

OPEN

Author Correction: *MIG1* as a positive regulator for the histidine biosynthesis pathway and as a global regulator in thermotolerant yeast *Kluyveromyces marxianus*


Mochamad Nurcholis, Masayuki Murata, Savitree Limtong, Tomoyuki Kosaka & Mamoru Yamada

Correction to: *Scientific Reports* <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-019-46411-5>, published online 09 July 2019

The Supplementary Information file that accompanies this Article contains an error in Supplementary Table S2, where the reference numbers shown in the table are incorrect. The correct Table S2 appears below as Table 1.

TFs ^a	Description/Function	Reference
Sfp1	A stress- and nutrient-sensitive regulator of ribosomal protein (RP) gene expression and biogenesis genes; Novel heat shock TFs and regulates RP gene expression in response to heat shock.	36, 37
Rgt1	Glucose-responsive transcription factor; regulates expression of several glucose transporter (HXT) genes in response to glucose; bind to promoters and acts both as a transcriptional activator and repressor	38, 39
Mth1	Negative regulator of the glucose-sensing signal transduction pathway; required for repression of transcription by Rgt1; interacts with Rgt1 and the Snf3 and Rgt2 glucose sensors.	40, 41, 42
Kar4	Acting at a subset of Ste12-inducible genes in the pheromone-dependent expression; a karyogamy-specific component; required for the induction of <i>KAR3</i> and <i>CIK1</i> .	43
Adr1	A carbon source-responsive zinc-finger transcription factor; required for transcription of the glucose-repressed genes for ethanol, glycerol and fatty acid utilization.	44, 50
Gsm1	Putative zinc cluster protein of unknown function; proposed to be involved in the regulation of energy metabolism based on pattern of expression.	45
Sip4	C ₆ zinc cluster transcriptional activator; binds to the carbon source-responsive element (CSRE) of gluconeogenic genes; involved in the positive regulation of gluconeogenesis; regulated by Snf1 protein kinase.	46, 47, 49

Table 1. Transcription factors (TFs) of *S. cerevisiae*, of which orthologs in *K. marxianus* are presumably located downstream of Mig1. ^aThese TFs are shown in Table S1.

 **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

© The Author(s) 2020