

**Erratum: Polymer Reptation and Nucleosome Repositioning**  
**[Phys. Rev. Lett. 86, 4414 (2001)]**H. Schiessel, J. Widom, R. F. Bruinsma, and W. M. Gelbart  
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In our Letter we calculated the diffusion constant of a nucleosome along DNA. When inserting numbers into Eq. (3) we used the wrong value of  $\lambda$ : It should read “ $(1/7)k_B T/\text{\AA}$ ” instead of “ $(1/20)k_B T/\text{\AA}$ .” The loop-formation energy for a ten base-pair loop is then  $\Delta U \approx 23k_B T$ . This leads to a diffusion constant  $D$  of the order of  $10^{-17}$  cm<sup>2</sup>/s, a value that is considerably lower than estimated in our Letter. Hence typical repositioning times are of the order of 1 h (instead of seconds as stated in our Letter). This is consistent with the experimental observation that nucleosomes are only partially redistributed after 1 h of incubation at elevated temperatures; cf. Fig. 1 in Ref. [1]. It might also explain the fact that nucleosome mobility is significantly suppressed when the temperature is lowered from 37 to 4 °C; indeed, no redistribution is observed after 1 h, as expected from the fact that  $D \propto \exp(-\Delta U/k_B T)$  is 1/13 for our new estimate of  $\Delta U$ . Finally, the force required to move a nucleosome at the speed of RNA polymerase elongation is of the order of tens of nN, far more than the forces generated by the motor protein.

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[1] G. Meersseman, S. Pennings, and E. M. Bradbury, EMBO J. **11**, 2951 (1992).