

Published online: 12 December 2018

OPEN Author Correction: An episomal vector-based CRISPR/Cas9 system for highly efficient gene knockout in human pluripotent stem cells

Yifang Xie¹, Daqi Wang², Feng Lan⁶, Gang Wei², Ting Ni⁶, Renjie Chai⁵, Dong Liu⁶, Shijun Hu⁷, Mingqing Li³, Dajin Li³, Hongyan Wang^{3,8} & Yongming Wang^{2,3}

Correction to: Scientific Reports https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-017-02456-y, published online 24 May 2017

The authors felt they should cite the following article by Ohashi M, et al. (2015), which is included below as Reference 1.

Specifically, in the Introduction the sentence,

"Recently, Li et al. have achieved high efficiency (8-76%) of genome editing by using an episomal vector to express Cas9 and gRNA²³."

should read:

"Recently, two groups have achieved high efficiency of genome editing by using an episomal vector to express Cas9 and gRNA in both human somatic cells and mouse iPSCs^{23, 1}."

In addition, in the Discussion, the sentence:

"When we were preparing the manuscript, another group reported that the episomal CRISPR/Cas9 system could work efficiently in HeLa cells and mouse iPSCs²³."

should read:

"Two groups have reported that the episomal CRISPR/Cas9 system could work efficiently in both human somatic cells and mouse iPSCs^{23, 1}."

¹Institute of Biomedical Sciences, Shanghai Medical College, Fudan University, Shanghai, 200032, China. ²The State Key Laboratory of Genetic Engineering and MOE Key Laboratory of Contemporary Anthropology, School of Life Sciences, Fudan University, Shanghai, 200438, China. ³The Key Lab of Reproduction Regulation of NPFPC in SIPPR, Institute of Reproduction & Development in Obstetrics & Gynecology Hospital, Fudan University, Shanghai, 200011, China. ⁴Beijing Anzhen Hospital, Beijing Insitute of Heart Lung and Blood Vessel Disease, Capital Medical University, Beijing, 100029, China. ⁵Co-innovation Center of Neuro regeneration, Key Laboratory for Developmental Genes and Human Disease, Ministry of Education, Institute of Life Sciences, Southeast University, Nanjing, 210096, China. ⁶Co-innovation Center of Neuroregeneration, Jiangsu Key Laboratory of Neuroregeneration, Nantong University, Nantong, 226001, China. ⁷Institute for Cardiovascular Science & Department of Cardiovascular Surgery of the First Affiliated Hospital, Soochow University, Soochow, 215007, China. 8Children's Hospital of Fudan University, 399 Wanyuan Road, Shanghai, 201102, China. Yifang Xie and Dagi Wang contributed equally. Correspondence and requests for materials should be addressed to H.W. (email: wanghy@fudan.edu.cn) or Y.W. (email: ymw@fudan. edu.cn)

References

 Ohashi, M. et al. The EBNA3 Family of Epstein-Barr Virus Nuclear Proteins Associates with the USP46/USP12 Deubiquitination Complexes to Regulate Lymphoblastoid Cell Line Growth. PLoS Pathog 11(4), e1004822, https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1004822 (2015).

Additional Information

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 license, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license 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 license, visit https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

© The Author(s) 2018