

The annotation of gene HgAffx.13168.1.S1_at

Rudi Appels

Published online: 17 August 2007
© Springer-Verlag 2007

“Gene expression analysis in soybean in response to the causal agent of Asian soybean rust (*Phakopsora pachyrhizi* Sydow) in an early growth stage” online DOI: [10.1007/s10142-007-0045-8](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10142-007-0045-8)).

After listing the manuscript in the “online first” release, a reader noted that the annotation of one of the up-regulated genes (HgAffx.13168.1.S1_at) that was studied was incorrectly annotated. In clarifying this, the authors note that HgAffx.13168.1.S1_at is from *Heterodera glycine* in Affymetrix soybean genechip array. It is also true that BLASTn reveals this gene has 100 and 99% similarity with two species of whitefly—*Bemisia argentifolii* and *Bemisia tabaci* genes, respectively (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/blast/Blast.cgi>). The authors note that although no whiteflies were evident in their soybean plant experiment when leaf samples were collected, they agree that the possibility always exists that whitefly were in the

greenhouse, which could have led to apparent “up-regulation” of this gene.

On balance, it is suggested that the data presented in relation to this gene not be considered. This includes where the sequence from HgAffx.13168.1.S1_at was used for real-time reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction and was indicated “SA” in Figure 3, which shows disparate results to the microarray results for that HgAffx.13168.1.S1_at locus. The real-time RT PCR for the “SA” gene is actually amplifying 1.92 times. Again, the data points for “SA” should be disregarded. The locus was mistakenly annotated as a salicylic acid inducible gene.

The authors regret the errors in the paper but unfortunately the errors could not be corrected in final manuscript.

Rudi Appels,
Editor-in-Chief

R. Appels (✉)
Perth, Australia
e-mail: rapp1495@bigpond.net.au