Video Article

Erratum: Creation of a Dense Transposon Insertion Library Using Bacterial Conjugation in Enterobacterial Strains Such As *Escherichia Coli* or *Shigella flexneri*

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Abstract

An erratum was issued for: Creation of a Dense Transposon Insertion Library Using Bacterial Conjugation in Enterobacterial Strains Such As *Escherichia Coli* or *Shigella flexneri*. The Discussion and References sections have been corrected.

The second paragraph in the Discussion section was updated from:

A significant benefit of this method is that, in theory, the user has wide latitude in the choice of enterobacterial recipient strains. This paper, as well as others[11], use *E. coli* as a recipient strain, however the pJA1 plasmid has been used successfully with other enterobacterial recipient species such as *Shigella flexneri*[6] and *Salmonella enterica* serovar Typhimurium strain SL1344[10]. Theoretically, the γ origin of replication ($ori_{R6K\gamma}$) in pJA1 allows this plasmid to be maintained in a broad host range[19], allowing that the recipient strain is *pir+*. Recently, new methods have been described that allow for construction of the *pir+* in a range of enterobacterial strains[20], giving additional flexibility. Additionally, the*300 base pair mob* region from the RP4 plasmid in pJA1 allows conjugative transfer of this plasmid to a wide range of gram negative bacterial strains[19]. Simply put, this method could theoretically be used with a variety of recipient strains, as long as several conditions are met: the strain is *pir+*, and is marked with an antibiotic resistance other than kanamycin and other than the donor strain.

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21. Barrick, J. E., Yu, D. S., *et al.* Genome evolution and adaptation in a long-term experiment with Escherichia coli. *Nature.* **461** (7268), 1243-1247 (2009).
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Disclosures

No conflicts of interest declared.