



Author Correction: Endothelial cell heterogeneity and microglia regulons revealed by a pig cell landscape at single-cell level

Correction to: *Nature Communications*
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-022-31388-z>,
published online 24 June 2022

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-022-34498-w>

Published online: 08 November 2022



Fei Wang, Peiwen Ding , Xue Liang, Xiangning Ding, Camilla Blunk Brandt , Evelina Sjöstedt, Jiacheng Zhu, Saga Bolund, Lijing Zhang, Laura P. M. H. de Rooij, Lihua Luo, Yanan Wei, Wandong Zhao, Zhiyuan Lv, János Haskó, Runchu Li, Qiuyu Qin , Yi Jia, Wendi Wu, Yuting Yuan, Mingyi Pu, Haoyu Wang, Aiping Wu, Lin Xie, Ping Liu, Fang Chen, Jacqueline Herold, Joanna Kalucka , Max Karlsson , Xiuqing Zhang, Rikke Bek Helmg, Linn Fagerberg , Cecilia Lindskog , Fredrik Pontén , Mathias Uhlen , Lars Bolund, Niels Jessen , Hui Jiang, Xun Xu , Huanming Yang, Peter Carmeliet , Jan Mulder , Dongsheng Chen, Lin Lin & Yonglun Luo

The original version of this Article contained an error in the <Endothelial cell heterogeneity> section of the Results, which incorrectly read ‘<Our results showed that EndMT cells can be clearly identified in adipose tissues with co-expression of PECAM1 and ACTA2 (Fig. 3i), as well as VWF and TAGLN, in a small fraction of ECs (Fig. 3j).>.’ The correct version states ‘<Our results showed that EndMT cells can be clearly identified in adipose tissues with co-expression of VWF and TAGLN (Fig. 3i), as well as PECAM1 and ACTA2 (Fig. 3j), in a small fraction of ECs.>.’

The original version of this Article contained an error in the legend to Figure 3, which incorrectly read ‘<i. Representative Immunofluorescence staining images of PECAM1 and ACTA2 in adipose tissue. Arrow (red) indicates ECs expressing both PECAM1 and ACTA2. Arrow (green) indicates ECs only expressing PECAM1 (n = 3). j. Representative Immunofluorescence staining images of VWF and TAGLN in adipose tissues. Arrow (red) indicates ECs expressing both VWF and TAGLN. Arrow (green) indicates ECs only expressing VWF (n = 3). k. IHC of FABP4 in ECs and adipose tissues. Arrows (red) indicate ECs. Arrows (green) indicate adipocytes. Control was stained with an antibody against a gene not expressed in adipose tissues (n = 3).>.’ The correct version states ‘<i. Representative Immunofluorescence staining images of VWF and TAGLN in adipose tissues. Arrow (red) indicates ECs expressing both VWF and TAGLN. Arrow (green) indicates ECs only expressing VWF (n = 3). j. Representative Immunofluorescence staining images of PECAM1 and ACTA2 in adipose tissue. Arrow (red) indicates ECs expressing both PECAM1 and ACTA2. Arrow (green) indicates ECs only expressing PECAM1 (n = 3). k. IHC of FABP4 in ECs and adipose tissues. Arrows (green) indicate ECs. Arrows (red) indicate adipocytes. Control was stained with an antibody against a gene not expressed in adipose tissues (n = 3).>.’

The original version of this Article contained an error in the <Pre-processing and quality control of scRNA-seq and snRNA-seq data> section of the Methods, which incorrectly read ‘<Cells were only retained if the number of detected genes were greater than 200 and less than 5000 and the percentage of detected mitochondrial genes (percentage of MT) was less than 30%.>.’ The correct version states ‘<Cells were only retained if the number of detected genes were greater than 200 and less than 5000 and the percentage of detected mitochondrial transcripts from MT genes (ATP6, ATP8, COX1, COX2, COX3, CYTB, ND2, ND3, ND4, ND4L, ND5, ND6) was less than 30%. The Pig ND1 gene was not included in MT-based filtering due to high sequence variant in pigs.>.’

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

Corrections & amendments

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) 2022