


CORRECTION

Open Access



Correction to: Immunogenicity evaluation of recombinant *Lactobacillus casei* W56 expressing bovine viral diarrhoea virus E2 protein in conjunction with cholera toxin B subunit as an adjuvant

Shuo Jia^{1†}, Xinning Huang^{1†}, Hua Li¹, Dianzhong Zheng¹, Li Wang¹, Xinyuan Qiao¹, Yanping Jiang¹, Wen Cui¹, Lijie Tang^{1,2}, Yijing Li^{1,2} and Yigang Xu^{1,2*} 

Correction to: *Microb Cell Fact* (2020) 19:186

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12934-020-01449-3>

Unfortunately, in the original publication [1] of the article, an error was found in Fig. 1b and Fig. 4b. In Fig. 1b, the background noises of images in panel anti-E2 and panel anti-ctxB were modified. Although the modification does not change the conclusions of the Western blotting experiment (anti-E2 and anti-ctxB), the authors

had reperformed the experiment again and reassembled Fig. 1b with the new results. In Fig. 4b, the image of the panel pPG-E2-ctxB/Lc W 56 was one of the results of the pPG-E2/Lc W 56 group, which was mistaken by the students and should be corrected.

The corrected Figs. 1 and 4 are provided in this correction.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12934-020-01449-3>.

[†]Shuo Jia and Xinning Huang contributed equally to this work

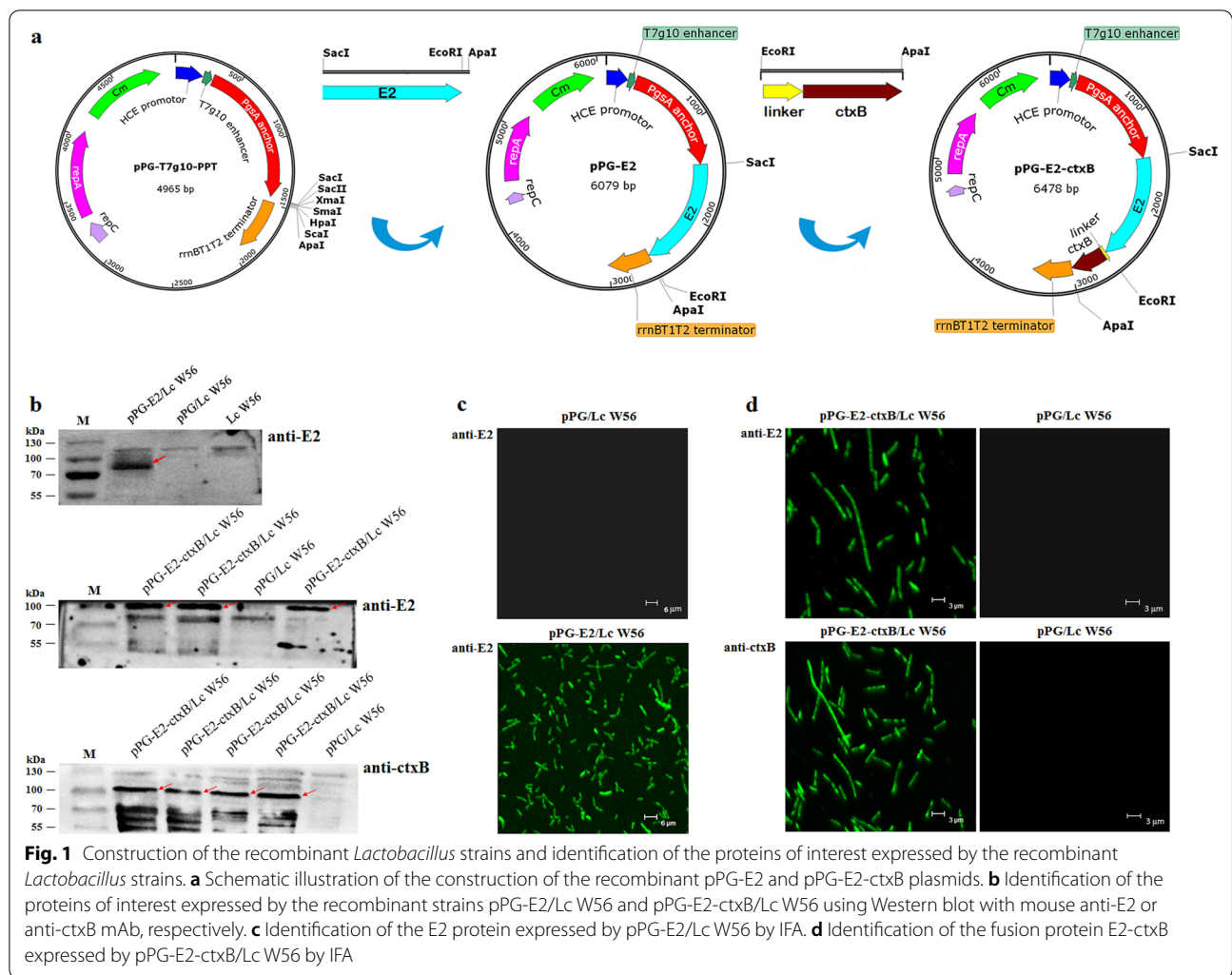
*Correspondence: yigangxu_china@sohu.com; yigangxu@neau.edu.cn

¹ Heilongjiang Key Laboratory for Animal Disease Control and Pharmaceutical Development, College of Veterinary Medicine, Northeast Agricultural University, Harbin, People's Republic of China

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



© The Author(s) 2022. **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.



