



OPEN

Author Correction: Acute thiamethoxam toxicity in honeybees is not enhanced by common fungicide and herbicide and lacks stress-induced changes in mRNA splicing

Pâmela Decio , Pinar Ustaoglu, Thaisa C. Roat , Osmar Malaspina, Jean-Marc Devaud, Reinhard Stöger  & Matthias Soller

Correction to: *Scientific Reports* <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-019-55534-8>, published online 16 December 2019

The original version of this Article contained an error in Figure 5A, where the gene structure was incorrectly labelled. The original Figure 5 and accompanying legend appear below.

The original Article has been corrected.

Published online: 21 September 2021

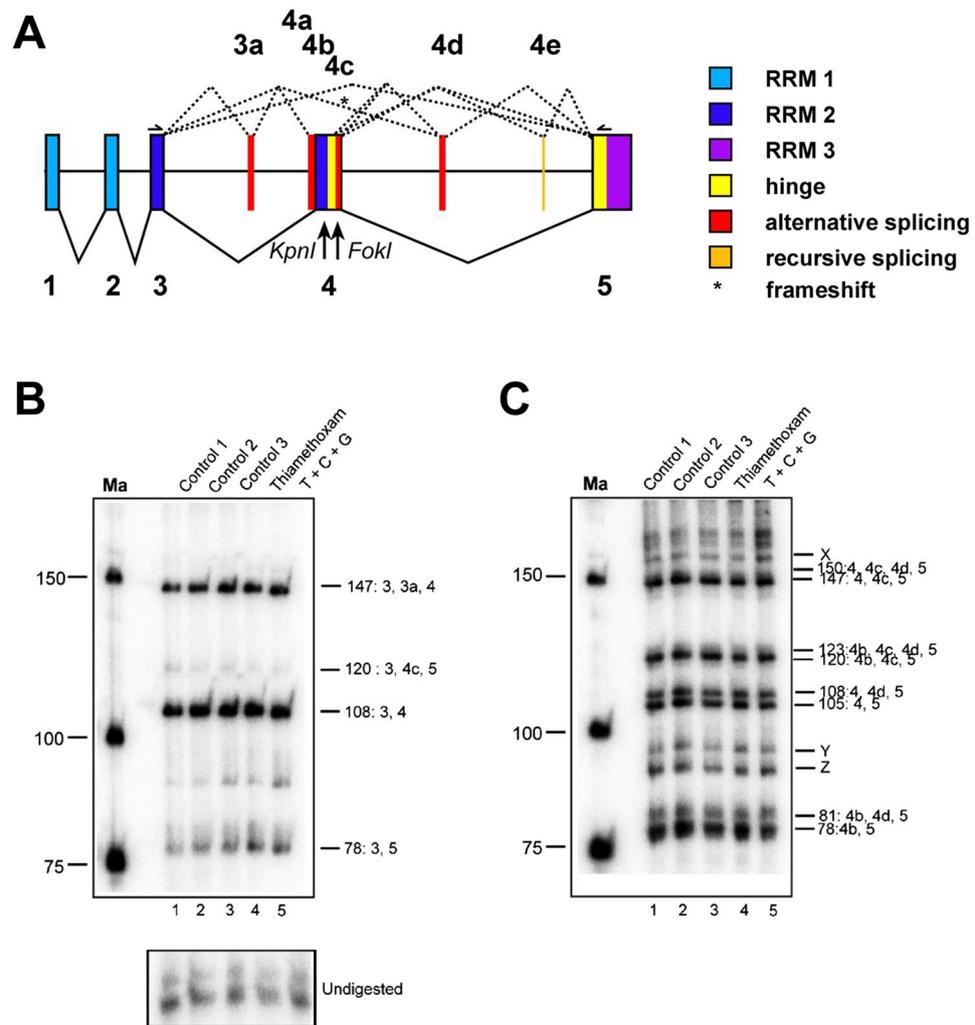


Figure 5. *Apis mellifera elav* alternative splicing in brains of worker bees is unaffected by thiamethoxan, carbendazim and glyphosate. (A) Gene structure of *Apis mellifera elav* depicting color-coded functional protein domains with constant exons (1–5, bottom, solid lines) and alternative splicing exons (3a and 4a–d, top, dashed lines). RNA Recognition Motiv 1 (RRM1): light blue, RRM2: dark blue, RRM3: purple, hinge region: red and alternatively spliced parts in red. *KpnI* and *FokI* restriction sites used to separate isoforms are indicated below the gene model. An asterisk indicates isoforms that encode truncated proteins by introducing a frameshift. (B,C) Denaturing polyacrylamide gels (6%) showing the alternative splicing pattern of *elav* by digestion of a 5' (B) or 3' (C) ^{32}P labeled RT-PCR product with *KpnI* (B) and *FokI* (C) in control bees dissected immediately after collection (Control 1), control bees fed with water and sucrose for 24 h (Control 2) and control bees injected with water (Control 3) compared to bees injected with thiamethoxam (1 μM) and bees injected with a mixture of thiamethoxam (1 μM , T), carbendazim (2 mM, C) and glyphosate (32 mM, G) 24 h prior dissection. Samples were run on 6% polyacrylamide gel. Ma: DNA marker. The undigested PCR product is shown at the bottom.

 **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 Author(s) 2021