



Corrigendum: An Immunomodulatory Transcriptional Signature Associated With Persistent *Listeria* Infection in Hepatocytes

Natalie Descoedres¹, Luc Jouneau², Céline Henry¹, Kevin Gorrichon³, Aurélie Derré-Bobillot¹, Pascale Serror¹, Laura Lee Gillespie⁴, Cristel Archambaud¹, Alessandro Pagliuso¹ and Hélène Bierre^{1*}

OPEN ACCESS

Edited and Reviewed by:

Changyong Cheng,
Zhejiang A & F University,
China

*Correspondence:

Hélène Bierre
helene.bierre@inrae.fr

Specialty section:

This article was submitted to
Bacteria and Host,
a section of the journal
Frontiers in Cellular and
Infection Microbiology

Received: 02 April 2022

Accepted: 25 April 2022

Published: 14 June 2022

Citation:

Descoedres N, Jouneau L, Henry C, Gorrichon K, Derré-Bobillot A, Serror P, Gillespie LL, Archambaud C, Pagliuso A and Bierre H (2022) Corrigendum: An Immunomodulatory Transcriptional Signature Associated With Persistent *Listeria* Infection in Hepatocytes. *Front. Cell. Infect. Microbiol.* 12:911320. doi: 10.3389/fcimb.2022.911320

¹ Université Paris-Saclay, INRAE, AgroParisTech, Micalis Institute, Jouy-en-Josas, France, ² Université Paris-Saclay, INRAE, Virologie et Immunologie Moléculaires, Jouy-en-Josas, France, ³ Université Paris-Saclay, Institut de Biologie Intégrative de la Cellule, CEA, CNRS UMR 9198, Université Paris-Sud, Gif-sur-Yvette, France, ⁴ Terry Fox Cancer Research Laboratories, Division of BioMedical Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, NL, Canada

Keywords: *Listeria monocytogenes*, liver, acute phase response, interferon, persistence, innate immunity, cholesterol, transcriptomics

A Corrigendum on

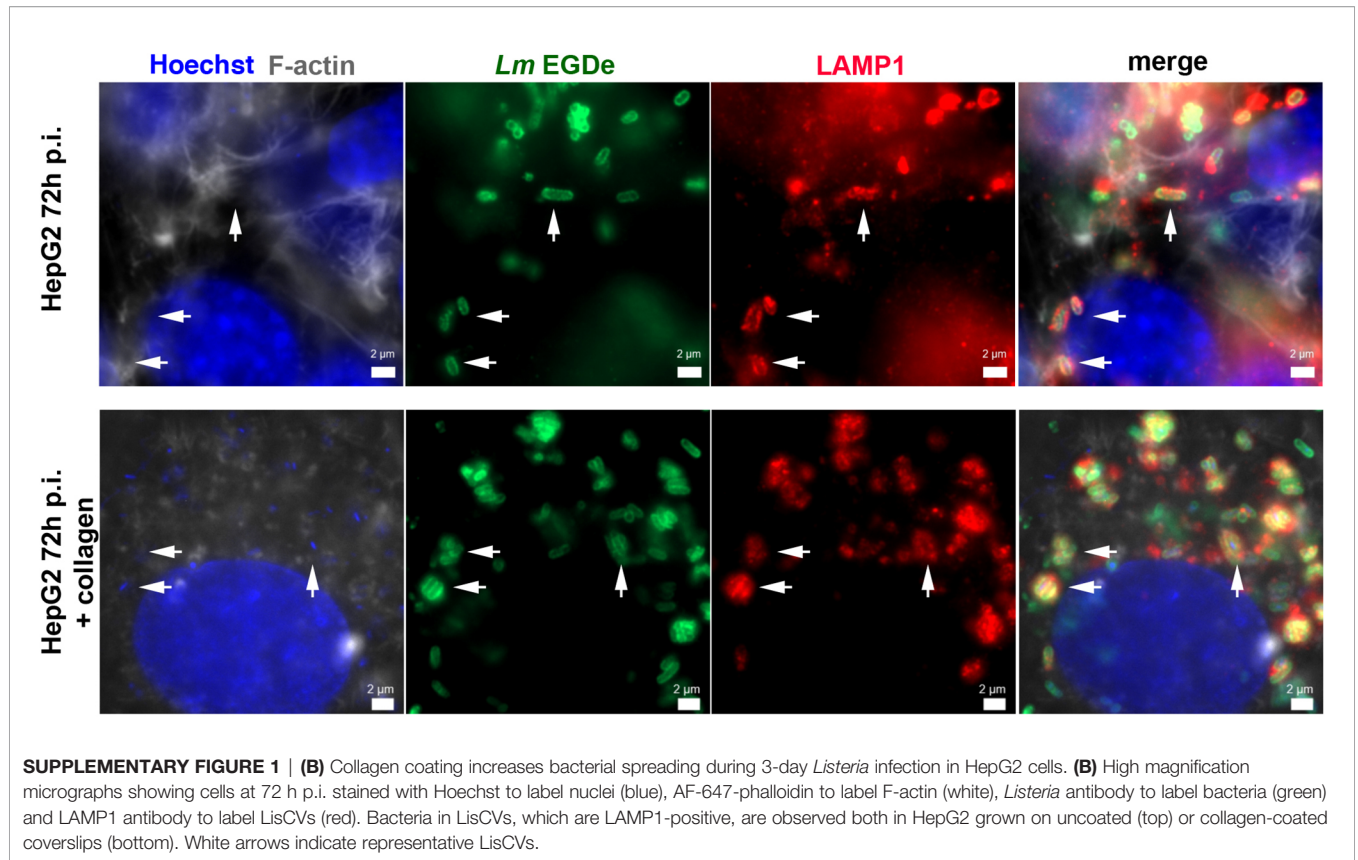
An Immunomodulatory Transcriptional Signature Associated With Persistent *Listeria* Infection in Hepatocytes