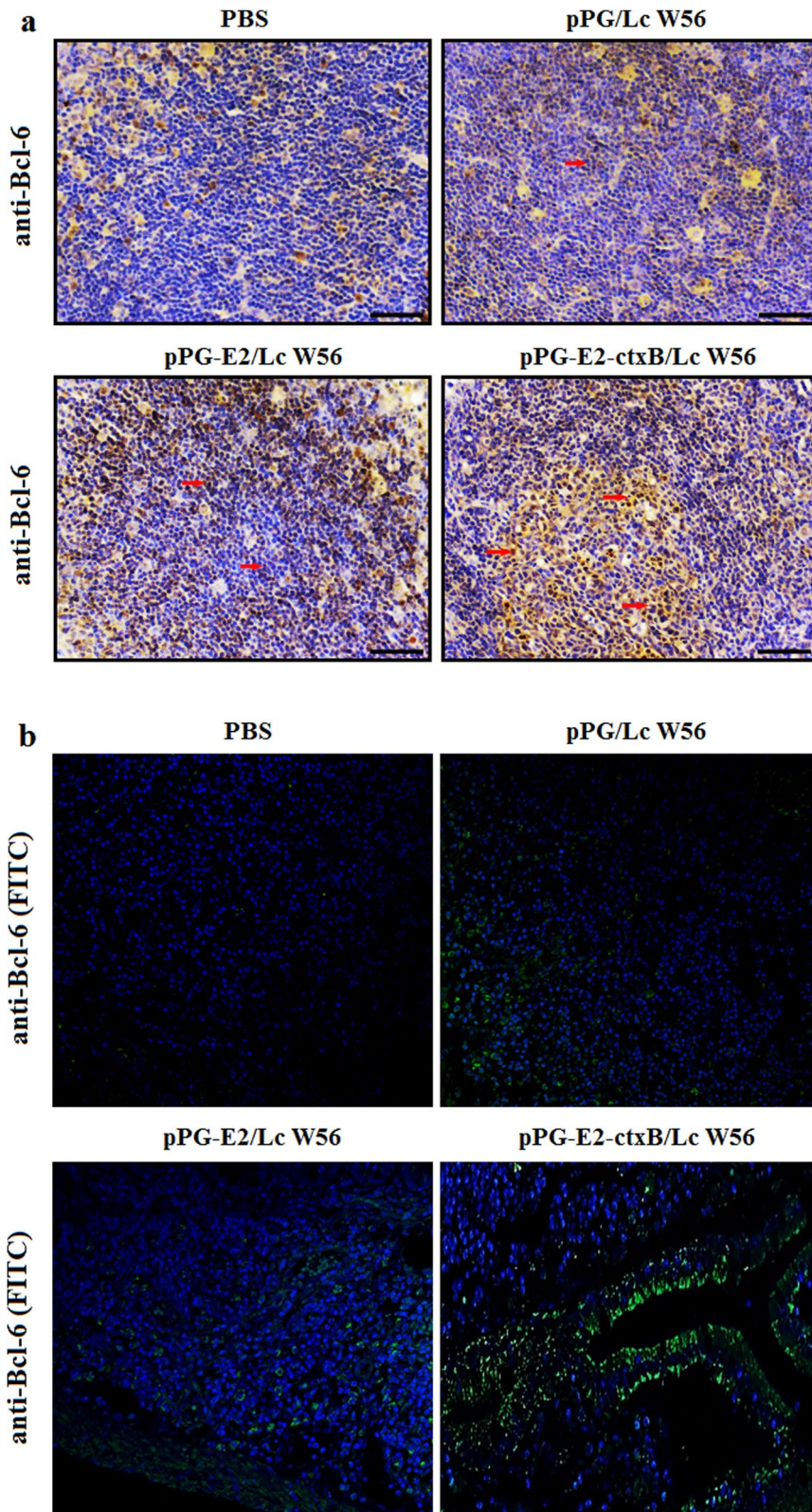


Fig. 4 Detection of T lymphocytes expressing Bcl-6 in the PPs of the mice in each group on day 7 after oral vaccination by IHC assay (a) and fluorescence IHC assay (b)

Author details

¹Heilongjiang Key Laboratory for Animal Disease Control and Pharmaceutical Development, College of Veterinary Medicine, Northeast Agricultural University, Harbin, People's Republic of China. ²Northeast Science Inspection Station, Key Laboratory of Animal Pathogen Biology of Ministry of Agriculture of China, Harbin, People's Republic of China.

Published online: 10 October 2022

Reference

1. Jia S, Huang X, Li H, Zheng D, Wang L, Qiao X, Jiang Y, Cui W, Tang L, Li Y, Xu Y. Immunogenicity evaluation of recombinant *Lactobacillus casei* W56 expressing bovine viral diarrhoea virus E2 protein in conjunction with cholera toxin B subunit as an adjuvant. *Microb Cell Fact.* 2020;19:186. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12934-020-01449-3>.

Publisher's Note

Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.