Corrigendum: An engineered multidomain bactericidal peptide as a model for targeted antibiotics against specific bacteria

Xiao-Qing Qiu, He Wang, Xiao-Fong Lu, Jie Zhang, Sheng-Fu Li, Gang Cheng, Lin Wan, Li Yang, Jun-Yong Zuo, Yu-Qi Zhou, Hai-Yun Wang, Xin Cheng, Su-Hua Zhang, Zheng-Rong Ou, Zi-Cheng Zhong, Jing-Qiu Cheng, You-Ping Li & George Y Wu *Nat. Biotechnol.* 21, 1480–1485 (2003)

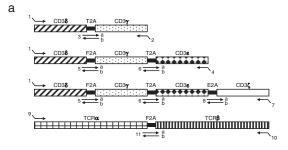
On page 1481, two symbols in the key for Figure 2h were reversed; the solid circle should refer to PEN, and the solid triangle to PMC.

Addendum: Correction of multi-gene deficiency *in vivo* using a single 'self-cleaving' 2A peptide—based retroviral vector

Andrea L Szymczak, Creg J Workman, Yao Wang, Kate M Vignali, Smaroula Dilioglou, Elio F Vanin & Dario A A Vignali Nat. Biotechnol. 22, 589–594 (2004)

The original **Supplementary Figure 1** has been replaced with a new figure that clarifies the cloning strategy of the vectors depicted in that figure, in particular the primer sets 3' and 5'.

Supplementary Figure 1



- b Eco RI CD36

 1 5' CGC CCA GAA TTC GCC AGG ATG GAA CAC AGC GGG ATT CTG GCT AG 3:
 - Xhol CD3 γ
 - CD38 BqIII T2A

 Sa 5' [G AAC TGG CCC CGG AAC AAG | AAA CAA | AAA CAAC | AGA | TCT | GAG GGC AGA GGA AGT CTT CTA ACA TGC GGT GAC GTG|

 T2A CD37
 - CD3y T2A

 5 fee cas acc ctt cct ctg ctc catlags gcc ggg att ctc ctc cac gtc acc gca tgt tag aag act tec tet gcc ctcl

 Bg||| CD38
 - 4 5' GCG TCG CTC GAGNTCA GAC TGC TCT CTG ATT CAG GCC AGA ATA C 3
 - CD28 BSpEl F2A

 58 5' G ANC TGG CCC GGG ANC ANG ANA TRCG IGGAL CCC GTG ANA CAG ACT TTG ANT TTT GAC CTT CTC ANG TTG GCGI
 - GGA GAC GTG GAG TCC AAC CCA GGG CCC ATG GAG CAG AGG AAG GGT CTG GC 3'

 - 6a 5' GAG GGC AGA GGA AGT CTG CTA ACA TGC GGT GAC GTG GAG GAG AAT CCT GGC CCA ATG CGG TGG AAC ACT TTC TGG GGC 3'
 - T2A

 6b 5' Teg ecc age att ctc ctc eac etc acc eca tet tag cas act tcc tct ecc ctc lacaltet ctt ctt cct cas tt eft tcc ttg eac b.
 - 7 5' GCG TCG CTC GAG TTA GCG AGG GGC CAG GGT CTG
 - 88 5' CAM TOT ACT AAC TAG GCT TTG TTG AAA CTG GCT GGG GAT GTT GAM AGT AAC CCC GGT CCT
 - ATG AAG TGG AAA GTG TCT GTT CTC GCC TG 3
 - BamHI

 Sb 5' Agg acc ggg gtt act itc aac atc gcc agc gag tit caa caa agc gta gtt agt aca itg Iggalicc

 CD2*
 - EcoRI TCR Vox3.2
 - Xhol ICHCB

 10 5' gcg tcg [ctc|gag|tca gga att ttt tct ctt gac cat ggc]
 - F2A Apal

 11a 5' [CCG GTG ANA CAG ACT TTG ANT TTT GAC CTT CTC ANG TTG GCG GGA GAC GTG GAG TCC AAC CCA [GGG] [CCC

 3A9 TCRB
 - F2A BSpEI

 11b 5' TGG GTT GGA CTC CAC GTC TCC CGC CAA CTT GAG AAG GTC AAA ATT CAA AGT CTG TTT CAC CGG TCC IGGAI

 3A9 TCRG

 GGA CCA CAG CCT CAC GGT CAT GAG IS'

Details of cloning strategy and primers used to generate 2A peptide-linked TCR:CD3 vectors. Constructs were produced by recombinant PCR. (a) The position and direction of primers used is shown. (b) The oligonucleotide sequences used for primary and secondary PCR reactions of each fragment are shown. To prevent or reduce the possibility of recombination between the similar 2A sequences, silent substitutions were introduced as indicated (underlined). The constructs were cloned into a murine stem cell virus (MSCV)-based retroviral vector that contains and internal ribosomalentrysite (IRES) and green, yellowor cyan fluorescentprotein (GFP, YFP or CFP, respectively). Due to internal restriction enzyme sites, CD3 2 A-linked fragments were ligated in with blunt ends. All constructs were verified by sequence analysis.

