

# **Corrigendum: CitE Enzymes Are Essential for** *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* **to Establish Infection in Macrophages and Guinea Pigs**

## OPEN ACCESS

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## A Corrigendum on

# CitE Enzymes Are Essential for *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* to Establish Infection in Macrophages and Guinea Pigs

by Arora, G., Chaudhary, D., Kidwai, S., Sharma, D., and Singh, R. (2018). Front. Cell. Infect. Microbiol. 8:385. doi: 10.3389/fcimb.2018.00385

Due to an oversight by the authors, there was a mistake in the **Figure 7** as published. The wild type H&E stained section at 8 weeks post-infection (56 days) were replaced with the sections obtained from another animal in the same experiment. The correct **Figure 7** 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.

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**FIGURE 7** | Gross pathological and histopathological analysis of lungs of infected guinea pigs. (A) This panel depicts representative photographs of lungs showing granulomatous lesions from guinea pigs infected with various strains at 4 or 8 weeks post-infection. (B) High-resolution scans (2,400 dpi) of lung sections from infected guinea pigs were performed at 8 weeks post-infection. A representative high-resolution photomicrograph for each group is shown and granulomas are marked by arrows. (C) Images of H & E stained lung sections from guinea pigs at day 28 and 56 post-infection. These images were taken at 40× magnification and show granulomas (G), areas of necrosis (N) and alveolar spaces (AS). (D) Total granuloma score in H&E-stained lung sections of animals infected with wild type or  $\Delta citE-DM$  at both 4 and 8 weeks post-infection. Significant differences were observed for the indicated groups (paired two-tailed t-test, \*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01).