Plant Cell Advance Publication. Published on August 29, 2019, doi:10.1105/tpc.19.00655

CORRECTION

Wang, K., Guo, Q., Froehlich, J.E., Hersh, H.L., Zienkiewicz, A., Howe, G. A., and Benning, C. (2018). Two Abscisic Acid-Responsive Plastid Lipase Genes Involved in Jasmonic Acid Biosynthesis in *Arabidopsis thaliana*. Plant Cell 30: 1006-1022 10.1105/tpc.18.00250

In the Methods section of the above publication, the SALK T-DNA insertion line identifiers were stated incorrectly. We also omitted important details describing the construction of triple mutant lines, and the germination assay.

Under **Plant Material and Growth Conditions**, we mistakenly defined "SALK_1234548 (*plip2-1*)" and "SALK_134525 (*plip2-2*)". The correct numbers should be SALK_123548 (*plip2-1*) and SALK_134251 (*plip2-2*), respectively.

Construction of the Triple Mutants

The triple mutants were generated by either knocking down *PLIP1* using artificial microRNA or knocking out *PLIP1* using the CRISPR-Cas9 system in the background of the *plip2-2/3-1* double mutant.

The amiRNA constructs were produced using the protocol provided by WMD3-Web MicroRNA Designer (http://wmd3.weigelworld.org/downloads/Cloning_of_artificial_microRNAs.pdf). The amiRNA containing precursor sequence was amplified by overlapping PCR with the primers listed in Supplemental Table 1, before finally inserting it into the pEarley100 plasmid. The resulting construct was introduced into the *plip2-2/3-1* double mutant. The progeny lines were first selected for Basta resistance and then confirmed by qPCR analysis. The two lines used for this study were selected based on their strong repression of *PLIP1*.

For generation of the CRISPR lines, the one-plasmid CRISPR-Cas9 cloning system (Feng et al., 2014) was used to mutate *PLIP1* in the *plip2-2/3-1* double mutant background. The oligo duplex generated from the *PLIP1* single guide (sg)RNA primers (Supplemental Table 1) was first ligated into the *Bbs* I-digested px260 plasmid before the fragment containing both *PLIP1*-sgRNA and *Cas9* were inserted into the pCAMBIA1300 plasmid. The final construct was then introduced into *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* for plant transformation.

For genotyping of *PLIP1* mutated lines, total genomic DNA was extracted from individual lines and the regions containing the CRISPR target sites were amplified by PCR using the primers listed in the Supplemental Table 1. The PCR products were digested with *Dpn* II and plant lines showing a partially or completely uncut band were chosen. The homozygous T_2 lines were identified based on PCR products that could not be cut by *Dpn* II. The PCR products were further confirmed by sequencing. The lines showing frame-shift mutations were identified as homozygous lines.

Germination Assay

Freshly harvested seeds from plants grown in the same chamber were dried in a 37 ℃ chamber for 4 days before use. Seeds were first sterilized in 30% bleach for 15 mins with gentle rotation, then rinsed with autoclaved deionized water for 5 times in a sterile bench. Rinsed seeds were kept in water at 4 ℃ in the dark for 2 days for stratification. The seeds were sown on 0.6% agar-

solidified plates containing specific concentration of ABA (Sigma; Catalog No. A4906). A dissecting microscope was used to assess seed germination, which was defined by radicle emergence exceeding half of the seed length. Observation of 100 seeds in one plate was treated as one biological repeat. Germination rates were recorded on the indicated day past sowing.

Reference

Feng, Z., Mao, Y., Xu, N., Zhang, B., Wei, P., Yang, D.L., Wang, Z., Zhang, Z., Zheng, R., Yang, L., Zeng, L., Liu, X., and Zhu, J.K. (2014). Multigeneration analysis reveals the inheritance, specificity, and patterns of CRISPR/Cas-induced gene modifications in Arabidopsis. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA **111:** 4632-4637.

Note: The corrected figure and accompanying text were reviewed by members of The Plant Cell editorial board. The authors are responsible for providing a complete listing and accurate explanations for all known errors or instances of inappropriate data handling or image manipulation associated with the original publication.

CORRECTION: Two Abscisic Acid-Responsive Plastid Lipase Genes Involved in Jasmonic Acid Biosynthesis in Arabidopsis thaliana

Kun Wang, Qiang Guo, John E Froehlich, Hope Lynn Hersh, Agnieszka Zienkiewicz, Gregg A. Howe and Christoph Benning

Plant Cell; originally published online August 29, 2019;
DOI 10.1105/tpc.19.00655