

OPEN

Author Correction: Extracellular nanovesicles released from the commensal yeast *Malassezia sympodialis* are enriched in allergens and interact with cells in human skin

Henrik J. Johansson , Helen Vallhov, Tina Holm, Ulf Gehrmann, Anna Andersson, Catharina Johansson, Hans Blom, Marta Carroni, Janne Lehtiö  & Annika Scheynius

Correction to: *Scientific Reports* <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-018-27451-9>, published online 15 June 2018

This Article contains a typographical error regarding the concentration of Amphotericin B in the Methods section under subheading ‘Co-cultures of MalaEx with human primary keratinocytes and monocytes’ where,

“After addition of Soybean Trypsin Inhibitor (Gibco Invitrogen Corporation) at a concentration of 10 mg/ml, cells were pelleted, washed and suspended in complete serum-free Keratinocyte-SFM medium supplemented with 100 IU/ml penicillin, 100 µg/ml streptomycin and 60 µg/ml Amphotericin B (Gibco Invitrogen Corporation).”

should read:

“After addition of Soybean Trypsin Inhibitor (Gibco Invitrogen Corporation) at a concentration of 10 mg/ml, cells were pelleted, washed and suspended in complete serum-free Keratinocyte-SFM medium supplemented with 100 IU/ml penicillin, 100 µg/ml streptomycin and 0.5 µg/ml Amphotericin B (Gibco Invitrogen Corporation).”



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) 2019