

https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-020-16421-3

OPEN



Author Correction: A mycorrhizae-like gene regulates stem cell and gametophore development in mosses

Shuanghua Wang, Yanlong Guan, Qia Wang, Jinjie Zhao, Guiling Sun, Xiangyang Hu, Mark P. Running, Hang Sun & Jinling Huang

Correction to: Nature Communications https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-020-15967-6, published online 24 April 2020.

The original version of this Article omitted a reference to previous work in 'Leebens-Mack, J.H. et al. One thousand plant transcriptomes and the phylogenomics of green plants. *Nature* **574**, 679–685 (2019)'. This has been added as reference 28 in the second sentence of the "Mycorrhizae-like fungal origin of land plant macro2 gene" section of the "Results": with the PpMACRO2 protein sequence (Genbank accession number: XP_024388278) as query, we performed a BLAST search of the NCBI non-redundant (nr) protein sequence database, the 1000 plants project (OneKP) and other resources, including the recently published genomes of hornworts (*Anthoceros angustus*), ferns (*Azolla filiculoides* and *Salvinia cucullata*) and charophytes (e.g., *Chara braunii, Spirogloea muscicola, Mesotaenium endlicherianum, Mesostigma viride*, and *Chlorokybus atmophyticus*)^{23–28}. This has been corrected in the PDF and HTML versions of the Article.

Published online: 04 June 2020

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 license, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license 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 license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

© The Author(s) 2020