.1007/s11120-010-9579-z](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11120-010-9579-z).

B. Bailleul · G. Finazzi
UMR 7141, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique,
Institut de Biologie Physico-Chimique, Université Pierre et
Marie Curie, 75005 Paris, France

B. Bailleul (✉)
UMR 8197, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique,
Institut de Biologie de l'École Normale Supérieure,
75230 Paris, France
e-mail: bailleul@biologie.ens.fr

P. Cardol
Laboratoire de Génétique des Microorganismes,
Université de Liège, 4000 Liège, Belgium

C. Breyton
UMR 5075, Commissariat à l'Énergie Atomique et aux Énergies,
Alternatives, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique,
Institut de Biologie Structurale, Université Joseph Fourier,
38027 Grenoble, France

G. Finazzi
UMR 5168, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique,
Commissariat à l'Énergie Atomique et aux Énergies,
Alternatives, Université Joseph Fourier, CEA Grenoble,
38054 Grenoble, France

Fig. 2 ECS spectra in different photosynthetic organisms. *Chlorella mirabilis* (a), *Cephaleuros parasiticus* (b), *Scenedesmus obliquus* (c), *Ostreococcus tauri* (d), *Arabidopsis thaliana* (e) and *Phaeodactylum tricorutum* (f). Algae or leaves were dark-adapted either in aerobiosis (d, e) or in anaerobiosis (a–c, f) before the measurement. The ECS spectra were assessed from the light-induced absorption changes after a saturating flash. Absorption changes were measured 100 μ s (d, e), or 400 ms (f) after the flash; In some cases, the presented spectrum has been calculated averaging signals detected at different times after the flash: 100 μ s, 8 ms, 25 ms, and 50 ms in panel (a), 1 ms, 11 ms, 36 ms and 86 ms in panel (b), 100 μ s, 8 ms and 25 ms in panel (c). Data were normalized to the amplitude of the maximum positive peak to allow a direct comparison

