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Author Correction: Microbial habitability of Europa sustained by radioactive sources

Thiago Altair¹, Marcio G. B. de Avellar, Fabio Rodrigues & Douglas Galante¹Correction to: *Scientific reports* <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-017-18470-z>, published online 10 January 2018

This Article contains errors.

In the Results,

“The difference in the K concentration for the European and the terrestrial ocean had an important outcome. Figure 3 shows that a 10 times greater concentration of K can provide enough sulfate for a 1000-fold increase in cell number. Table S2 shows that if we consider 1 kg of rocky material with an aqueous medium as small as 2 ml, as in the samples in the experimental work of water radiolysis¹⁷, scenarios b and c (described on Section 4) significantly exceed the necessity to maintain a cell density of 4×10^7 cells per liter, which is the average density that was present in samples of fracture water from the Witwatersrand basin region¹⁷”

Should read:

“The difference in the K concentration for the European and the terrestrial ocean has significant outcome only on scenario a, as shown in Figure 3. On other scenarios, the results for different K concentration have overlapped each other. Table S2 shows that if we consider 1 kg of rocky material with an aqueous medium as small as 2 ml, as in the samples in the experimental work of water radiolysis¹⁷, scenarios b and c (described on Section 4) significantly exceed the number of cell density of 4×10^7 cells per liter, which is the average density that was present in samples of fracture water from the Witwatersrand basin region¹⁷”

Additionally, in Figure 3 the Log-Log plot for scenario b and c were incorrectly presented and shows the minimum and maximum potassium concentrations. The correct Figure 3 appears below as Figure 1. As a result, the Figure legend,

“Log-Log plot of the cell-carrying capacity per mass of rocks that contains pyrite compared to the results for the different uranium and thorium scenarios (a, b and c, as described in Section 4) and the assumed minimum (light gray) and maximum (dark gray) potassium concentrations. The X-axis represents the variation in grain size of pyrite based on the classification and based on the Wentworth scale (see Table S2), which is inversely proportional to the surface area available for oxidation.”

Should read:

“Fig. 3—Log-Log plot of the cell-carrying capacity per mass of rocks that contains pyrite compared to the results for the different uranium and thorium scenarios (a, b and c, as described in Section 4) and the assumed minimum (light gray) and maximum (dark gray) potassium concentrations. For scenario b and c, results related to different K concentration have overlapped. The X-axis represents the variation in grain size of pyrite based on the classification and based on the Wentworth scale (see Table S2), which is inversely proportional to the surface area available for oxidation.”

