



Corrigendum: RfpA, RfpB, and RfpC Are the Master Control Elements of Far-Red Light Photoacclimation (FaRLiP)

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A Corrigendum on

RfpA, RfpB, and RfpC are the Master Control Elements of Far-Red Light Photoacclimation (FaRLiP)

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In the original article, there was a mistake in **Figure 1** as published. In Panel F, the lane labeled " $\Delta rfpB$ " should have been labeled "WT", while the lane labeled "WT" should have been labeled " $\Delta rfpB$ ". The corrected **Figure 1** 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 1 The organization of the FaRLiP gene cluster in *Chl. fritschii* PCC 9212 and construction and validation of *rfpA*, *rfpB*, and *rfpC* deletion mutants. (A) Gene organization of the FaRLiP gene cluster in *Chl. fritschii* PCC 9212. Red boxes represent genes encoding core subunits of PS I; green boxes represent genes encoding core subunits of PS II; blue boxes represent genes encoding core components of the phycobilisome; brown boxes represent regulatory *rfp* genes; and gray boxes represent genes that are not found in other FaRLiP clusters. (B) Schematic showing deletion of *rfpA*. The small arrows (P1 and P2) indicate the positions of the primers used for PCR verification of deletion. (C) Schematic showing deletion of *rfpB*. The small arrows (P3 and P4) indicate the positions of primers used for PCR verification of the deletion. (D) Schematic showing deletion of *rfpC*. The small arrows (P5 and P6) indicate the positions of primers used for PCR verification of the deletion. (D) Schematic showing complete segregation of wild-type and mutant *rfpB* alleles. (G) Agarose gel electrophoresis of amplicons showing complete segregation of wild-type and mutant *rfpC* alleles.