

CORRECTION

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Correction to: PREMATURE SENESCENCE LEAF 50 Promotes Heat Stress Tolerance in Rice (*Oryza sativa* L.)

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Correction to: *Rice* 14, 53 (2021)

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It was highlighted that in the original article (He et al. 2021) Additional file 1 was incomplete and missing Figure s4. This Correction article shows the complete Additional file 1. The original article has been updated.

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Reference

He Y et al (2021) PREMATURE SENESCENCE LEAF 50 Promotes Heat Stress Tolerance in Rice (*Oryza sativa* L.). *Rice* 14:53. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12284-021-00493-w>

Supplementary Information

The online version contains supplementary material available at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12284-021-00506-8>.

Additional file 1: Figure S1. Mutation analysis of PSL50. **A.** Amino acid sequence alignment of PSL50 between WT and *psl50* mutant. **B.** Diagrams of the wild-type PSL50 and mutant PSL50 (Δ PSL50). **C.** Deletion of functional domains shown by modeling the three-dimensional protein structures of wild-type PSL50 and Δ PSL50. The three-dimensional model structures were predicted using Swiss-model (<https://swissmodel.expasy.org/interactive>). **Figure S2.** Leaf phenotypes and H₂O₂ content of wild-type and *psl50* at 40 d after transplanting. L1-L4 represent four leaves from top to bottom, respectively. Data are means \pm SD ($n = 3$), * $P < 0.05$ by Student's t test. **Figure S3.** PSL50 expression in different leaves at the mature stage. **a** Phenotypes of different leaves at the mature stage. L1-L5 represent five leaves from top to bottom, respectively. **b** PSL50 expression in different leaves shown in **a**. Data are means \pm SD ($n = 3$). **Figure S4.** Effects of light intensity on WT and *psl50* seedlings under heat stress. **a** Phenotypes of WT and *psl50* seedlings under heat stress and different light intensity. NL, normal light intensity ($200 \mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$); HL, High light intensity ($500 \mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$); HT, heat stress at 45°C . 2-week-old hydroponic plants at 26°C with 14 h light/10 h dark cycles ($200 \mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$) were used for the treatment. Scale bars = 5 cm. **b** Photochemical efficiency of PSII (F_v/F_m) of WT and *psl50* plants shown in **a**. ND, not detected. Data are means \pm SD ($n = 5$). **c** Survival rate of WT and *psl50* plants shown in **a** following a 7 d recovery at 26°C with 14 h light/10 h dark cycles ($200 \mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$). Data are means \pm SD for three biological replicates ($n = 48$ for each replicate). Asterisks indicate significant difference by Student's t test (* $P < 0.05$).

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12284-021-00493-w>.

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