Corrigendum: SARS-CoV-2 Omicron variants: burden of disease, impact on vaccine effectiveness and need for variant-adapted vaccines

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DOI:
10.3389/fimmu.2023.1232965

Document Version
Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Citation for published version (Harvard):
Pather, S, Madhi, SA, Cowling, BJ, Moss, P, Kamil, JP, Ciesek, S, Muik, A & Türeci, Ö 2023, 'Corrigendum: SARS-CoV-2 Omicron variants: burden of disease, impact on vaccine effectiveness and need for variant-adapted vaccines', *Frontiers in immunology*, vol. 14, 1232965. https://doi.org/10.3389/fimmu.2023.1232965

frontiers | Frontiers in Immunology

TYPE Correction
PUBLISHED 12 June 2023
DOI 10.3389/fimmu.2023.1232965

OPEN ACCESS

APPROVED BY
Frontiers Editorial Office,
Frontiers Media SA, Switzerland

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RECEIVED 01 June 2023
ACCEPTED 02 June 2023
PUBLISHED 12 June 2023

CITATION
Pather S, Madhi SA, Cowling BJ, Moss P, Kamil JP, Ciesek S, Muik A and Türeci Ö (2023) Corrigendum: SARS-CoV-2 Omicron variants: burden of disease, impact on vaccine effectiveness and need for variant-adapted vaccines.
Front. Immunol. 14:1232965.
doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2023.1232965

Corrigendum: SARS-CoV-2 Omicron variants: burden of disease, impact on vaccine effectiveness and need for variant-adapted vaccines

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KEYWORDS

sub-lineage, BA.1, vaccine, disease burden, Omicron

A Corrigendum on

SARS-CoV-2 Omicron variants: burden of disease, impact on vaccine effectiveness and need for variant-adapted vaccines

by Pather S, Madhi SA, Cowling BJ, Moss P, Kamil JP, Ciesek S, Muik A and Türeci Ö (2023). *Front. Immunol.* 14:1130539. doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2023.1130539

In the published article, there was an error in the legend for Figure 2 as published. The figure legend was displayed as "Favored cell entry pathways of (A) Delta variant and (B) BA.1. Delta favors cell surface fusion, whereas BA.1 favors endosomal entry. Evidence suggests that BA.4 and BA.5 sub-lineages may be partially reverting back towards cell surface fusion, due to increased fusogenicity compared with BA.1. Adapted from Tang et al. Antiviral Res (2020); 178:104792 (32)". Furthermore, The figure legend included incorrect spelling of Cathepsin L as Cathespin L. The corrected legend appears below.

"Favored cell entry pathways of (A) BA.1 and (B) Delta variant. Delta favors cell surface fusion, whereas BA.1 favors endosomal entry. Evidence suggests that BA.4 and BA.5 sublineages may be partially reverting back towards cell surface fusion, due to increased fusogenicity compared with BA.1. Adapted from Tang et al. Antiviral Res (2020); 178:104792 (32)."

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.

10.3389/fimmu.2023.1232965

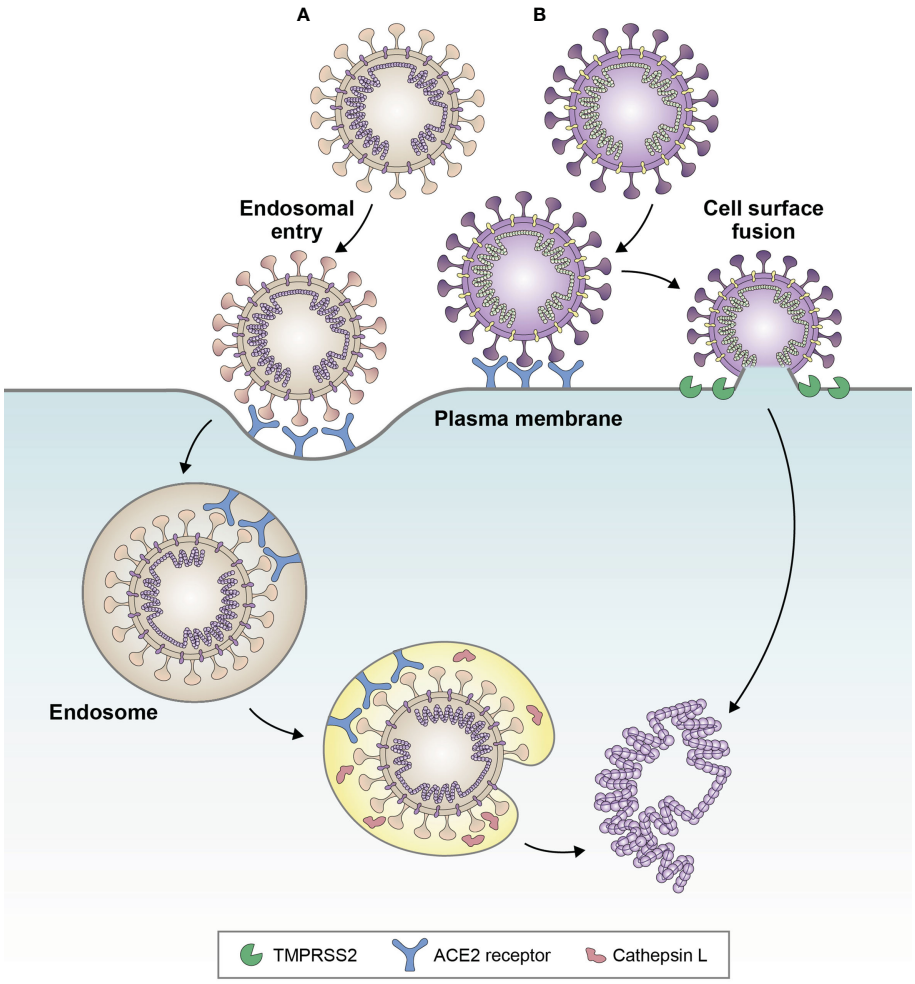

FIGURE 2
Favored cell entry pathways of **(A)** BA.1 and **(B)** Delta variant. Delta favors cell surface fusion, whereas BA.1 favors endosomal entry. Evidence suggests that BA.4 and BA.5 sub-lineages may be partially reverting back towards cell surface fusion, due to increased fusogenicity compared with BA.1. Adapted from Tang et al. Antiviral Res (2020);178:104792 (32).

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