By Descoedres N, Jouneau L, Henry C, Gorrichon K, Derré-Bobillot A, Serror P, Gillespie LL, Archambaud C, Pagliuso A and Bierre H (2021) *Front. Cell. Infect. Microbiol.* 11:761945. doi: 10.3389/fcimb.2021.761945

In the original article, there was a mistake in **Supplementary Figure S1**, as published. **Supplementary Figure S1B** was mistakenly replaced by **Figure S2**, which appears thus duplicated, and the word “Hoetscht” was misspelled, the correct spelling of this word being “Hoechst”. The corrected **Supplementary Figure S1B** is shown below.

In addition, there was a mistake in **Figure 1** and **Supplementary S2**, as published. The word “Hoetscht” was misspelled. The correct spelling of this word is “Hoechst”. The corrected **Figure 1** and **Supplementary S2** are shown below.

The authors apologize for these errors and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.



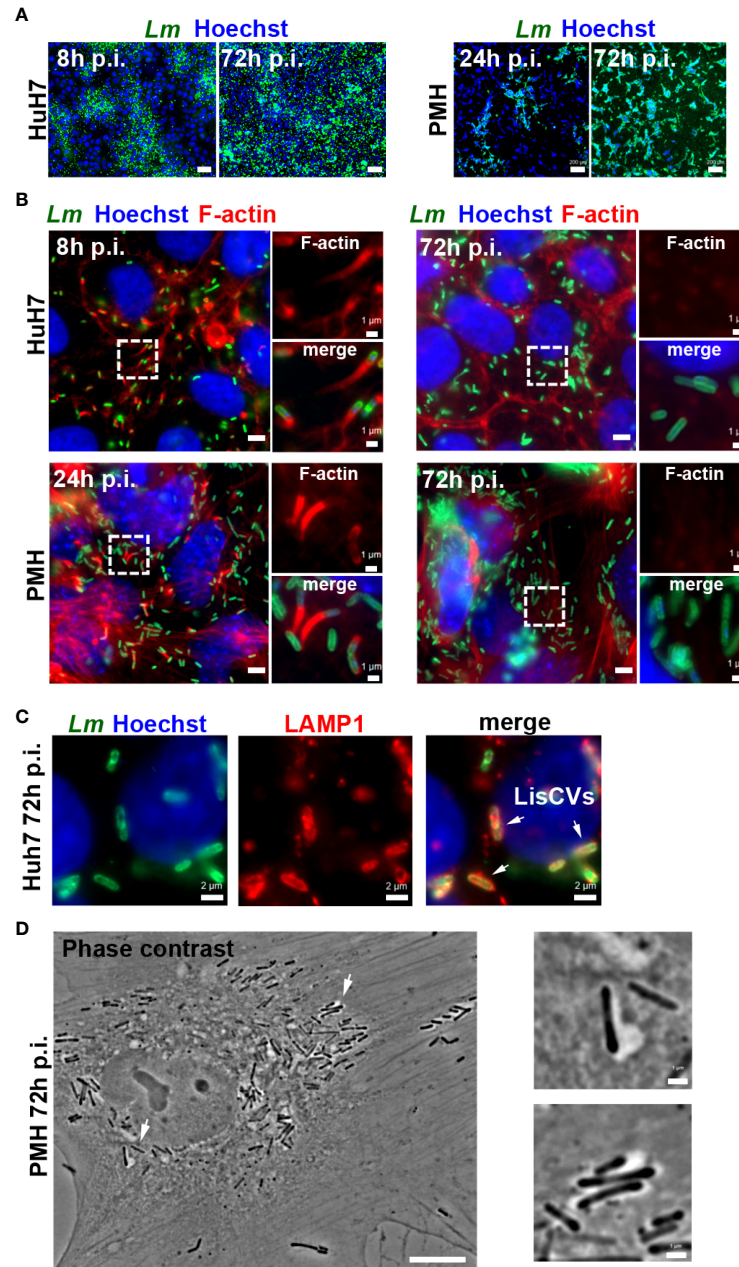
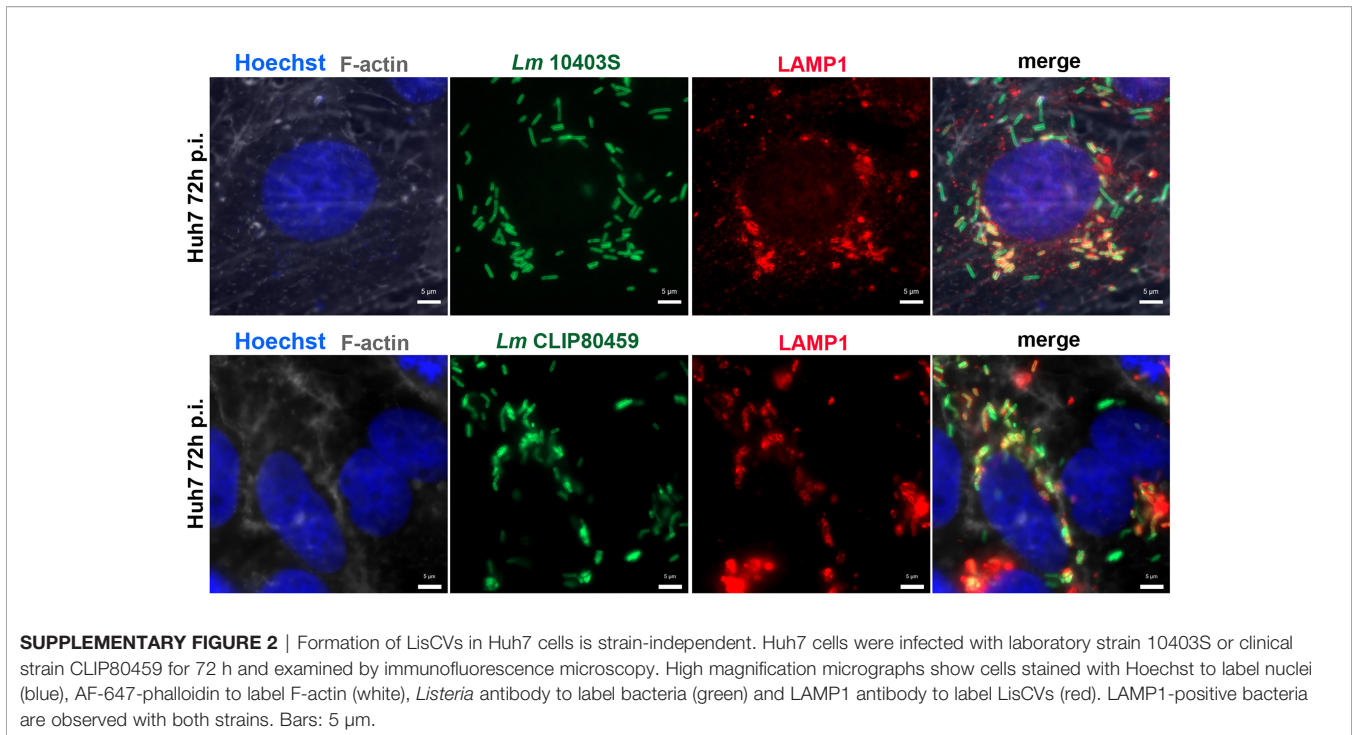


