

Corrigendum: Supersensitive Odorant Receptor Underscores Pleiotropic Roles of Indoles in Mosquito Ecology

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A Corrigendum on

Supersensitive Odorant Receptor Underscores Pleiotropic Roles of Indoles in Mosquito Ecology

by Ruel, D. M., Yakir, E., and Bohbot, J. D. (2019). Front. Cell. Neurosci. 12:533. doi: 10.3389/fncel.2018.00533

An author name was incorrectly provided as "David Ruel." The correct name is "David M. Ruel." A correction has been made to the author list.

Furthermore, in the original article, there was a mistake in **Figure 2** as published. There is a typo in the legend of the y axis in Graph A. "Normalized esponse (%)" should be "Normalized response (%)." The corrected **Figure 2** appears below.

Lastly, in the original article, there was a mistake in **Figure 3** as published. The proposed exon structure for OR2 does not fit the phylogenetic tree labels. Aedine and Anopheline have erroneously been swapped. The corrected **Figure 3** appears 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.

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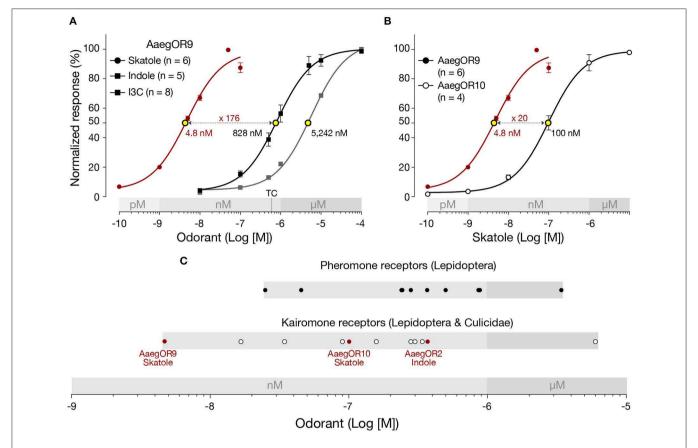


Figure 2 | Aedes aegypti OR9 (AaegOR9) is a supersensitive skatole receptor. (A) Based on their respective EC_{50} values (yellow dots), AaegOR9 is significantly (one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's post test; p < 0.0001) more sensitive to skatole than to indole or to indole-3-carboxaldehyde (I3C). The concentration (500 nM) to which the tuning curve is based on is indicated by "TC." (B) AaegOR9 is a more sensitive skatole receptor than AaegOR10 (t-test; p < 0.01). (C) Sensitivity ranking (according to EC_{50} values of cognate receptor-semiochemical interactions) of pheromone and kairomone receptors (Supplementary Table 2).

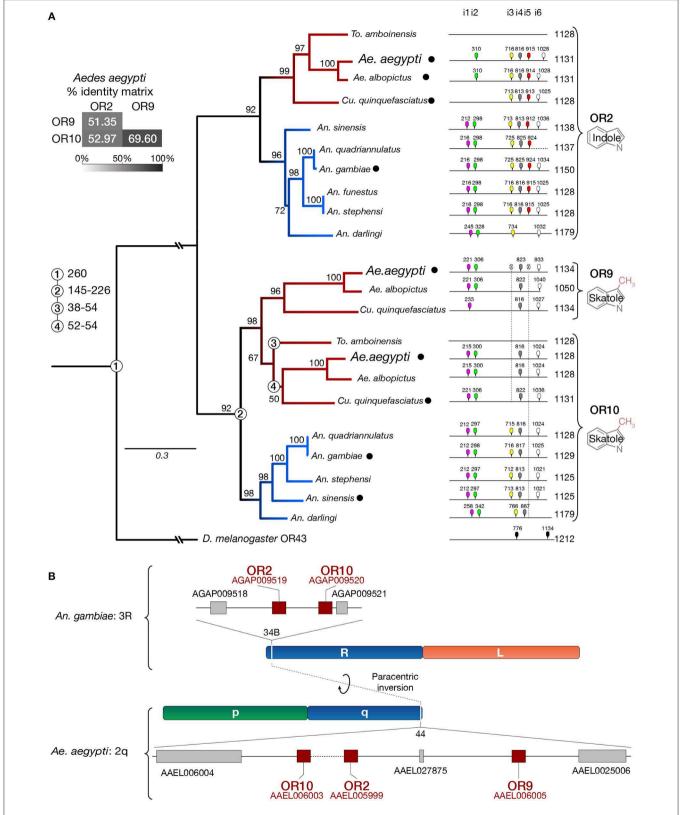


Figure 3 | Or9 is a Culicinae-specific gene expansion. (A) DNA sequence identity, substitution rates, intron locations and odorant ligands (deorphanized receptors are labeled with a black dot, see Supplementary Table 2) suggest that Or9 is a Culicinae-specific gene expansion while Or2 and Or10 are present in both Culicinae (Continued)

Figure 3 | (red branches) and Anophelinae (blue branches). Intron locations are color-coded and numbered from 1 to 6 (i1–i6). Missing introns are indicated by a crossed intron with a dotted lines underneath. Bootstrap values (%) are based on 5,000 replicates. Numbered circles on branch points indicate lineage splits in million years (MY). (B) Indolergic receptors are located on the q arm of chromosome 2 and on the R arm of chromosome 3 in Ae. aegypti and An. gambiae, respectively. Transcript numbers are shown for An. gambiae (AGAP#) and Ae. aegypti (AAEL#).