Plant Mol Biol (2010) 72:567–568
DOI 10.1007/s11103-010-9598-3

ERRATUM

Erratum to: Characterization of transcription factor gene *SNAC2* conferring cold and salt tolerance in rice

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Published online: 26 January 2010

Erratum to: Plant Mol Biol (2008) 67:169–181
DOI 10.1007/s11103-008-9309-5

Due to an unfortunate mistake, an incorrect version of Fig. 2 has been used in the above mentioned publication. The yeast-one-hybrid result presented was not for SNAC2. The correct representation of Fig. 2 is published on the following page and should be treated as definitive by the reader.

The online version of the original article can be found under doi:10.1007/s11103-008-9309-5.

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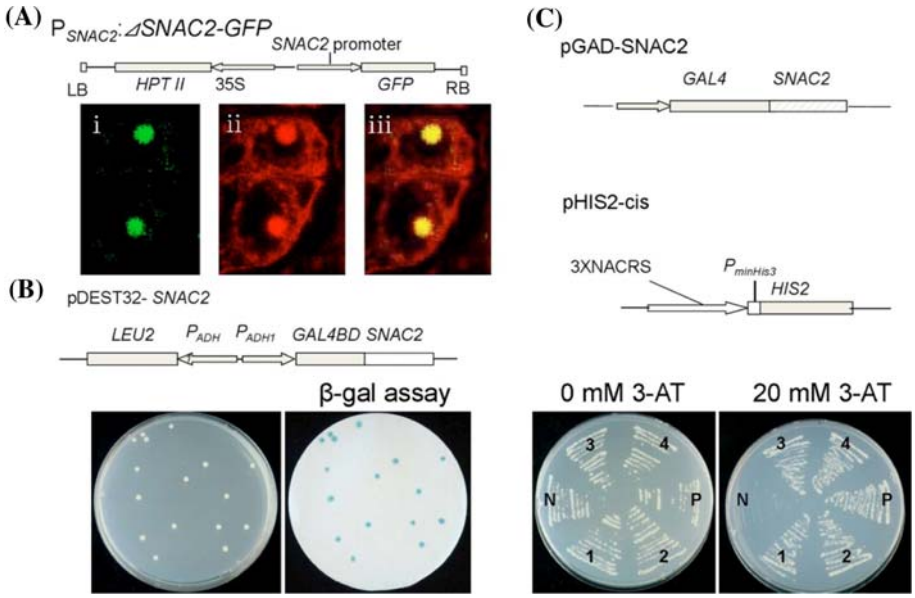

Fig. 2 SNAC2 features a transcription factor. **a** Construct of P_{SNAC2}:ΔSNAC2:GFP (The first 144 amino acids of SNAC2 was GFP under the control of *SNAC2* promoter) was transformed into rice and GFP signal was checked in calli cells with confocol microscopy. (i) Fluorescent image of GFP; (ii) fluorescent image stained with propidium iodide; (iii) merged image. **b** Transactivation assay of SNAC2 in yeast. Full SNAC2 protein was fused to the GAL4 binding domain (GAL4 BD) and transformed into yeast strain MV203, and *β*-gal assay was performed to identify the transactivation activity (*LacZ* expression). **c** The pGAD-SNAC2 plasmid and the reporter construct pHIS-*cis* (Hu et al. 2006) were co-transformed into yeast strain Y187. The transformants were examined by growth performance on SD/Leu$^-$/Trp$^-$/His$^-$ plates with or without 3-AT. *N*: negative control (p53HIS2 + pGAD-SNAC2); *P*: positive control (p53HIS2 + pGAD-Rec2-53); 1–4: four different colonies containing pGAD-SNAC2 and pHIS-*cis*