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CORRECTION

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Author Correction: Ephrin receptor A2 is an epithelial cell receptor for Epstein–Barr virus entry

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In the version of this Letter originally published, the authors reported on the use of 2,5-dimethylpyrrolyl benzoic acid to block Ephrin receptors. In 2011, it was reported that newly synthesized 2,5-dimethylpyrrolyl benzoic acid lacked the previously reported EphA2 antagonizing activity[1]. However, the purchased compound did in fact have the activity initially reported, suggesting that an uncharacterized alteration occurred during storage. The authors therefore wish to clarify that the compound used in their study should be more accurately referred to as a 2,5-dimethylpyrrolyl benzoic acid derivative. All references to 2,5-dimethylpyrrolyl benzoic acid in the Letter have now been changed to reflect this.

Although 2,5-dimethylpyrrolyl benzoic acid derivatives have been reported to have off-target effects[2], as do most small-molecule inhibitors, the multiple complementary methods and techniques used demonstrate that EphA2 is a key Epstein–Barr virus epithelial cell receptor. The conclusions of the study are therefore unchanged.

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