



Corrigendum: Investigating the Effect of Selected Non-Saccharomyces Species on Wine Ecosystem Function and Major Volatiles

OPEN ACCESS

Edited by:

Mingfeng Cao, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, United States

Reviewed by:

Rajendran Velmurugan, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand

*Correspondence:

Mathabatha Evodia Setati setati@sun.ac.za

Specialty section:

This article was submitted to Synthetic Biology, a section of the journal Frontiers in Bioengineering and Biotechnology

> Received: 29 April 2019 Accepted: 28 May 2019 Published: 12 June 2019

Citation:

Bagheri B, Zambelli P, Vigentini I, Bauer FF and Setati ME (2019) Corrigendum: Investigating the Effect of Selected Non-Saccharomyces Species on Wine Ecosystem Function and Major Volatiles. Front. Bioeng. Biotechnol. 7:140. doi: 10.3389/fbioe.2019.00140 Bahareh Bagheri¹, Paolo Zambelli², Ileana Vigentini², Florian Franz Bauer¹ and Mathabatha Evodia Setati^{1*}

¹ Department of Viticulture and Oenology, Institute for Wine Biotechnology, Stellenbosch University, Stellenbosch, South Africa, ² Department of Food, Environmental and Nutritional Sciences, University Degli Studi di Milano, Milan, Italy

Keywords: wine fermentation, population dynamics, yeast-yeast interactions, multi-starter fermentation, yeast consortium

A Corrigendum on

Investigating the Effect of Selected Non-*Saccharomyces* Species on Wine Ecosystem Function and Major Volatiles

by Bagheri, B., Zambelli, P., Vigentini, I., Bauer, F. F., and Setati, M. E. (2018). Front. Bioeng. Biotechnol. 6:169. doi: 10.3389/fbioe.2018.00169

In the original article, there was a mistake in **Figure 2** as published. The order of the graphs (A–H) is incorrect and does not match the caption nor the in-text citation. The corrected **Figure 2** appears below.

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 has been updated.

Copyright © 2019 Bagheri, Zambelli, Vigentini, Bauer and Setati. 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) and the copyright owner(s) 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.



FIGURE 2 Fermentation profiles showing the kinetics of sugar consumption [fructose (\blacktriangle) and glucose (\blacksquare)] and CO₂ release [weight loss (\bullet)], in (**A**) *Mp*-dose, (**B**) *Cp*-dose, (**C**) *Pt*-dose, (**D**), *Wa*-dose, (**E**) *Hv*-dose, (**F**) *Lt*-dose, (**G**) *Sb*-dose, and (**H**) NS-SC, in which *Metschnikowia pulcherrima* (*Mp*), *Pichia terricola* (*Pt*), *Wickerhamomyces anomalus* (*Wa*), *Hanseniaspora vineae* (*Hv*), *Lachancea thermotolerans* (*Lt*), and *Starmerella bacillaris* (*Sb*) were inoculated at high levels in the respective treatments, while in the NS-SC treatment they were all inoculated at 10⁶ cfu/mL with *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (SC) at 10⁴ cfu/mL.