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# Author Correction: Human FCHO1 deficiency reveals role for clathrin-mediated endocytosis in development and function of T cells

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Correction to: *Nature Communications* <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-020-14809-9>, published online 25 February 2020.

In the original version of this Article, previous work by Calzoni *et al.*<sup>51</sup> was inadvertently misrepresented in the penultimate paragraph of the Discussion. It incorrectly read ‘Very recently, Calzoni *et al.* published a short letter and reported biallelic mutations in *FCHO1* in four families. The phenotypes of these patients resembled the phenotype of our patients, but no functional experiments or proof-of-causality was provided. Based on experiments in activated T-cell blasts, the authors concluded that in the absence of *FCHO1*, CME is globally affected. In contrast, our data support the concept that *FCHO1* does not globally affect CME<sup>51</sup>.’

The correct version states ‘While our study was under review, Calzoni *et al.* reported biallelic mutations in *FCHO1* in four families<sup>51</sup>. The phenotypes of these patients resembled the phenotype of our patients. Based on experiments in activated T-cell blasts, the authors concluded that in the absence of *FCHO1*, CME of the transferrin receptor is affected<sup>51</sup>. In contrast, our data support the concept that *FCHO1* does not control internalization of the transferrin receptor and mediates more subtle effects on CME.’

This has been corrected in both the PDF and HTML versions of the Article.

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