CORRECTION Open Access

Correction to: PacBio genome sequencing reveals new insights into the genomic organisation of the multi-copy *ToxB* gene of the wheat fungal pathogen *Pyrenophora tritici-repentis*



Paula Moolhuijzen*, Pao Theen See and Caroline S. Moffat

Correction to: BMC Genomics 21, 645 (2020) https://doi.org/10.1186/s12864-020-07029-4

Following publication of the original article [1], it was reported that an update on the location of DW5 *ToxB* cluster relative to the M4 chromosome 10 fusion event was required.

Consequently, the Abstract, Table 2, Fig. 7 and several relevant sections of the article have been updated. The changes are given in this Correction article with the updated text highlighted in bold face.

Abstract

A total of ten identical *ToxB* gene copies were identified and based on flanking sequence identity, nine loci appeared associated with chromosome 11 and a single copy with chromosome 5. Chromosome 11 multiple *ToxB* gene loci were separated by large sequence regions between 31 - 66 kb within larger segmental duplications in an alternating pattern related to loci strand, and flanked by transposable elements.

Whole genome comparative analysis between Ptr races 1 and 5

A chromosome fusion between chromosome 10 and 11 (referred to as chromosome 10) in Australian isolate M4 resolved by optical mapping [2] was not observed for DW5, where DW5 contig 8 possessed both 5' and 3' telomere motifs (Table 2), which would represent a chromosome (telomere to telomere).

Ptr ToxB multiloci analysis

In this study, the *ToxB* loci were located on chromosome 5 and 11, which had assembly sizes of 3.36 and 2.18 Mb respectively, which are close to the previously estimated chromosome sizes by Martinez et. al, (2004). Of the ten *ToxB* loci, nine appeared to be associated with the smaller chromosome 11 located in the 3' distal region. A Ptr chromosome noted for a chromosome fusion event for a race 1 isolate M4 [2]. The telomere to telomere support for eleven DW5 chromosomes is similar to the findings for another American race 1 isolate Ptr Pt-1C-BFP [3], unlike the 10 chromosome genome of Australian isolate M4 (1) (Fig. 7).

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1186/s12864-020-07029-4.

* Correspondence: paula.moolhuijzen@curtin.edu.au Centre for Crop Disease and Management, School of Molecular and Life Sciences, Curtin University, Perth, WA, Australia



© The Author(s). 2021 **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/. 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 in a credit line to the data.

Table 2 DW5 genome assembly relative to M4

M4 chromosome	M4 chromosome length (Mb)	DW5 contig	DW5 contig length (Mb)	DW5 contig 5' and 3' telomere motifs
1	9.91	1 12*	8.11 1.82	Yes
2	5.07	2	4.42	No
3	3.65	3	3.65	Yes
4	3.15	5	3.13	No
5	3.38	4*	3.36	Yes
6	3.05	6	2.73	No
7	2.76	13 11*	0.83 1.96	Yes
8	2.40	7	2.68	Yes
9	2.17	10	2.12	No
10	4.30	9*	2.18	No
10	4.30	8	2.18	Yes

^{*}Reverse complemented sequence

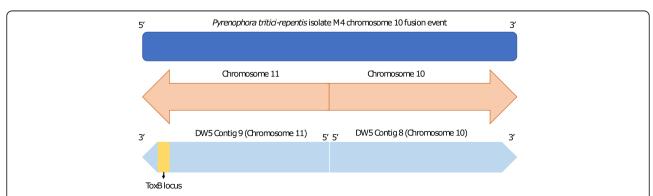


Fig. 7 Overview of ToxB locus in DW5 relative to the M4 chromosome 10 fusion event. M4 chromosome 10 (top) is the result of a fusion between chromosomes 10 and 11 (shown in the middle). DW5 Contig 9 (chromosome 11) and Contig 8 (chromosome 10) (bottom) are shown relative to M4 chromosome 10. ToxB locus (yellow) which aligns to the 5' distal region of M4 chromosome 10 is shown in the 3' distal region of DW5 Contig 9 (chromosome 11)

Ptr ToxB patterns of duplication

In addition to the positioning of the *ToxB* duplication within the distal region of chromosome **11**, *ToxB* loci were located equidistant downstream from dimer Tnp-haT transposases, a familiar gene found coupled to Ptr *ToxA* and within the horizontally transferred region, also found in *Parastagonospora nodorum* and *Bipolaris sorokiniana* [4, 5].

Published online: 09 August 2021

Reference

- Moolhuijzen P, See PT, Moffat CS. PacBio genome sequencing reveals new insights into the genomic organisation of the multi-copy *ToxB* gene of the wheat fungal pathogen *Pyrenophora tritici-repentis*. BMC Genomics. 2020;21: 645 https://doi.org/10.1186/s12864-020-07029-4.
- Moolhuijzen P, See PT, Hane JK, Shi G, Liu Z, Oliver RP, Moffat CS. Comparative genomics of the wheat fungal pathogen Pyrenophora triticirepentis reveals chromosomal variations and genome plasticity. BMC Genomics. 2018;19(1).
- Manning VA, Pandelova I, Dhillon B, Wilhelm LJ, Goodwin SB, Berlin AM, Figueroa M, Freitag M, Hane JK, Henrissat B, Holman WH, Kodira CD, Martin J, Oliver RP, Robbertse B, Schackwitz W, Schwartz DC, Spatafora JW, Turgeon BG, Yandava C, Young S, Zhou S, Zeng Q, Grigoriev IV, Ma LJ, Ciuffetti LM. Comparative genomics of a plant-pathogenic fungus, reveals transduplication and the impact of repeat Elements on pathogenicity and population divergence. G3 Genes|Genomes|Genetics. 2013;3(1):41-63.
- Friesen TL, Stukenbrock EH, Liu Z, Meinhardt S, Ling H, Faris JD, Rasmussen JB, Solomon PS, McDonald BA, Oliver RP. Emergence of a new disease as a result of interspecific virulence gene transfer. Nat Gen. 2006;38(8):953-6.
- McDonaldMC, Taranto AP, Hill E, Schwessinger B, Liu Z, Simpfendorfer S, Milgate A, Solomon PS, Di Pietro A. Transposon-Mediated horizontal transfer of the host-specific virulence protein toxA between three fungal wheat pathogens. mBio. 2019;10(5).