

## ERRATUM

### Wright KL, Birnbaum MJ, van Wijnen AJ, Stein GS, Stein JL (1995): Bipartite Structure of the Proximal Promoter of a Human H4 Histone Gene. *J Cell Biochem* 58:372–379.

Due to a typographical error, a word was incorrectly substituted in the Abstract (page 372) and in the Results section (pages 375 and 376). The following are the revised Abstract and excerpts from the Results section with the corrected word in bold lettering.

#### Abstract:

---

**Abstract** The proximal promoter of the human H4 histone gene FO108 contains two regions of in vivo protein-DNA interaction, Sites I and II. electrophoretic mobility shift assays using a radiolabeled DNA probe revealed that several proteins present in HeLa cell nuclear extracts bound specifically to Site 1 (nt-125 to nt-86). The most prominent complex, designated HiNF-C, and a complex of greater mobility, HiNF-C', using were specifically **competed** by an Sp1 consensus oligonucleotide. Fractionation of HiNF-C using wheat germ agglutinin affinity chromatography suggested that, like Sp1, HiNF-C contains N-acetylglucosamine moieties. Two minor complexes of even greater mobility, designated HiNF-E and F, were **competed** by ATF consensus oligonucleotides. A DNA probe carrying a site-specific mutation in the distal portion of Site I failed to bind HiNF-E, indicating that this protein associated specifically to this region. UV cross-linking analysis showed that several proteins of different molecular weights interact specifically with Site I. These data indicate that Site I possesses a bipartite structure and that multiple proteins present in HeLa cell nuclear extracts interact specifically with Site I sequences. © 1995 Wiley-Liss, Inc.

**Key words:** ATF, Sp1, transcription factors, cell cycle

---

#### Results section, page 375, last sentence in third paragraph:

The factors designated as H:NF-C and C' were not competed by any of these ATF consensus oligonucleotides, but were **competable** by an Sp-1 consensus dimer oligonucleotide (lane 6).

#### Results section, page 376, final three sentences in the last paragraph:

Our UV cross-linking experiments using bromodeoxyuridine failed to demonstrate the binding of specific proteins to Site I that were **competed** by the Sp1 consensus oligonucleotide (data not shown). Identical results were obtained with a Site I cross-linking probe containing a non-functional HiNF-C binding site (data not shown). This result, that no Sp1-like proteins were cross-linked to the Site I probe, is not surprising since it is likely due to the lack of nucleotides within the HiNF-C binding site that can be substituted with bromodeoxyuridine.

**The Publisher apologizes for this error.**