

## errata

# The oligomeric structure of GroEL/GroES is required for biologically significant chaperonin function in protein folding

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The text of Table 1 contained several errors, which we regret. The correct version is printed below.

**Table 1 Genetic studies with plasmids expressing various *groEL* constructs**

		pA6	pA6ESL	pA6ES-SRI	pA6ESEL191-376	pA6EL191-376	pA6EL191-345	pA6EL193-334
<b>a, Ability to replace the chromosomally-encoded <i>groE</i> operon by plasmids expressing various <i>groEL</i> constructs<sup>1</sup>.</b>								
<i>E. coli</i> strains								
MC1000	TC <sup>R</sup>	55	56	54	93	77	99	87
MC1000	TC <sup>R</sup> CM <sup>R</sup>	0	35	0	0	0	0	0
<b>b, Colony forming ability of <i>groEL44</i> bacteria carrying the above plasmids.</b>								
B178 <i>groEL44</i>	30 °C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
B178 <i>groEL44</i>	43 °C	<10 <sup>-4</sup>	1	0.1–1 <sup>2</sup>	<10 <sup>-4</sup>	<10 <sup>-4</sup>	<10 <sup>-4</sup>	<10 <sup>-4</sup>
<b>c, Plaque-forming ability of various bacteriophages on <i>groEL</i> mutants carrying the above plasmids at 35 °C.</b>								
B178 <i>groEL44</i>	λcl	<10 <sup>-4</sup>	1	0.1 <sup>3</sup>	<10 <sup>-4</sup>	<10 <sup>-4</sup>	<10 <sup>-4</sup>	<10 <sup>-4</sup>
B178 <i>groEL44</i>	T4	<10 <sup>-4</sup>	1	1	<10 <sup>-4</sup>	<10 <sup>-4</sup>	<10 <sup>-4</sup>	<10 <sup>-4</sup>
B178 <i>groEL44</i>	T4ε1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
B178 <i>groEL515</i>	λcl	<10 <sup>-4</sup>	1	0.01 <sup>3</sup>	<10 <sup>-4</sup>	<10 <sup>-4</sup>	<10 <sup>-4</sup>	<10 <sup>-4</sup>
B178 <i>groEL515</i>	T4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
B178 <i>groEL515</i>	T4ε1	<10 <sup>-4</sup>	1	0.7 <sup>3</sup>	<10 <sup>-4</sup>	<10 <sup>-4</sup>	<10 <sup>-4</sup>	<10 <sup>-4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>The TC<sup>R</sup> transductants were first selected at either 15 °C or 30 °C and then tested for inheritance of the CM<sup>R</sup> phenotype, indicating loss of the chromosomally-encoded *groE* locus. The expected cotransduction of the drug resistance markers is 60%<sup>5</sup>. Bacteriophage T4ε1 is a T4 derivative isolated as a plaque former on *groEL44*. Simultaneously, it lost the ability to propagate on *groEL515*<sup>4</sup>.

<sup>2</sup>Colonies were much smaller than those of wild type. However, wild-type size colony formers appeared at a frequency of approximately 10<sup>-2</sup>, which, most likely, represent recombinants between the plasmid and the wild-type chromosomally-encoded *groE* locus.

<sup>3</sup>The plaque size was smaller compared to the corresponding wild-type bacteria.