



Corrigendum: Transcriptomics Identifies Modules of Differentially Expressed Genes and Novel Cyclotides in *Viola pubescens*

Anne L. Sternberger¹, Megan J. Bowman², Colin P. S. Kruse^{1,3}, Kevin L. Childs², Harvey E. Ballard¹ and Sarah E. Wyatt^{1,3*}

¹ Department of Environmental and Plant Biology, Ohio University, Athens, OH, United States, ² Department of Plant Biology, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, United States, ³ Interdisciplinary Molecular and Cellular Biology Program, Ohio University, Athens, OH, United States

OPEN ACCESS

Edited and reviewed by:

Yusuf Akhter,
Babasaheb Bhimrao
Ambedkar University, India

*Correspondence:

Sarah E. Wyatt
wyatts@ohio.edu

Specialty section:

This article was submitted to
Bioinformatics and Computational
Biology,
a section of the journal
Frontiers in Plant Science

Received: 18 February 2019

Accepted: 20 February 2019

Published: 18 March 2019

Citation:

Sternberger AL, Bowman MJ,
Kruse CPS, Childs KL, Ballard HE and
Wyatt SE (2019) Corrigendum:
Transcriptomics Identifies Modules of
Differentially Expressed Genes and
Novel Cyclotides in *Viola pubescens*.
Front. Plant Sci. 10:278.
doi: 10.3389/fpls.2019.00278

Keywords: *Viola pubescens*, transcriptomics, gene co-expression analysis, cyclotides, genome assembly, mixed breeding, chasmogamous, cleistogamous

A Corrigendum on

Transcriptomics Identifies Modules of Differentially Expressed Genes and Novel Cyclotides in *Viola pubescens*

by Sternberger, A. L., Bowman, M. J., Kruse, C. P. S., Childs, K. L., Ballard, H. E., and Wyatt, S. E. (2019). *Front. Plant Sci.* 10:156. doi: 10.3389/fpls.2019.00156

In our original article, there was a mistake in the legend for **Figure 1** as published. The descriptions of the figure labels (A) and (B) were switched. The correct legend appears below.

“*Viola pubescens* var. *scabriuscula* bearing (A) cleistogamous and (B) chasmogamous flowers. Photographs were taken over native populations located in Sells Park, Athens County, Ohio, 45701 (39°20′40.6″N 82°04′31.9″W).”

Additionally, there was a mistake in **Table 1** as published. In the first column, “# of scaffolds > 10 kbp” should be “# of scaffolds > 1 K nt.” The corrected **Table 1** appears below.

The authors apologize for these errors and state that they do not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

Copyright © 2019 Sternberger, Bowman, Kruse, Childs, Ballard and Wyatt. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.

TABLE 1 | Summary statistics of the *V. pubescens* genome assembly via ABySS and CEGMA and BUSCO assessments of genome completeness.

# of scaffolds	157,722
Total size of scaffolds (bp)	318,370,682
Longest scaffold (bp)	86,685
# of scaffolds > 1 K nt	80,885
N50 length (bp)	3,500
Average length of break (>25 N's) between contigs in scaffold	45
Scaffold %N	0.06
Percent in scaffolded contigs	3.2
Percent in unscaffolded contigs	96.8
CEGMA Partial (%)	94, <i>n</i> = 248
CEGMA Complete (%)	76, <i>n</i> = 248
BUSCO	C: 79.7% [D:13.5%], F: 8.9%, M: 11.4%, <i>n</i> = 2121

C, complete; *D*, duplicated; *F*, fragmented; *M*, missing; *n*, gene number.