Corrigendum

Corrigendum to: **Transgenic expression of cecropin B, an antibacterial peptide from *Bombyx mori*, confers enhanced resistance to bacterial leaf blight in rice** (FEBS 24213)

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Arun Sharma[a], Rashmi Sharma[a,b], Morikazu Imamura[a], Minoru Yamakawa[a], Hiroaki Machii[a,*]

[a] *National Institute of Sericultural and Entomological Science (NISES), 1-2 Owashi, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8634, Japan*
[b] *Institute of Agricultural and Forest Engineering, University of Tsukuba, 1-1-1 Tennodai, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8572, Japan*

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Paragraph 2 of Materials and methods section 2.1 should read:

Plasmid 1 (pRcec19-1). A DNA fragment (~190 bp) containing the complete coding region of cecropin B precursor (cecB) was amplified for a cDNA clone, BmCec19 [16], that served as a template in a PCR amplification to create *Bam*HI and *Sac*I sites by using gene specific primers Cec19a GTAC-*ggatcc*GCTTGTGTCTTAACG and Cec19b AAA*gagctc*-TTTTCCGATAGCTTTAGCCG (small, italicized letters in the primer denote a restriction enzyme site for subcloning of the DNA fragment containing cecropin B gene). The cecropin B gene fragment obtained was ligated into *Bam*HI/*Sac*I-digested pE7133-GUS [18] and subsequently into *Eco*RI/*Hin*dIII-digested pBI121 (Clontech) to generate the pRcec19-1 gene construct (Fig. 1).

Line 30 of Materials and methods section 2.1 should read:

The authenticity of the PCR-amplified fragment from the chimeric product was confirmed by sequencing and ligated into *Bam*HI/*Sac*I-digested pE7133-GUS [18] and subsequently into *Eco*RI/*Hin*dIII-digested pBI121 (Clontech) to generate the pRSPcec19-2 gene construct (Fig. 1).

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*Corresponding author. Fax: (81)-298-38 6028.
E-mail: hmachii@nises.affrc.go.jp

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