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Correction: macrophages, but not neutrophils, are critical for proliferation of *Burkholderia cenocepacia* and ensuing host-damaging inflammation

Mesureur, J.S.; Feliciano, J.R.; Wagner, N.; Gomes, M.C.; Zhang, L.; Blanco-Gonzalez, M.; ... ; Vergunst, A.C.

Citation

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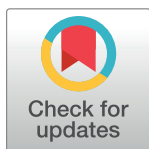
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CORRECTION

Correction: Macrophages, but not neutrophils, are critical for proliferation of *Burkholderia cenocepacia* and ensuing host-damaging inflammation

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[Fig 4](#) is incorrect. In Panel B, mpeg1 should be mpx. The authors have provided a corrected version here.



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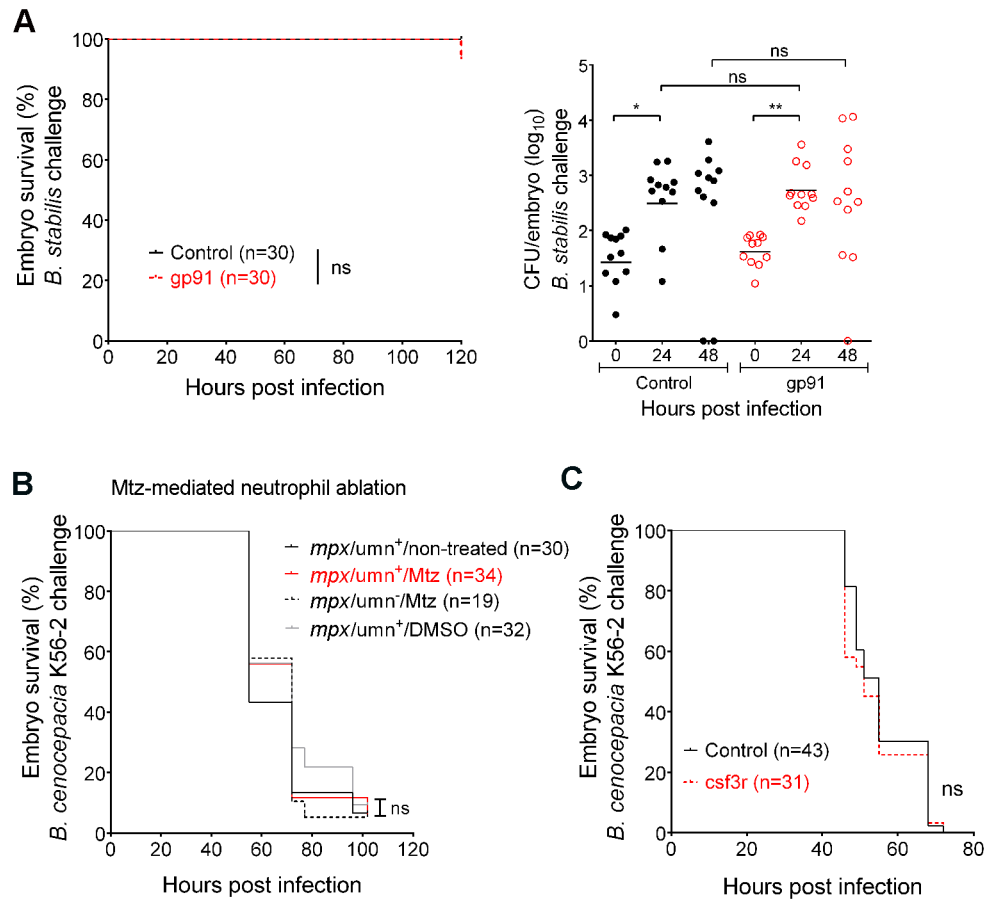


Fig 4. Neutrophils do not contribute significantly to infection. (A) Embryo survival (left; representative experiment) and bacterial burden (total of 2 experiments) over time (right panel, geometric mean) of control (black) and gp91 knockdown embryos (red) iv injected with *B. stabilis*. Each data point represents an individual embryo. (B) Embryo survival of mpx/umn⁺ embryos, untreated or treated with 10 mM Mtz or 0.2% DMSO, and mpx/umn⁻ embryos treated with 10 mM Mtz iv injected with ~ 50 CFU *B. cenocepacia* K56-2. (C) Embryo survival (average inoculum 50 CFU, representative experiment) of control (black) and csf3R knockdown embryos (red) injected iv with *B. cenocepacia* K56-2. * $p \leq 0.05$; ** $p \leq 0.01$; ns: non-significant. See materials and methods for statistical tests.

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Reference

1. Mesureur J, Feliciano JR, Wagner N, Gomes MC, Zhang L, Blanco-Gonzalez M, et al. (2017) Macrophages, but not neutrophils, are critical for proliferation of *Burkholderia cenocepacia* and ensuing host-damaging inflammation. PLoS Pathog 13(6): e1006437. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1006437> PMID: 28651010