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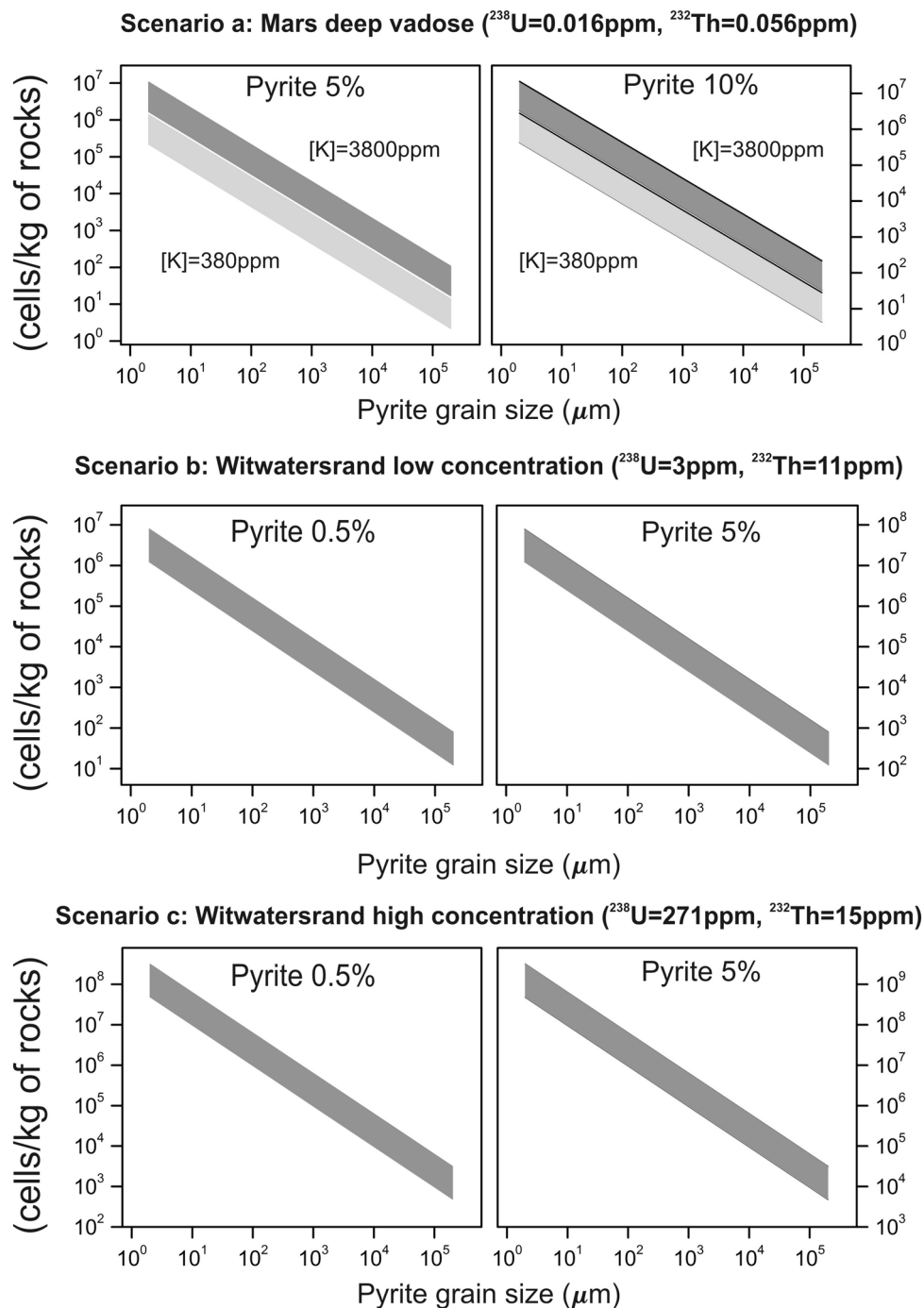


Figure 1. Log-Log plot of the cell-carrying capacity per mass of rocks that contains pyrite compared to the results for the different uranium and thorium scenarios (a, b and c, as described in Section 4) and the assumed minimum (light gray) and maximum (dark gray) potassium concentrations. For scenario b and c, results related to different K concentration have overlapped. The X-axis represents the variation in grain size of pyrite based on the classification and based on the Wentworth scale (see Table S2), which is inversely proportional to the surface area available for oxidation.

Finally, the Supplementary Information file that accompanies this Article contains errors in Supplementary Tables S2 and S3. These errors were caused by an incorrect variable used in the computer program which generated the sulphate production rate. The correct tables S2 and S3 appear below.

		380 ppm ⁴⁰ K	Pyrite wt.5%	Pyrite wt.10%	3800 ppm ⁴⁰ K	Pyrite wt.5%	Pyrite wt.10%
Wentworth scale	grain φ/μm	Dose (J/Kg.yr)	Sulfate production Rate /mol (kg year) ⁻¹	Sulfate production Rate /mol (kg year) ⁻¹	Dose (J/Kg.yr)	Sulfate production Rate /mol (kg year) ⁻¹	Sulfate production Rate /mol (kg year) ⁻¹
clay	2	5.240E-05	7.772E-12	1.554E-11	4.030E-04	5.977E-11	1.195E-10
Silt	10	5.240E-05	1.554E-12	3.109E-12	4.030E-04	1.195E-11	2.391E-11
	60	5.240E-05	2.591E-13	5.181E-13	4.030E-04	1.992E-12	3.985E-12
Sand	125	5.240E-05	1.243E-13	2.487E-13	4.030E-04	9.563E-13	1.913E-12
	500	5.240E-05	3.109E-14	6.217E-14	4.030E-04	2.391E-13	4.782E-13
	1000	5.240E-05	1.554E-14	3.109E-14	4.030E-04	1.195E-13	2.391E-13
Pebbles	10000	5.240E-05	1.554E-15	3.109E-15	4.030E-04	1.195E-14	2.391E-14
	50000	5.240E-05	3.109E-16	6.217E-16	4.030E-04	2.391E-15	4.782E-15
Cobbles	100000	5.240E-05	1.554E-16	3.109E-16	4.030E-04	1.195E-15	2.391E-15
	200000	5.240E-05	7.772E-17	1.554E-16	4.030E-04	5.977E-16	1.195E-15

