Erratum to: Theobroma cacao L. pathogenesis-related gene tandem array members show diverse expression dynamics in response to pathogen colonization

Andrew S. Fister1, Luis C. Mejia2,3, Yufan Zhang4, Edward Allen Herre3, Siela N. Maximova1,5 and Mark J. Guiltinan1,5*

Erratum
The original version of the manuscript [1] contained an incorrectly named Criollo gene ID on chromosome 1 in the first sentence, under the subheading "Organization of PR gene families into tandem arrays". The second gene on chromosome 1, Tc##_g#####, should therefore be Tc01_g000020.

Author details
1The Huck Institutes of the Life Sciences, The Pennsylvania State University, 422 Life Sciences Building, University Park 16802, PA, USA. 2Institute for Scientific Research and High Technology Services (INDICASAT-AIP), Panama City, Panama. 3Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute (STRI), Unit 9100, Box 0948, Balboa, Ancon DPO AA 34002-9998, Panama. 4Department of Electrical Engineering, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08544, USA. 5The Department of Plant Science, The Pennsylvania State University, 422 Life Sciences Building, University Park 16802, PA, USA.

Received: 23 June 2016 Accepted: 2 September 2016
Published online: 07 September 2016

References
1. Fister AS, et al. Theobroma cacao L. pathogenesis-related gene tandem array members show diverse expression dynamics in response to pathogen colonization. BMC Genomics. 2016;17:363. doi:10.1186/s12864-016-2693-3.

* Correspondence: mjg9@psu.edu
1The Huck Institutes of the Life Sciences, The Pennsylvania State University, 422 Life Sciences Building, University Park 16802, PA, USA
2The Department of Plant Science, The Pennsylvania State University, 422 Life Sciences Building, University Park 16802, PA, USA
Full list of author information is available at the end of the article

© 2016 The Author(s). Open Access This article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided 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 Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated.