SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

OPEN

Publisher Correction: Social context influences the expression of DNA methyltransferase genes in the honeybee

Carlos Antônio Mendes Cardoso-Júnior¹, Michael Eyer², Benjamin Dainat², Klaus Hartfelder¹ & Vincent Dietemann²

Correction to: *Scientific Reports* <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-018-29377-8>, published online 23 July 2018

This Article contains formatting errors in Table 2. The correct Table 2 appears below, with p values < 0.05 highlighted in bold.

¹Departamento de Biologia Celular, Molecular e Bioagentes Patogênicos, Faculdade de Medicina de Ribeirão Preto, Universidade de São Paulo, Avenida Bandeirantes 3900, 14049-900, Ribeirão Preto, SP, Brazil. ²Agroscope, Swiss Bee Research Centre, Schwarzenburgstrasse 161, 3003, Bern, Switzerland. Carlos Antônio Mendes Cardoso-Júnior and Michael Eyer contributed equally. Correspondence and requests for materials should be addressed to C.A.M.C.-J. (email: carloscardoso.bio@usp.br)

Test	Day	Source of variation or Multiple comparisons	Genes		
			<i>dnmt1a</i>	<i>dnmt2</i>	<i>dnmt3</i>
Two-Way ANOVA	—	Social context	$F_{(2,88)} = 1.02$; $p = 0.3647$	$F_{(2,88)} = 0.07346$; $p = 0.9292$	$F_{(2,109)} = 0.2761$; $p = 0.7593$
	—	Time	$F_{(5,88)} = 27.9$; $p < 0.0001$	$F_{(5,88)} = 29.65$; $p < 0.0001$	$F_{(5,109)} = 30.75$; $p < 0.0001$
	—	Interaction between 'social context' and 'time'	$F_{(10,88)} = 3.216$; $p = 0.0014$	$F_{(10,88)} = 1.755$; $p = 0.081$	$F_{(10,109)} = 2.574$; $p = 0.0078$
Tukey-Kramer post-hoc test	Day 5	Broodless with young adults vs broodless without young adults	$p = 0.0084$	$p = 0.0481$	$p = 0.0093$
		Broodless with young adults vs broodright without young adults	$p = 0.0469$	$p = 0.3979$	$p = 0.0853$
		Broodless without young adults vs broodright without young adults	$p = 0.8576$	$p = 0.5334$	$p = 0.7353$
	Day 14	Broodless with young adults vs broodless without young adults	$p = 0.0238$	$p = 0.077$	$p = 0.3829$
		Broodless with young adults vs broodright without young adults	$p = 0.0381$	$p = 0.6805$	$p = 0.7266$
		Broodless without young adults vs broodright without young adults	$p = 0.9729$	$p = 0.2569$	$p = 0.0315$
	Day 21	Broodless with young adults vs broodless without young adults	$p = 0.1558$	$p = 0.3666$	$p = 0.3852$
		Broodless with young adults vs broodright without young adults	$p = 0.4044$	$p = 0.3946$	$p = 0.9949$
		Broodless without young adults vs broodright without young adults	$p = 0.9017$	$p = 0.9987$	$p = 0.502$
	Day 28	Broodless with young adults vs broodless without young adults	$p = 0.3495$	$p = 0.817$	$p = 0.1895$
		Broodless with young adults vs broodright without young adults	$p = 0.4291$	$p = 0.9286$	$p = 0.638$
		Broodless without young adults vs broodright without young adults	$p = 0.9885$	$p = 0.9689$	$p = 0.6728$
	Day 35	Broodless with young adults vs broodless without young adults	$p = 0.3437$	$p = 0.8725$	$p = 0.1729$
		Broodless with young adults vs broodright without young adults	$p = 0.019$	$p = 0.1253$	$p = 0.0215$
		Broodless without young adults vs broodright without young adults	$p = 0.3113$	$p = 0.3085$	$p = 0.6417$

Table 2. Statistical analysis details for the expression of the DNMTs encoding genes. Shown are the results for the Two-Way ANOVA and Tukey-Kramer *post-hoc* tests, including the *F* value of the ANOVA test and adjusted *p*-values for source of variation and multiple comparison analysis. Significant differences ($p < 0.05$) are represented in bold.

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) 2018