

Baddam, R; Kumar, N; Wieler, LH; Lankapalli, AK; Ahmed, N; Peacock, SJ; Semmler, T (2018) Author Correction: Analysis of mutations in pncA reveals non-overlapping patterns among various lineages of Mycobacterium tuberculosis. Nature Publishing Group.

Downloaded from: http://researchonline.lshtm.ac.uk/4647786/

DOI: 10.1038/s41598-018-25809-7

Usage Guidelines

Available under license: http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.5/



Published online: 15 May 2018

OPEN Author Correction: Analysis of mutations in pncA reveals nonoverlapping patterns among various lineages of Mycobacterium tuberculosis

Ramani Baddam^{1,6}, Narender Kumar², Lothar H. Wieler¹, Aditya Kumar Lankapalli^{3,7}, Niyaz Ahmed^{3,4}, Sharon J. Peacock ^{2,5} & Torsten Semmler ¹

Correction to: Scientific Reports https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-018-22883-9, published online 15 March 2018

The Acknowledgements section in this Article is incomplete.

"We thank Dr. Astrid Lewin for her helpful discussion concerning the mechanism of PZA action. This publication presents independent research supported by the Health Innovation Challenge Fund (WT098600, HICF-T5-342), a parallel funding partnership between the Department of Health and Wellcome Trust. The views expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and not necessarily those of the Department of Health or Wellcome Trust."

should read:

"We thank Dr. Astrid Lewin for her helpful discussion concerning the mechanism of PZA action. This publication presents independent research supported by the MRC-DBT funded partnership between National Institute for Research in Tuberculosis, Chennai and University of Cambridge (MR/N501864/1, NK). The views expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and not necessarily those of the MRC or DBT."

Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

© The Author(s) 2018

¹Robert Koch Institute, Berlin, 13353, Germany. ²Department of Clinical Medicine, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, CB2 0QQ, United Kingdom. 3Department of Biotechnology and Bioinformatics, Pathogen Biology Laboratory, School of Life Sciences, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, 500084, India. 'Laboratory Sciences and Services Division, International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research Bangladesh, Dhaka, 1212, Bangladesh. ⁵London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, London, WC1E 7HT, United Kingdom. ⁶Present address: Laboratory Sciences and Services Division, International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research Bangladesh, Dhaka, Bangladesh. ⁷Present address: Department of Archaeogenetics, Max Planck Institute for the Science of Human History, Jena, Germany. Correspondence and requests for materials should be addressed to T.S. (email: SemmlerT@ rki.de)