CORRECTION

Induction of transcripts derived from promoter III of the acetyl-CoA carboxylase-α gene in mammary gland is associated with recruitment of SREBP-1 to a region of the proximal promoter defined by a DNase I hypersensitive site

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A problem with the reproduction of Figure 5 in the print version of above published paper meant that it failed to show the association of the transcription factor NF-YA with the proximal region of the acetyl-CoA carboxylase-α promoter III. The Figure and its legend are reproduced again below:

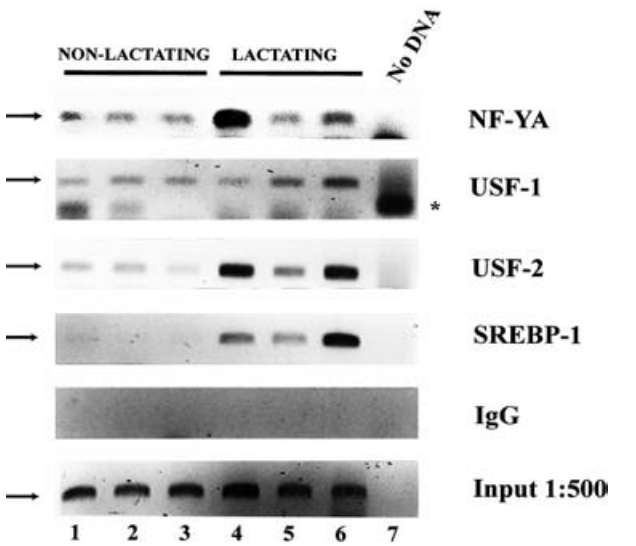

Figure 5 Transcription factor association with the proximal region of the ACC-α PIII promoter

Chromatin was prepared from mammary tissue from non-lactating (lanes 1–3) and lactating (lanes 4–6) animals ($n = 3$ for each developmental stage). Equal amounts of cross-linked chromatin, determined by real-time PCR, were incubated with antisera against NF-YA, USF-1, USF-2 and SREBP-1. Rabbit IgG was used as a control. The input chromatin corresponds to a 1:500 dilution of DNA extracted before immunoprecipitation. DNA extracted from each immunoprecipitate was analysed by 30 cycles of PCR using primers corresponding to the proximal promoter and an equal portion of each sample was resolved on a 1 % (w/v) agarose gel. The PCR product is 206 bp. *Primer-dimers formed in the absence of chromatin (lane 7).