Check for updates

OPEN ACCESS

EDITED AND REVIEWED BY Ayal Hendel, Bar-Ilan University, Israel

*CORRESPONDENCE M. Kyle Cromer, kyle.cromer@ucsf.edu

SPECIALTY SECTION

This article was submitted to Genome Editing in Blood Disorders, a section of the journal Frontiers in Genome Editing

RECEIVED 30 November 2022 ACCEPTED 02 December 2022 PUBLISHED 20 January 2023

CITATION

Wienert B and Cromer MK (2023), Corrigendum: CRISPR nuclease offtarget activity and mitigation strategies. *Front. Genome Ed.* 4:1112956. doi: 10.3389/fgeed.2022.1112956

COPYRIGHT

© 2023 Wienert and Cromer. 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.

Corrigendum: CRISPR nuclease off-target activity and mitigation strategies

Beeke Wienert¹ and M. Kyle Cromer^{2,3,4}*

¹Graphite Bio, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States, ²Department of Surgery, University of California, San Francisco, San Francisco, CA, United States, ³Department of Bioengineering and Therapeutic Sciences, University of California, San Francisco, San Francisco, CA, United States, ⁴Eli and Edythe Broad Center for Regeneration Medicine, University of California, San Francisco, San Francisco, San Francisco, CA, United States

KEYWORDS

gene therapy, off-target activity, *in vivo* delivery, genome editing, CRISPR/Cas9, next-generating sequencing

A Corrigendum on

CRISPR nuclease off-target activity and mitigation strategies

by Wienert B and Cromer MK (2022). Front. Genome Ed. 4:1050507. doi: 10.3389/fgeed.2022. 1050507

In the published article, "Dobbs et al., 2022" was cited incorrectly in the article. The citation has now been inserted at the correct location in the section, "**Methods to find off-targets sites in genome editing applications**", paragraph three, and should read: "These methods vary widely in their approach and even starting material, using cell-free genomic DNA *in vitro* (Kim et al., 2015; Cameron et al., 2017; Tsai et al., 2017; Kim and Kim, 2018; Lazzarotto et al., 2020), in intact live cells *ex vivo* (Crosetto et al., 2013; Tsai et al., 2015; Yan et al., 2017; Wienert et al., 2019; 2020; Zhu et al., 2019; Dobbs et al., 2022), and *in vivo* animal models (Akcakaya et al., 2018; Wienert et al., 2019; Liang et al., 2022)."

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

Publisher's note

All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.