CORRIGENDUM

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Corrigendum: Human gut Bacteroidetes can utilize yeast mannan through a selfish mechanism

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In this Article focusing on the selfish metabolism of yeast mannan by Bacteroidetes, we also described a polysaccharide utilization locus (PUL) responsible for the degradation of high mannose mammalian *N*-glycan (HMNG) but omitted to cite two relevant papers^{1,2}, for which we apologise. Both studies describe a model for the degradation of complex biantennary *N*-glycans by Bacteroidetes in which the degradative enzymes are encoded by PULs. These studies^{1,2} provide examples of how PULs can orchestrate *N*-glycan metabolism in addition to the HMNG PUL we describe in this Article. In all three papers it is proposed that *N*-glycan depolymerization occurs primarily in the periplasm.

1. Renzi, F. *et al.* The *N*-glycan glycoprotein deglycosylation complex (Gpd) from *Campytophaga canimorsus* deglycosylates human IgG. *PLoS Pathog.* **7**, e1002118 (2011).
2. Nihira, T. *et al.* Discovery of β -1,4-D-mannosyl-*N*-acetyl-D-glucosamine phosphorylase involved in the metabolism of *N*-glycans. *J. Biol. Chem.* **288**, 27366–27374 (2013).