Author Correction: Lipid signalling couples translational surveillance to systemic detoxification in *Caenorhabditis elegans*

J. Amaranath Govindan, Elamparithi Jayamani, Xinrui Zhang, Peter Breen, Jonah Larkins-Ford, Eleftherios Mylonakis and Gary Ruvkun

Correction to: *Nature Cell Biology* https://doi.org/10.1038/ncb3229, published online 31 August 2015.

In the version of this article originally published there were errors in Fig. 1a and Supplementary Fig. 1i. In Fig. 1a, an image of the same control *pgp-5::gfp* animals not exposed to translation toxin G418, mutation, or RNAi, which demonstrates the baseline of no *pgp-5::gfp* induction without translation dysfunction, was shown twice. The corrected Fig. 1a, below, shows one image of the control animals.

In the original Supplementary Fig. 1i, an incorrect image of hypoderm-specific *eft-4* RNAi instead of neuron-specific *eft-4* RNAi was shown. This is corrected by replacing the image in the lower right of the revised Supplementary Fig. 1i with the correct neuron-specific *eft-4* RNAi image, below. The labeling of the revised Supplementary Fig. 1i panels has also been revised to include more detail about the RNAi-deficient mutant strains and the tissue-specific rescue, as below.

The conclusion from Supplementary Fig. 1i was presented in the second sentence of the third paragraph of the Results section, and should have included the text "or *sid-1*" to describe the experiments more precisely, as follows: "The systemic induction of detoxification by tissue-specific translation defects was not limited to the germline: tissue-specific translation deficits induced by RNAi in only muscle, neurons or hypodermis, using tissue-specific rescue of an *rde-1* or *sid-1* RNAi-defective mutant, can also induce a systemic detoxification in the intestine, showing that many cell types may be monitored by this system (Supplementary Fig. 1i,j)."

Further, Supplementary Figs. 1–3 from the Supplementary information were mistakenly duplicated as Supplementary Figs. 8–10 in the html version of the article. These corrections do not change any of the conclusions of the paper.
Fig. 1 | Corrected.

Published online: 11 April 2022
https://doi.org/10.1038/s41556-022-00868-1
© The Author(s), under exclusive licence to Springer Nature Limited 2022
Supplementary Fig. 1 | Corrected.