



# Corrigendum: Identification of Rare PB2-D701N Mutation from a Patient with Severe Influenza: Contribution of the PB2-D701N Mutation to the Pathogenicity of Human Influenza

Amelia Nieto<sup>1,2</sup>, Francisco Pozo<sup>3</sup>, Matxalen Vidal-García<sup>4</sup>, Manuel Omeñaca<sup>4</sup>, Inmaculada Casas<sup>3</sup> and Ana Falcón<sup>1,2\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Centro Nacional de Biotecnología – Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, Madrid, Spain, <sup>2</sup> Ciber de Enfermedades Respiratorias, Madrid, Spain, <sup>3</sup> National Influenza Center, Centro Nacional de Microbiología, Instituto de Salud Carlos III, Madrid, Spain, <sup>4</sup> Servicio de Microbiología, Hospital Universitario Miguel Servet, Zaragoza, Spain

**Keywords:** Influenza virus, pathogenicity, PB2 subunit, D701N mutation, adaptation of avian viruses

## OPEN ACCESS

### Edited and reviewed by:

Aeron Hurt,  
WHO Collaborating Centre for  
Reference and Research on Influenza,  
Australia

### \*Correspondence:

Ana Falcón  
afalcon@cnb.csic.es

### Specialty section:

This article was submitted to  
Virology,  
a section of the journal  
Frontiers in Microbiology

**Received:** 13 April 2017

**Accepted:** 29 May 2017

**Published:** 15 June 2017

### Citation:

Nieto A, Pozo F, Vidal-García M, Omeñaca M, Casas I and Falcón A (2017) Corrigendum: Identification of Rare PB2-D701N Mutation from a Patient with Severe Influenza: Contribution of the PB2-D701N Mutation to the Pathogenicity of Human Influenza. *Front. Microbiol.* 8:1080. doi: 10.3389/fmicb.2017.01080

## A corrigendum on

**Identification of Rare PB2-D701N Mutation from a Patient with Severe Influenza: Contribution of the PB2-D701N Mutation to the Pathogenicity of Human Influenza** by Nieto, A., Pozo, F., Vidal-García, M., Omeñaca, M., Casas, I., and Falcón, A. (2017). *Front. Microbiol.* 8:575. doi: 10.3389/fmicb.2017.00575

In the original article, there was a mistake in Supplementary Table 1 as published. The first entry (A/Aragon/270/2014) had the Identification number pending. The corrected Supplementary Table 1 has been updated on the original article with the Identification number KY887997 (GISAID EPI\_ISL\_257783).

In the original article, there was an error. A sentence regarding methodology was missing.

A correction has been made to ASSOCIATION OF PB2-701N WITH VIRAL PATHOGENICITY IN THE INFECTED PATIENT section, Paragraph 1:

Primary viral isolation was performed for further genome analysis of this virus. Virus was amplified by one passage in MDCK cells at low multiplicity of infection using the titrated virus isolated from the original clinical sample. Total viral RNA was isolated from purified virions as previously described (Rodríguez et al., 2013), and full genome sequence was determined by next-generation sequencing with TruSeq v3 chemistry and 50 bp single reads on an Illumina HiSeq 2000. **FASTQ sequences were aligned against the influenza (A/California/04/09) genome.** To determine the consensus sequence of the virus, coverage and nucleotide composition of aligned reads were analyzed. Nucleotide positions with an identity of  $\geq 75\%$  were considered. Samtools mpileup (Li et al., 2009) and in-house php scripts were used.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way.

The original article was updated with the corrections.

## REFERENCES

- Rodriguez, A., Falcon, A., Cuevas, M. T., Pozo, F., Guerra, S., Garcia-Barreno, B., et al. (2013). Characterization *in vitro* and *in vivo* of a pandemic H1N1 influenza virus from a fatal case. *PLoS ONE* 8:e53515. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0053515
- Li, H., Handsaker, B., Wysoker, A., Fennell, T., Ruan, J., Homer, N., et al. (2009). The Sequence Alignment/Map format and SAMtools. *Bioinformatics* 25, 2078–2079. doi: 10.1093/bioinformatics/btp352

**Conflict of Interest Statement:** The authors declare that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.

Copyright © 2017 Nieto, Pozo, Vidal-García, Omeñaca, Casas and Falcón. 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) or licensor 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.