

Published online: 06 March 2018

## **OPEN** Publisher Correction: The

## polyglutamine protein ataxin-3 enables normal growth under heat shock conditions in the methylotrophic yeast Pichia pastoris

Marcella Bonanomi<sup>1,2</sup>, Valentina Roffia (1)<sup>3</sup>, Antonella De Palma<sup>3</sup>, Alessio Lombardi<sup>1</sup>, Francesco Antonio Aprile<sup>4</sup>, Cristina Visentin<sup>1</sup>, Paolo Tortora<sup>1,5</sup>, Pierluigi Mauri<sup>3</sup> & Maria Elena Regonesi<sup>1,5</sup>

Correction to: Scientific Reports https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-017-13814-1, published online 17 October 2017.

The version of this Article previously published incorrectly indicated that Marcella Bonanomi and Valentina Roffia were the corresponding authors, rather than equally contributing authors. In addition, Paolo Tortora and Pierluigi Mauri were not listed as corresponding authors. Correspondence and request for materials should be addressed to paolo.tortora@unimib.it and pierluigi.mauri@itb.cnr.it.

The original version of this Article also contained an error in the legend of Figure 5.

"Determination of ATP levels at different growth times at 30 °C or 37 °C in strains expressing ATX3 variants. Cultures were grown at 30 °C or 37 °C. At the indicated times samples were withdrawn and ATP assayed using the ENLITEN® ATP Assay System Bioluminescence Detection Kit. Data are expressed as nanomol ATP/OD600 of cells. Each experiments was performed in technical triplicate. Error bars represent standard deviations and are derived from at least three independent replicates. \*p value < 0.01."

now reads:

"Determination of ATP levels at different growth times at 30°C or 37°C in strains expressing ATX3 variants. Cultures were grown at 30 °C (A) or 37 °C (B). At the indicated times samples were withdrawn and ATP assayed using the ENLITEN® ATP Assay System Bioluminescence Detection Kit. Data are expressed as nanomol ATP/OD<sub>600</sub> of cells. Each experiments was performed in technical triplicate. Error bars represent standard deviations and are derived from at least three independent replicates. \*p value < 0.01."

These errors have now been corrected in the PDF and HTML versions of the Article.

<sup>1</sup>Department of Biotechnology and Biosciences, University of Milano-Bicocca, 20126, Milan, Italy. <sup>2</sup>SYSBIO.IT, Centre of Systems Biology, 20126, Milano, Italy. 3Institute for Biomedical Technologies, National Research Council, 20090, Milan, Italy. Department of Chemistry, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, CB2 1EW, United Kingdom. <sup>5</sup>Milan Center of Neuroscience (NeuroMI), 20126, Milano, Italy. Marcella Bonanomi and Valentina Roffia contributed equally to this work. Correspondence and requests for materials should be addressed to P.T. (email: paolo.tortora@ unimib.it) or P.M. (email: pierluigi.mauri@itb.cnr.it)

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 <a href="https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/">https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/</a>.

© The Author(s) 2018