Corrigendum: Comparative Genomics of the Zoonotic Pathogen Ehrlichia chaffeensis Reveals Candidate Type IV Effectors and Putative Host Cell Targets

Christophe Noroy 1,2,3 and Damien F. Meyer 1,2*

1 CIRAD, UMR ASTRE, Guadeloupe, France, 2 INRA, UMR 1309 ASTRE, Montpellier, France, 3 Université des Antilles, Guadeloupe, France

Keywords: type IV effectors, Ehrlichia chaffeensis, comparative genomics, host–pathogen interactions, genome plasticity

A corrigendum on

Comparative Genomics of the Zoonotic Pathogen Ehrlichia chaffeensis Reveals Candidate Type IV Effectors and Putative Host Cell Targets by Noroy, C., and Meyer, D. F. (2017). Front. Cell. Infect. Microbiol. 6:204. doi: 10.3389/fcimb.2016.00204

In the original article, there was a mistake in the legend for Table 1 as published. The citation of the Ehrlichia chaffeensis GSCID genomic project was missing. The correct legend appears below. The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way.

TABLE 1 | Main biological and genetic characteristics of the eight Ehrlichia chaffeensis strains analyzed. Adapted from Rikihisa et al. (2011).

REFERENCES

Rikihisa, Y., Hotopp, J. C. D., and Lin, M. (2011). Sequencing and Comparison of Genomes and Transcriptome Profiles of Human Ehrlichiosis Agents. Available online at: http://gscid.igs.umd.edu/doc/whitpapers/sequencing_and_comparision_of_genomes_and_transcriptome_profiles_of_human_ehrlichiosis_agents.pdf (Accessed April, 2016).

Conflict of Interest Statement: The authors declare that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.

Copyright © 2017 Noroy and Meyer. 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) or licensor 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.