Erratum to: Glucagon-like peptide-1 analogue, liraglutide, in experimental cerebral malaria: implications for the role of oxidative stress in cerebral malaria

Brian DellaValle¹,²,³*, Casper Hempel¹,³, Trine Staalsoe¹,³, Flemming Fryd Johansen² and Jørgen Anders Lindholm Kurtzhals¹,³

Erratum to: Malar J (2016) 15:427
DOI 10.1186/s12936-016-1486-0

After publication of the original article [1], it came to the authors’ attention that there was an error in the final paragraph of the Discussion section. The word ‘not’ was accidently omitted from the following sentence: “With three large in vivo experiments and in vitro experiments involving the human pathogen, it does seem likely that liraglutide interacts adversely with P. falciparum in humans.”

The sentence should therefore have read as follows: “With three large in vivo experiments and in vitro experiments involving the human pathogen, it does not seem likely that liraglutide interacts adversely with P. falciparum in humans.”

Author details
1 Department of Immunology and Microbiology, Centre for Medical Parasitology, University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark. 2 Department of Biomedical Sciences, Biotech Research and Innovation Center, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark. 3 Department of Clinical Microbiology, Copenhagen University Hospital, Copenhagen, Denmark.

Reference
1. DellaValle B, Hempel C, Staalsoe T, Johansen FF, Kurtzhals JA. Glucagon-like peptide-1 analogue, liraglutide, in experimental cerebral malaria: implications for the role of oxidative stress in cerebral malaria. Malar J. 2016;15:427. doi:10.1186/s12936-016-1486-0.