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The *gyr* genes of *Salmonella enterica* serovar Typhimurium are repressed by the factor for inversion stimulation, Fis

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Owing to an unfortunate oversight by the publisher, the uncorrected version of Fig. 5 was published.

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(B)

-206 AGTATGACGG GTATACACGG GAGGTATTGA TTTCTAACC TCTTCCTGGC CAGGCCCGGA
 -146 TCTCCCTGT GTCGCCTCTG AAGCCGATCG CCAATAACG CCGAGACCAC GCTTATAAT
 -86 GAAGAGAGCA TCGGCACCC GAATAAGCA TTGTCTGGCT GCATTCCGTT TACCAGTACG
 -26 TGGGCGAATG TGTATAAAT TGCACCTTT GAATCCGGGA TACAGTAGAG GGATAGCGGT

Fig. 5A–D DNase I footprinting of Fis binding sites at the *gyrA* and *gyrB* promoters. Radiolabelled *gyrA* (A) or *gyrB* (C) promoter DNA was incubated with increasing concentrations of Fis protein prior to digestion with DNase I. The regions protected by Fis from digestion are indicated by the *brackets*. The *gyrA* sequence ladder was generated with oligonucleotide primer DNasegyrAF (A) and that for *gyrB* with DNasegyrBPF (C). The Fis-DNA interactions are summarized by *underlining* in the sequences upstream of *gyrA* (B) and *gyrB* (D). Sequences with matches to the consensus for Fis binding sites are indicated in *bold*, Pribnow boxes are shown in *italics*