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Correction

Ruiz, M.T., Voinnet, O., and Baulcombe, D.C. (1998). Initiation and maintenance of virus-induced gene silencing. Plant Cell **10:** 937–946.

An incorrect image was shown in Figure 5B of the original article, corresponding to RNA in vGFP-infected leaves sampled at 13 days postinoculation (DPI). The original published figure for this panel was a mock-up made during the drafting of the article and showed identical copies of the same image in lanes 2 to 5 and copies of a second image in lanes 6 and 7. The authors regret that the figure was not replaced with the correct images of the bona fide replicates prior to submission and publication of the article and that the error was not noticed previously.

The corrected figure and revised figure legend are presented below. This correction does not affect any of the conclusions of the article. The corrected images show, as stated in the original article, that PVX-GF levels were similar in the infected NT and GFP transgenic plants at 13 DPI, and PVX-GF is targeted by gene silencing at the 20-DPI time point and beyond in the GFP plants only. Results from independent experiments involving distinct PVX-GF inocula are depicted in the revised figure for both the 13- and 20-DPI time points. The authors confirm that no other irregularities or inappropriate manipulation of images or data took place for any other figures or data shown in the original article.

O.V. performed the experiment, drafted the figure, and cowrote the text. D.C.B. cowrote the text and, as corresponding author, takes responsibility for the content of the article. First author M.T.R. was informed of the correction but was not involved in the experiment for this figure.

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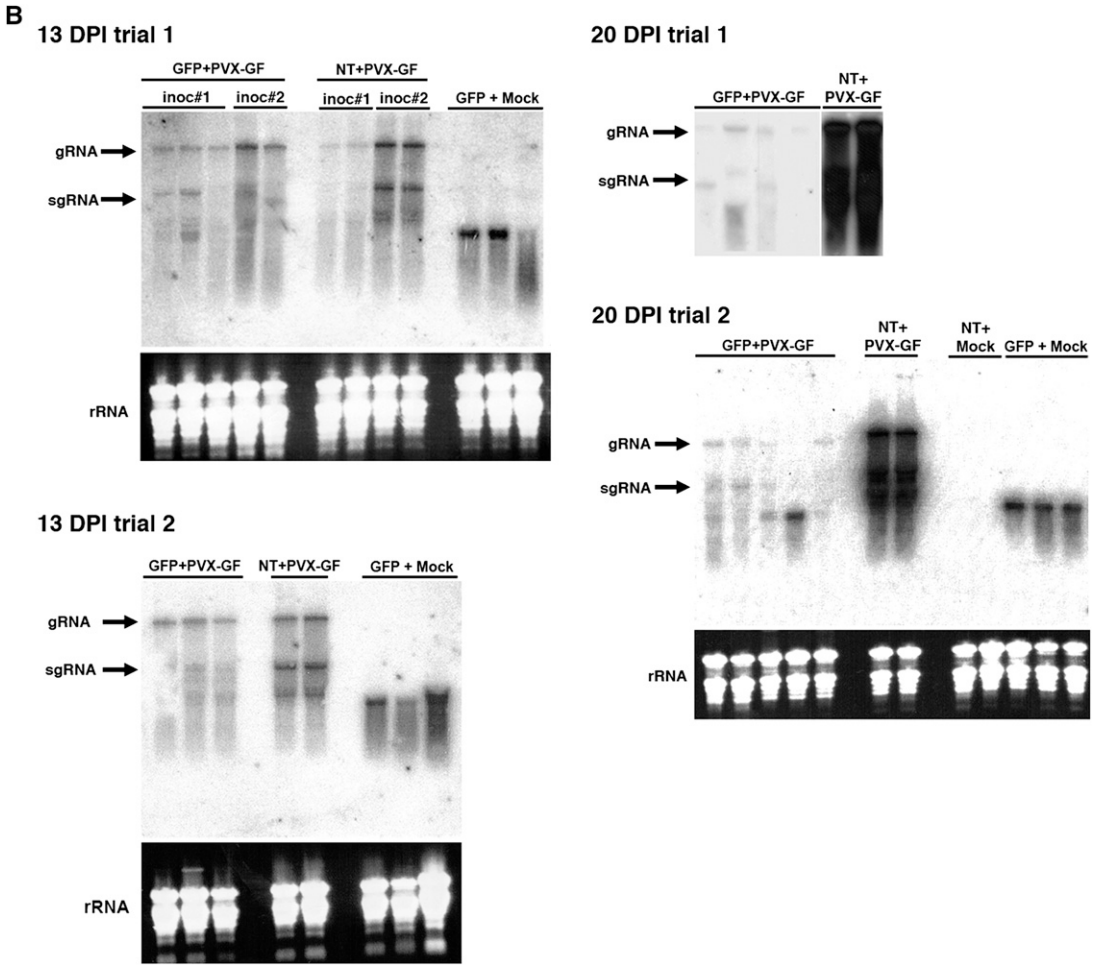

Figure 5. GFP RNA levels.

(B) vGFP RNA in systemically infected leaves. RNA samples were taken at 13 and 20 DPI from the uppermost systemic leaves of GFP8 (GFP) or nontransgenic (NT) lines inoculated with PVX–GF. Equal amounts (10 μg) of each RNA sample were fractionated by agarose gel electrophoresis, and a ^{32}P-labeled RNA probe for PVX was used to detect the viral RNAs. The genomic (gRNA) and major subgenomic (sgRNA) RNA species are labeled. Each sample was analyzed in replicate. The 13 DPI trial 1 experiment depicts results from two separate infections involving distinct PVX-GF inocula (#1 and #2), whereas the 13 DPI trial 2 experiment depicts results from another infection involving a third, distinct PVX-GF inoculum (#3). The 20 DPI trial 1 experiment involves the plants infected with inoculum #1, whereas the 20 DPI trial 2 experiment involves the plants infected with inoculum #3. Note that the gel corresponding to the 20 DPI trial 1 experiment was exposed longer than the other to allow detection of the residual low levels of PVX–GF RNA in the samples from the GFP transgenic plants present at that time point. The 20 DPI trial 2 experiment shows similar results but also contains two control tracks from mock-inoculated NT plants (NT+Mock). Track four corresponding to the GFP+PVX-GF treatment displays a near-complete loss of vGFP coinciding with the onset of intGFP expression, a reversion phenomenon seen more prominently at later infection times points (e.g., Figure 5A, 27 and 34 DPI). rRNA panels show ethidium bromide–stained images of total rRNA from each gel before blotting.

Editor's note: the corrected figure and accompanying text were reviewed by members of *The Plant Cell* editorial board.