iScience

CellPress
OPEN ACCESS

Correction

Evolution of the mating type gene pair and multiple sexes in *Tetrahymena*

Guanxiong Yan, Wentao Yang, Xiaojie Han, Kai Chen, Jie Xiong, Eileen P. Hamilton, Eduardo Orias,* and Wei Miao*

*Correspondence:
orias@lifesci.ucsb.edu (E.O.),
miaowei@ihb.ac.cn (W.M.)

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.isci.2021.102669

(iScience *24*, 101950-1–101950-16, January 22, 2021)

In the originally published version of this article, the authors reported an incorrect entry, namely "Synclonal" in the 'MTD pattern" column, in rows 5 (for species *borealis*) and 6 (for species *canadensis*) in Table 1. This incorrect entry is now corrected with the appropriate entry, namely "Karyonidal". In addition, all the species names appear now in "italics" and with no capital letters. The correct table appears below.

Table 1. Mating type systems of *Tetrahymena* species investigated in this article

Clade*	Subclade[a]	Species	# Mating types	MTD pattern[b]
Borealis	"The-Mal"	*thermophila*	7	Karyonidal
Borealis	"The-Mal"	*malaccensis*	6	Karyonidal
Borealis	"Pyr-Vor"	*pyriformis*	asexual	N/A
Borealis	"Pyr-Vor"	*vorax*	asexual	N/A
Borealis	"Bor-Can"	*borealis*	7	Karyonidal
Borealis	"Bor-Can"	*canadensis*	5	Karyonidal
Australis	"Pig-Ame"	*shanghaiensis*	perpetual selfer	N/A
Australis	"Pig-Ame"	*pigmentosa*	3	Synclonal
Australis	"Pig-Ame"	*americanis*	9	Synclonal
Paravorax	N/A	*paravorax*	N/D	N/D

N/D: not determined.

[a]The phylogeny is illustrated in Figure 2B.

[b]Mating type determination pattern observed in sexual progeny (see text and Figure S1 for explanation). N/A: not applicable; only strain and only species characterized in this clade.

In addition, in the originally published version of this article, the authors inadvertently omitted a novel, recently described type of selfer (Ma et al., 2020). To correct this, the authors have now added the following paragraph at the end of Data S2 and the relative paper to the list of references.

"Our classification of *Tetrahymena* selfers inadvertently omitted a novel, recently described type of selfer (Ma et al. 2020), determined by a somatic knock-out of the CIP1 (CDK/cyclin Interacting Protein 1) gene. This type of selfing is unprecedented because it occurs in a macronuclear genetic background in which the *MTA* and *MTB* genes have the same mating type specificity. Additional research is required to understand how this novel type of selfer fits into our new classification of *Tetrahymena* selfers."

The authors sincerely apologise for the inconvenience.

REFERENCE

Ma, Y., Yan, G., Han, X., Zhang, J., Xiong, J., and Miao, W. (2020). Sexual cell cycle initiation is regulated by CDK19 and CYC9 in *Tetrahymena thermophila*. J. Cell Sci. *133*, jcs235721.