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Title

Author Correction: EphA2 is an epithelial cell pattern recognition receptor for fungal β -glucans.

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Author Correction: EphA2 is an epithelial cell pattern recognition receptor for fungal β -glucans

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Correction to: Nature Microbiology https://doi.org/10.1038/s41564-017-0059-5, published online 13 November 2017.

In the version of this Article originally published, the authors described the ANT compound used in their study as 4-(2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-2-hydroxybenzoic acid (ANT). The authors now wish to clarify that the ANT compound used was actually a 2,5-dimethylpyrrolyl benzoic acid derivative¹ that has been shown to inhibit not only the enzymatic activity of EphA2, but also several unrelated enzymes². The description of the compound in the Article has now been changed to 4-(2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-2-hydroxybenzoic acid derivative (ANT) to reflect this.

However, given that the data obtained with ANT in this study were verified by experiments with EphA2 siRNA, recombinant EphA2 and $EphA2^{-/-}$ mice, the conclusions of the study are not affected by the limited specificity of the inhibitor.

References

- 1. Noberini, R. et al. A disalicylic acid-furanyl derivative inhibits ephrin binding to a subset of Eph receptors. Chem. Biol. Drug. Des. 78, 667-678 (2011).
- 2. Baell, J. B. & Holloway, G. A. New substructure filters for removal of pan assay interference compounds (PAINS) from screening libraries and for their exclusion in bioassays. J. Med. Chem. 53, 2719–2740 (2010).

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