

Correction

Correction: Conceptual Modeling of mRNA Decay Provokes New Hypotheses

The PLOS ONE Staff

There are errors in Figure 4. The authors have provided a corrected version here.

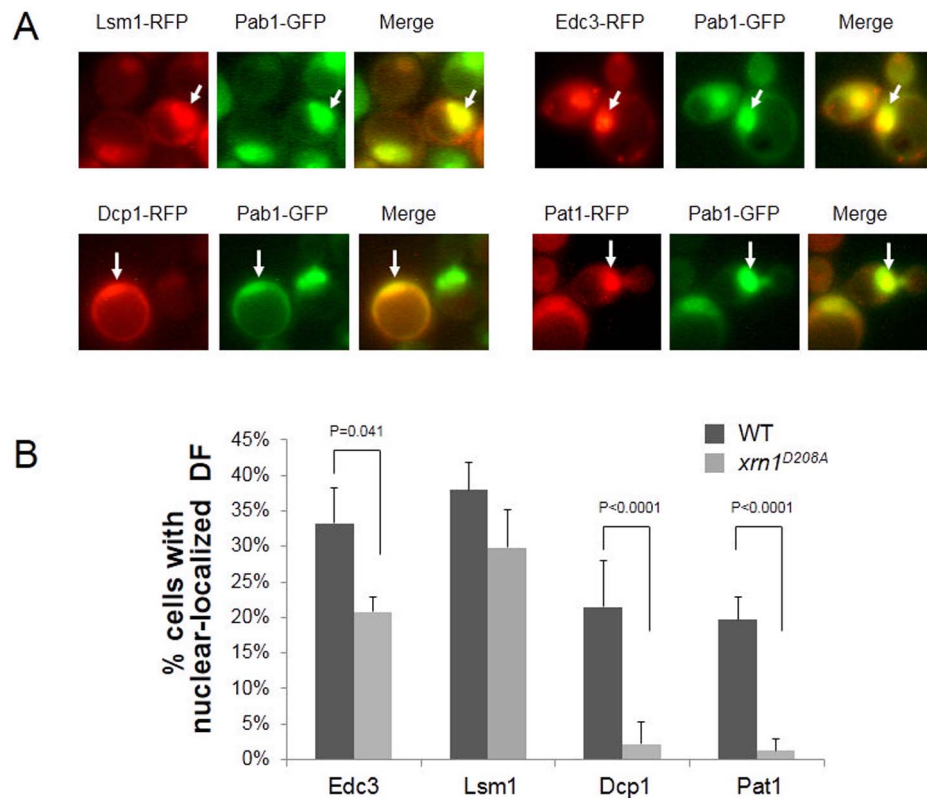


Figure 4. Experimental validation of model's predictions shows that import of some decay factors is independent of Xrn1p exonuclease activity. XRN1 (WT) PAB1-GFP *xpo1-1, mex67-5* cells, or *xpo1-1, mex67-5, Δxrn1* cells expressing *xrn1D208A*-GFP and RFP fusion of the indicated DFs were proliferated at 24°C and then shifted to 37°C for 1 h; images were taken as previously described [10]. (A) Representative images of WT cells expressing the indicated proteins after 1h incubation at 37°C. Pab1-GFP, whose export is dependent on Xpo1p and Mex67p, serves as a nuclear marker, as described in [10]. Arrows point at examples of nuclei carrying both fluorescent proteins. All factors were cytoplasmic at 24°C ([10] and not shown) (B) Percentage of cells with nuclear localization of the indicated DF was determined, as described previously [10]. Mean values ± SD are shown. P-values of any pairwise difference that was <0.05 is indicated. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0107085.g004

Reference

- Somekh J, Haimovich G, Guterman A, Dori D, Choder M (2014) Conceptual Modeling of mRNA Decay Provokes New Hypotheses. PLoS ONE 9(9): e107085. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0107085

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