

CORRECTION

A highly conserved ATPase protein as a mediator between acidic activation domains and the TATA-binding protein

Jonathan C. Swaffield, Karsten Melcher & Stephen Albert Johnston

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In this Letter we reported that Sug1 protein was not a component of the 26S proteasome, based on our finding that Sug1p did not significantly co-fractionate or co-immunoprecipitate with subunits of the 20S proteasome. In these experiments we used a strain in which *SUG1* was deleted and an epitope-tagged *SUG1* was carried on a plasmid. We have found that under these conditions tagged Sug1 protein accumulates to abnormally high levels. The excess Sug1 protein does not associate with the 20S proteasome, but associates instead with DNA and TBP as reported. However, we have since found that when expressed at normal levels, Sug1 protein co-fractionates with the 20S proteasome (Fig. 1).

Equal amounts of whole-cell extract from wild-type S10-Sug1 (*S10-SUG1* reintegrated into the *SUG1* locus) and overexpressed S10-Sug1 (Δ SUG1 pVT100-U-*S10-SUG1*) strains were passed separately down a gel filtration column. Fractions were collected

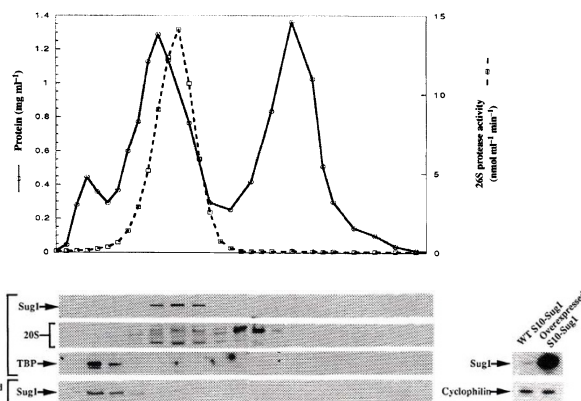


FIG. 1 Sug1 protein co-migrates with 20S proteasome subunits upon gel filtration in extracts from a wild-type (WT) strain but co-migrates with TBP from a strain overexpressing Sug1. Data include contribution from Steven J. Russell.

and assayed for Sug1 protein (using an antibody against the S10 epitope tag), 20S subunits and TBP by western blot. The protein and 26S activity plot is representative of the profiles obtained for both strains. S10-Sug1 levels were determined by western blot with anti-S10 antibody; cyclophilin served as a loading control. From this and our other data, we conclude that most of Sug1 protein is associated with the 26S proteasome when expressed at normal levels. □

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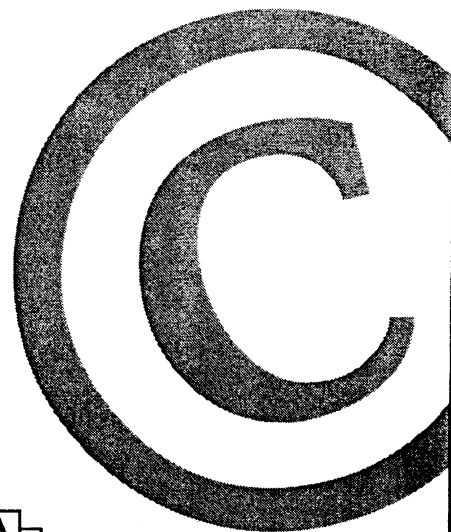
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