FIGURE 1 | Optimization of hepatocyte culture systems for modeling persistent *Listeria* infection. Different cell seeding conditions, MOI and *Listeria* strains (EGDe or 10403S) were tested to obtain optimal long-term *Listeria* infection of HepG2 (see **Supplementary Figure S1**), Huh7 or PMH. Infected cells were examined at day 1 (d1) and at day 3 (d3) by immunofluorescence microscopy: representative examples under optimized conditions are shown. **(A)** Low magnification micrographs of Huh7 cells infected with EGDe strain (MOI=1-5) or PMH infected with 10403S strain (MOI=10) for the indicated time. Images are overlays of *Listeria* (green) and Hoechst (blue) signals (bars: 50 μ m, Huh7, or 200 μ m, PMH). **(B)** High magnification micrographs of infected Huh7 or PMH showing *Listeria* (green), F-actin (red) and Hoechst (blue) signals. Bars: 5 μ m. Boxed regions enlarged on the right show F-actin (top) or merged signals (bottom), highlighting actin-positive bacteria at d1 and actin-negative bacteria at d3 (bars: 1 μ m). **(C)** Micrographs of an infected Huh7 cell at d3, showing *Listeria* (green), LAMP1 (red) and Hoechst (blue) signals. Arrows indicate 3 examples of LisCVs. **(D)** Phase contrast image of an infected PMH at d3 (bars: 10 μ m). Arrows indicate 2 examples of bacteria within vacuoles, shown at a higher magnification on the right (bars: 1 μ m).



SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

The Supplementary Material for this article can be found online at: <https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fcimb.2022.911320/full#supplementary-material>

Publisher's Note: All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in

this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.

Copyright © 2022 Descoedres, Jouneau, Henry, Gorrichon, Derré-Bobillot, Serror, Gillespie, Archambaud, Pagliuso and Bierne. 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) and the copyright owner(s) 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.