

CORRECTION

Correction: Recombinant Lloviu virus as a tool to study viral replication and host responses

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The x-axis label for panel D of [Fig 5](#) is incorrect. The label should be: mAb114 concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$). The authors have provided a corrected version of [Fig 5](#) here.



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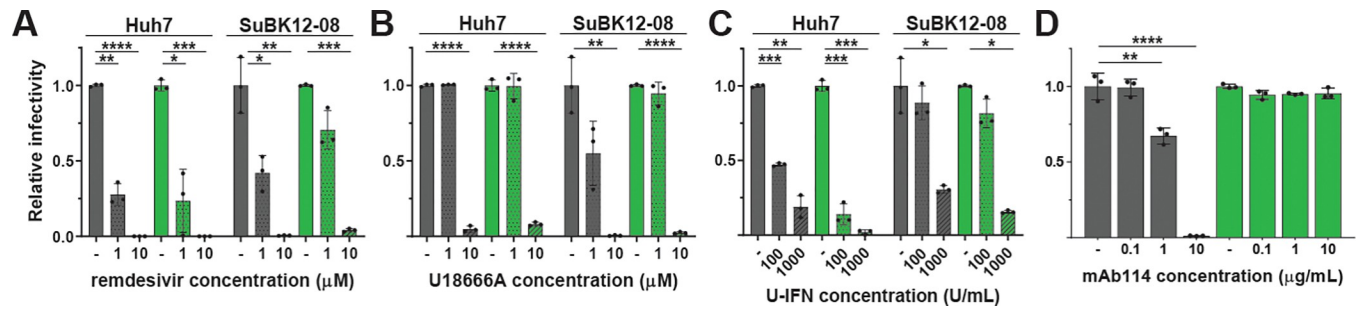


Fig 5. Antiviral testing of rLLOV_{comp}. (A-D) Testing antiviral compounds against rEBOV-ZsG (gray bars) and rLLOV-ZsG (green bars) in human and bat cells. Huh7 and SuBK12-08 cells were pre-treated with the indicated concentrations of remdesivir (A) or the NPC-1 inhibitor U18666A (B) for 30 minutes, or with universal interferon (U-IFN) for 18 hours (C) prior to infection with rEBOV-ZsG or rLLOV-ZsG at an MOI of 0.1. Fluorescent images were taken at 2 dpi and mean fluorescence relative to infected cells pre-treated with vehicle control are shown. (D) Neutralization assay of rEBOV-ZsG and rLLOV-ZsG at an MOI of 10 using the indicated amounts of EBOV-neutralizing antibody mAb114. Fluorescent images were taken at 2 dpi and relative percentages of infected Huh7 cells are shown. Statistical differences were determined by two-way ANOVA (Prism), * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$, **** $p < 0.0001$.

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Reference

1. Hume AJ, Heiden B, Olejnik J, Suder EL, Ross S, Scoon WA, et al. (2022) Recombinant Lloviu virus as a tool to study viral replication and host responses. *PLoS Pathog* 18(2): e1010268. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1010268> PMID: 35120176