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CORRECTION
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Corrigendum: How Does Rice Defend Against Excess Iron?: Physiological and Molecular Mechanisms

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In the original article, there was a mistake in **Figure 2** as published. **OsNAS↑ instead of OsNAS3↑ in Defense 3.** 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.

REFERENCES

Aung, M. S., Masuda, H., Kobayashi, T., Nishizawa, N. K. (2018b). Physiological and transcriptomic analysis of responses to different levels of iron excess stress in various rice tissues. *Soil Sci. Plant Nutr.* 64, 370–385. doi: 10.1080/00380768.2018.1443754

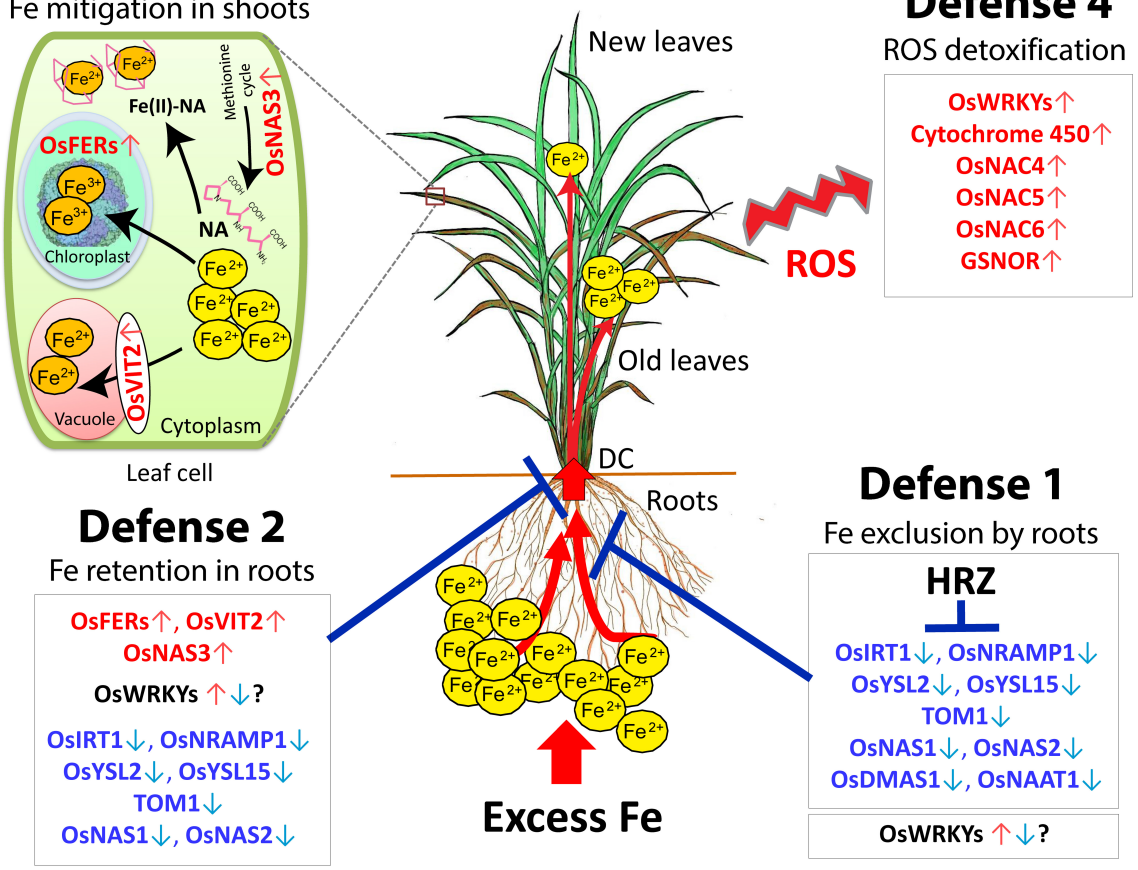

FIGURE 2 | Hypothetical model of the four defense mechanisms of rice against excess Fe. Defense 1: Fe excess tolerance by Fe exclusion in the roots. Defense 2: Fe-excess-tolerance by Fe retention in root and avoidance of Fe translocation to shoot. Defense 3: Fe excess tolerance by Fe compartmentalization in the shoot. Defense 4: Fe excess tolerance by ROS detoxification in the plant. DC, Discrimination center; NA, nicotinamine. Red letters, highly induced genes; Blue letters, highly suppressed genes. This figure is modified from the Supplemental figure of (Aung et al., 2018b). The ferritin image was provided by Dr. David S. Goodsell (Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, CA) and the RCSB PDB.