

UCSF

UC San Francisco Previously Published Works

Title

Author Correction: Highly secreted tryptophanyl tRNA synthetase 1 as a potential theranostic target for hypercytokinemic severe sepsis.

Permalink

<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/1m80n0d2>

Journal

EMBO Molecular Medicine, 16(3)

Authors

Kim, Yoon

Huh, Jin

Choi, Yun

et al.

Publication Date

2024-03-01

DOI

10.1038/s44321-024-00030-4

Copyright Information

This work is made available under the terms of a Creative Commons Attribution License, available at <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>

Peer reviewed

Author Correction: Highly secreted tryptophanyl tRNA synthetase 1 as a potential theranostic target for hypercytokinemic severe sepsis

Yoon Tae Kim , Jin Won Huh, Yun Hui Choi , Hee Kyeong Yoon, Tram TT Nguyen, Eunho Chun, Geunyeol Jeong, Sunyoung Park, Sungwoo Ahn , Won-Kyu Lee , Young-Woock Noh, Kyoung Sun Lee, Hee-Sung Ahn , Cheolju Lee , Sang Min Lee, Kyung Su Kim, Gil Joon Suh, Kyeongman Jeon , Sunghoon Kim  & Mirim Jin 

Correction to: *EMBO Molecular Medicine* (2023) 16:40–63. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s44321-023-00004-y> | Published online 5 February 2024

There is an error in the Acknowledgements section of this article relating to a grant number for the Korea Health Technology R&D Project by the Korea Health Industry Development Institute (KHIDI) of the Ministry of Health & Welfare, Republic of Korea.

The Acknowledgements section is corrected from:

This research was supported by the Bio & Medical Technology Development Program of the National Research Foundation (NRF) of the Korean government (MSIT), Republic of Korea, grant numbers NRF-2019M3E5D5064771, the Korea Health Technology R&D Project by the Korea Health Industry Development Institute (KHIDI) of the Ministry of Health & Welfare, Republic of Korea, grant number HI20C0015, and HI22C10883, Daegu-Gyeongbuk/Osong Medical Cluster R&D Project funded by the Ministry of Science and ICT, the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy, the Ministry of Health & Welfare, Republic of Korea, grant number HI19C0763, and Korea Drug Development Fund funded by Ministry of Science and ICT, Ministry of Trade, Industry, and Energy, and Ministry of Health and Welfare, Republic of Korea, grant number RS-2022-00166575.

To (see changes in bold)

This research was supported by the Bio & Medical Technology Development Program of the National Research Foundation (NRF) of the Korean government (MSIT), Republic of Korea, grant numbers NRF-2019M3E5D5064771, the Korea Health Technology R&D Project by the Korea Health Industry Development Institute (KHIDI) of the Ministry of Health & Welfare, Republic of Korea, grant number HI20C0015, and **HI22C1883**, Daegu-Gyeongbuk/

Osong Medical Cluster R&D Project funded by the Ministry of Science and ICT, the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy, the Ministry of Health & Welfare, Republic of Korea, grant number HI19C0763, and Korea Drug Development Fund funded by Ministry of Science and ICT, Ministry of Trade, Industry, and Energy, and Ministry of Health and Welfare, Republic of Korea, grant number RS-2022-00166575.

This change does not affect the text or interpretation of the article.

Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver <http://creativecommons.org/public-domain/zero/1.0/> applies to the data associated with this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data, but does not extend to the graphical or creative elements of illustrations, charts, or figures. This waiver removes legal barriers to the re-use and mining of research data. According to standard scholarly practice, it is recommended to provide appropriate citation and attribution whenever technically possible.

© The Author(s) 2024