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ERRATUM

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A reverse genetic approach for generating gene replacement mutants in *Ustilago maydis*

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The plasmid backbone of plasmid pMF1 in Fig.1B was inadvertently depicted the wrong way round. The corrected version is shown below.

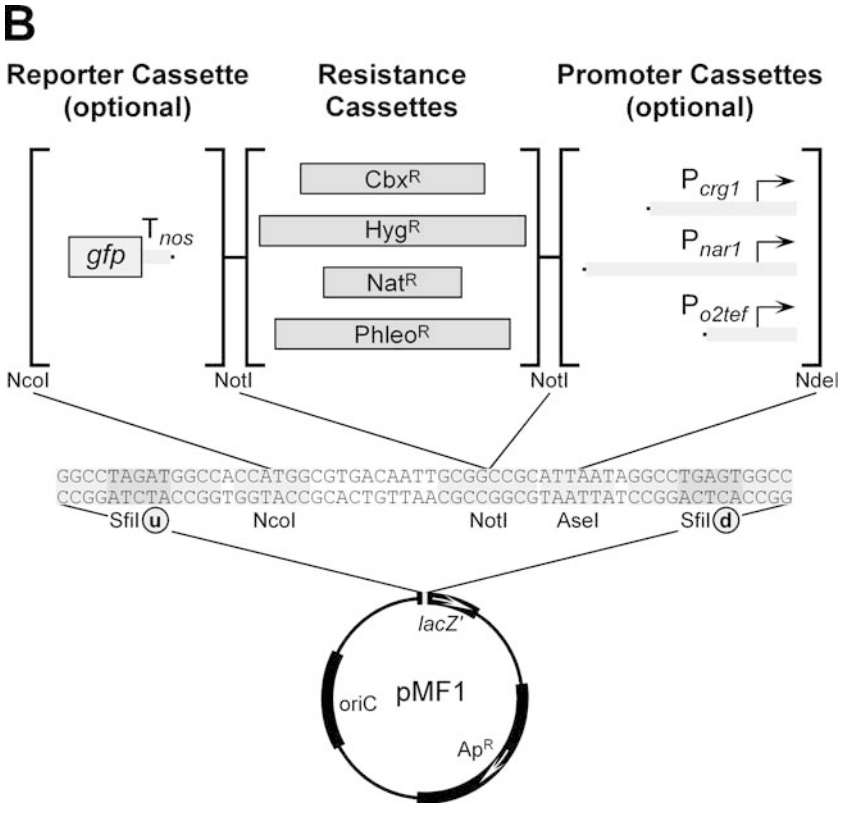

Fig. 1 **B** Schematic representation of the corresponding plasmid system. The optional *gfp* reporter gene cassette is depicted on the *left*. T_{nos} indicates the transcriptional terminator of the nopaline synthase gene from *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* (Bevan et al. 1983). In the *center*, mandatory resistance cassettes conferring resistance to carboxin (Cbx^R), hygromycin (Hyg^R), nourseothricin (Nat^R) or phleomycin ($Phleo^R$) are shown. The optional promoter cassettes derived from the arabinase gene (P_{crg1}), the nitrate reductase gene (P_{nar1}) and the translation elongation factor gene (P_{o2tef}) are indicated on the *right*. The linker sequence between the two *Sfi* I sites and the plasmid structure is depicted (lacZ', α fragment of β-galactosidase; Ap^R, Ampicillin resistance; *oriC*, origin of replication) at the *bottom*

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