Correction: Co-Expression of Bacterial Aspartate Kinase and Adenylylsulfate Reductase Genes Substantially Increases Sulfur Amino Acid Levels in Transgenic Alfalfa (*Medicago sativa* L.)

The *PLOS ONE* Staff

Figure S1A is incorrect. Please see the corrected Figure S1 below.

Supporting Information

**Figure S1.** Molecular analysis of T1 wild-type and transgenic plants. A. PCR analysis of *AK* and *APR* genes in T1 transgenic alfalfa plants. Lane WT: wild-type line; Lane1-8: T1-BD1-8 transgenic alfalfa lines. +: positive control(vector). B. *AK* and *APR* relative expression levels of T1 transgenic alfalfa plants in RT-qPCR analysis. Lane WT: wild-type line; Lane T1-BD1,5,8: T1 transgenic alfalfa lines. Each bar represents the mean of three biological replicates±SE. ** represents statistically significant differences (*P*<0.01). C. Western blot assay of expression of APR protein in T1 transgenic alfalfa lines. Lane WT: wild-type line; Lane T1-BD1,5,8: T1 transgenic alfalfa lines; +: 6×His-APR fused protein; Lane M: PageRula™ prestained protein ladder (Thermo scientific,USA). 26 kDa and 34 kDa indicate the standard marker bands.

(TIF)

Reference

1. Tong Z, Xie C, Ma L, Liu L, Jin Y, et al. (2014) Co-Expression of Bacterial Aspartate Kinase and Adenylylsulfate Reductase Genes Substantially Increases Sulfur Amino Acid Levels in Transgenic Alfalfa (*Medicago sativa* L.). *PLoS ONE* 9(2): e88310. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0088310