Naturally Acquired Human Immunity to Pneumococcus Is Dependent on Antibody to Protein Antigens


Published in:
*PLoS Pathogens*

**Document Version:**
Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

**Queen's University Belfast - Research Portal:**
Link to publication record in Queen's University Belfast Research Portal

**Publisher rights**
Copyright 2017 the authors. This is an open access article published under a Creative Commons Attribution License (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the author and source are cited.

**General rights**
Copyright for the publications made accessible via the Queen's University Belfast Research Portal is retained by the author(s) and / or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing these publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

**Take down policy**
The Research Portal is Queen's institutional repository that provides access to Queen's research output. Every effort has been made to ensure that content in the Research Portal does not infringe any person's rights, or applicable UK laws. If you discover content in the Research Portal that you believe breaches copyright or violates any law, please contact openaccess@qub.ac.uk.
Correction: Naturally Acquired Human Immunity to Pneumococcus Is Dependent on Antibody to Protein Antigens


There are errors in the penultimate sentence of the “S. pneumonia target antigens vary partially between individuals and with age” section in the Results. The citations to Fig 3D, Fig 3E and Fig 3F should refer to Fig 4D, Fig 4E and Fig 4F. The sentence should read: In general, mean anti-protein antigen responses were slightly lower for the aged subjects (Fig 4D), with the most marked differences being for PspC (Fig 4E) and PcpA (Fig 4F).

Reference