



OPEN ACCESS

APPROVED BY

Frontiers Editorial Office,
Frontiers Media SA, Switzerland

*CORRESPONDENCE

Woong-Yang Park
✉ woongyang@gmail.com
Yeon-Sook Kim
✉ idalicekim@gmail.com
Nam-Hyuk Cho
✉ chonh@snu.ac.kr

[†]These authors have contributed
equally to this work and share
first authorship

SPECIALTY SECTION

This article was submitted to
Viral Immunology,
a section of the journal
Frontiers in Immunology

RECEIVED 28 February 2023

ACCEPTED 02 March 2023

PUBLISHED 08 March 2023

CITATION

Jeon K, Kim Y, Kang SK, Park U, Kim J, Park N, Koh J, Shim M-S, Kim M, Rhee YJ, Jeong H, Lee S, Park D, Lim J, Kim H, Ha N-Y, Jo H-Y, Kim SC, Lee J-H, Shon J, Kim H, Jeon YK, Choi Y-S, Kim HY, Lee W-W, Choi M, Park H-Y, Park W-Y, Kim Y-S and Cho N-H (2023) Corrigendum:
Elevated IFNA1 and suppressed IL12p40
associated with persistent
hyperinflammation
in COVID-19 pneumonia.
Front. Immunol. 14:117567.
doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2023.117567

COPYRIGHT

© 2023 Jeon, Kim, Kang, Park, Kim, Park, Koh, Shim, Kim, Rhee, Jeong, Lee, Park, Lim, Kim, Ha, Jo, Kim, Lee, Shon, Kim, Jeon, Choi, Kim, Lee, Choi, Park, Park, Kim and Cho. 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.

Corrigendum: Elevated IFNA1 and suppressed IL12p40 associated with persistent hyperinflammation in COVID-19 pneumonia

Kyeongseok Jeon^{1,2†}, Yuri Kim^{1†}, Shin Kwang Kang^{3†}, Uni Park^{1,2†}, Jayoun Kim⁴, Nanhee Park⁴, Jaemoon Koh⁵, Man-Shik Shim³, Minsoo Kim², Youn Ju Rhee³, Hyeongseok Jeong⁶, Siyoung Lee⁷, Donghyun Park⁷, Jinyoung Lim⁸, Hyunsu Kim⁸, Na-Young Ha⁹, Hye-Yeong Jo¹⁰, Sang Cheol Kim¹⁰, Ju-Hee Lee¹⁰, Jiwon Shon¹¹, Hoon Kim^{11,12}, Yoon Kyung Jeon⁵, Youn-Soo Choi², Hye Young Kim², Won-Woo Lee^{1,2}, Murim Choi², Hyun-Young Park¹³, Woong-Yang Park^{7,8*}, Yeon-Sook Kim^{6*} and Nam-Hyuk Cho^{1,2,14,15,16*}

¹Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Seoul National University College of Medicine, Seoul, Republic of Korea, ²Department of Biomedical Sciences, Seoul National University College of Medicine, Seoul, Republic of Korea, ³Department of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, Chungnam National University School of Medicine, Deajon, Republic of Korea, ⁴Medical Research Collaborating Center, Seoul National University Hospital, Seoul, Republic of Korea, ⁵Department of Pathology, Seoul National University College of Medicine, Seoul, Republic of Korea, ⁶Department of Internal Medicine, Chungnam National University School of Medicine, Deajon, Republic of Korea, ⁷Geninus Inc., Seoul, Republic of Korea, ⁸Samsung Genome Institute, Samsung Medical Center, Seoul, Republic of Korea, ⁹Chungnam National University Hospital, Biomedical Research Institute, Deajon, Republic of Korea, ¹⁰Division of Healthcare and Artificial Intelligence, Department of Precision Medicine, Korea National Institute of Health, Korea Disease Control and Prevention Agency, Cheongju, Republic of Korea, ¹¹Department of Biohealth Regulatory Science, School of Pharmacy, Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea, ¹²Biopharmaceutical Convergence Major, School of Pharmacy, Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea, ¹³Department of Precision Medicine, Korea National Institute of Health, Korea Disease Control and Prevention Agency, Cheongju, Republic of Korea, ¹⁴Institute of Endemic Diseases, Medical Research Center, Seoul National University, Seoul, Republic of Korea, ¹⁵Seoul National University Bundang Hospital, Seongnam, Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea, ¹⁶Wide River Institute of Immunology, Seoul National University, Hongcheon, Gangwon-do, Republic of Korea

KEYWORDS

COVID-19, SARS-CoV-2, pneumonia, inflammation, IFNa, IL-12p40

A Corrigendum on

Elevated IFNA1 and suppressed IL12p40 associated with persistent hyperinflammation in COVID-19 pneumonia.

By Jeon K, Kim Y, Kang SK, Park U, Kim J, Park N, Koh J, Shim M-S, Kim M, Rhee YJ, Jeong H, Lee S, Park D, Lim J, Kim H, Ha N-Y, Jo H-Y, Kim SC, Lee J-H, Shon J, Kim H, Jeon YK, Choi Y-S, Kim HY, Lee W-W, Choi M, Park H-Y, Park W-Y, Kim Y-S and Cho N-H (2023) *Front. Immunol.* 14:1101808. doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2023.1101808

In the published article, there was a mistake in the Funding statement. The grant number for the National Research Foundation (NRF) funded by the Ministry of Science and ICT was displayed as “2021M3A9H5020761”. The correct Funding statement appears below.

This work was supported by grants from the Korea National Institute of Health Infrastructural Research Program (4800–4861–312–210–13), operation of data center for national biomedical data resources (2021-NI-017-00), the National Research Foundation (NRF) funded by the Ministry of Science and ICT (2021M3A9I2080490), 2022 Joint Research Project of Institutes of Science and Technology (to N-HC), and the Basic Science Research Program through the National Research Foundation of Korea funded by the Ministry of Education (2022R1A6A3A1307317). KJ and UP received a scholarship from the

BK21-plus education program provided by the National Research Foundation of Korea.

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.

Publisher's note

All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.