



Corrigendum: LFR Physically and Genetically Interacts With SWI/SNF Component SWI3B to Regulate Leaf Blade Development in Arabidopsis

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A Corrigendum on

LFR Physically and Genetically Interacts With SWI/SNF Component SWI3B to Regulate Leaf Blade Development in Arabidopsis

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In the original article, there was a mistake in **Figure 7A** as published. One extra exon was drawn in the gene model of *FIL* gene in **Figure 7A**. The corrected **Figure 7A** appears below.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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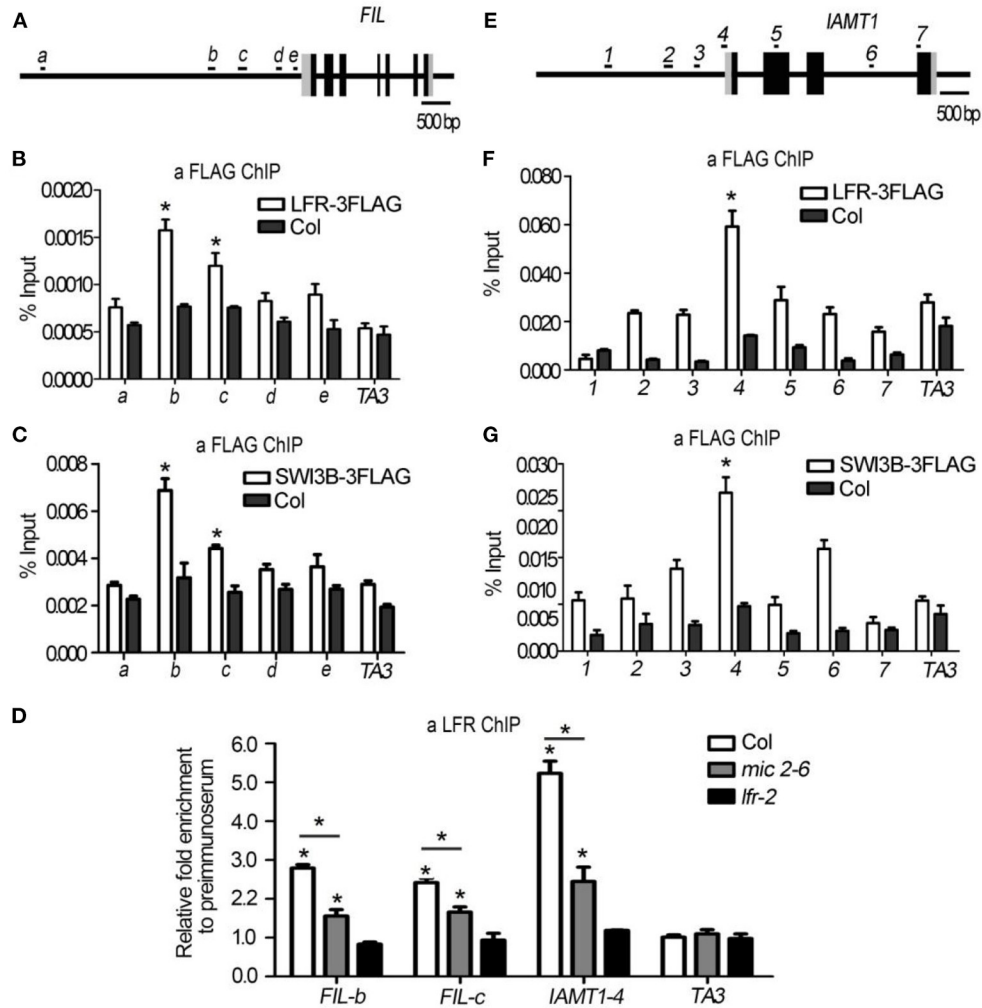


FIGURE 7 | LFR and SWI3B are associated with the chromatin of *FIL* and *IAMT1*. **(A,E)** The diagrams of *FIL* and *IAMT1*. The black boxes indicate exons, the gray boxes indicate untranslated regions and the long black lines represent the upstream sequence or promoter, introns regions, or 3' terminal sequence. The lowercase letters **(A)** or the numbers **(E)** and black short lines above the gene structures represent PCR fragments tested in ChIP-qPCR **(B–D,F,G)**. **(B,F)** ChIP-qPCR assay to test the association of LFR-3FLAG with *FIL* **(B)** and *IAMT1* **(F)** chromatin using anti-FLAG antibody. **(C,G)** ChIP-qPCR assay to test the association of SWI3B-3FLAG with *FIL* **(C)** and *IAMT1* **(G)** locus using anti-FLAG antibody. **(D)** ChIP-qPCR assay to test the association of LFR to *FIL* chromatin using the anti-LFR antibody in *mic2-6*. The bars represent the means of three independent biological repeats and the error bars stand for SE. Significant statistical differences were tested by Student's *t*-test ($*P < 0.05$). A retrotransposon locus *TA3* (*At1g37110*) was used as the negative control in ChIP-qPCR **(B–D,F,G)**.