Witwatersrand low concentration							
		380 ppm ⁴⁰ K	Pyrite wt.0,5%	Pyrite wt.5%	3800 ppm ⁴⁰ K	Pyrite wt.0,5%	Pyrite wt.5%
Wentworth scale	grain φ/μm	Dose (J/Kg.yr)	Sulfate production Rate /mol (kg year) ⁻¹	Sulfate production Rate /mol (kg year) ⁻¹	Dose (J/Kg.yr)	Sulfate production Rate /mol (kg year) ⁻¹	Sulfate production Rate /mol (kg year) ⁻¹
clay	2	2.620E-03	3.89E-11	3.89E-10	2.970E-03	4.40E-11	4.40488E-10
Silt	10	2.620E-03	7.77E-12	7.77E-11	2.970E-03	8.80976E-12	8.80976E-11
	60	2.620E-03	1.3E-12	1.3E-11	2.970E-03	1.46829E-12	1.46829E-11
Sand	125	2.620E-03	6.22E-13	6.22E-12	2.970E-03	7.04781E-13	7.04781E-12
	500	2.620E-03	1.55E-13	1.55E-12	2.970E-03	1.76195E-13	1.76195E-12
	1000	2.620E-03	7.77E-14	7.77E-13	2.970E-03	8.80976E-14	8.80976E-13
Pebbles	10000	2.620E-03	7.77E-15	7.77E-14	2.970E-03	8.80976E-15	8.80976E-14
	50000	2.620E-03	1.55E-15	1.55E-14	2.970E-03	1.76195E-15	1.76195E-14
Cobbles	100000	2.620E-03	7.77E-16	7.77E-15	2.970E-03	8.80976E-16	8.80976E-15
	200000	2.620E-03	3.89E-16	3.89E-15	2.970E-03	4.40488E-16	4.40488E-15

Witwatersrand high concentration							
		380 ppm ⁴⁰ K	Pyrite wt.0,5%	Pyrite wt.5%	3800 ppm ⁴⁰ K	Pyrite wt.0,5%	Pyrite wt.5%
Wentworth scale	grain φ/μm	Dose (J/Kg.yr)	Sulfate production Rate /mol (kg year) ⁻¹	Sulfate production Rate /mol (kg year) ⁻¹	Dose (J/Kg.yr)	Sulfate production Rate /mol (kg year) ⁻¹	Sulfate production Rate /mol (kg year) ⁻¹
clay	2	1.170E-01	1.74E-09	1.74E-08	1.180E-01	1.75009E-09	1.75009E-08
Silt	10	1.170E-01	3.47E-10	3.47E-09	1.180E-01	3.50018E-10	3.50018E-09
	60	1.170E-01	5.78E-11	5.78E-10	1.180E-01	5.83363E-11	5.83363E-10
Sand	125	1.170E-01	2.78E-11	2.78E-10	1.180E-01	2.80014E-11	2.80014E-10
	500	1.170E-01	6.94E-12	6.94E-11	1.180E-01	7.00035E-12	7.00035E-11
	1000	1.170E-01	3.47E-12	3.47E-11	1.180E-01	3.50018E-12	3.50018E-11
Pebbles	10000	1.170E-01	3.47E-13	3.47E-12	1.180E-01	3.50018E-13	3.50018E-12
	50000	1.170E-01	6.94E-14	6.94E-13	1.180E-01	7.00035E-14	7.00035E-13
Cobbles	100000	1.170E-01	3.47E-14	3.47E-13	1.180E-01	3.50018E-14	3.50018E-13
	200000	1.170E-01	1.74E-14	1.74E-13	1.180E-01	1.75009E-14	1.75009E-13

Table S2.

Types of aggregate	Grain $\phi/\mu\text{m}$	Mars with [K]=380 ppm				Mars with [K]=3800 ppm			
		Pyrite wt. 5%		Pyrite wt. 10%		Pyrite wt. 5%		Pyrite wt. 10%	
		Cell holding capacity per kilogram of rock (minimum)	Cell holding capacity per kilogram of rock (maximum)	Cell holding capacity per kilogram of rock (minimum)	Cell holding capacity per kilogram of rock (maximum)	Cell holding capacity per kilogram of rock (minimum)	Cell holding capacity per kilogram of rock (maximum)	Cell holding capacity per kilogram of rock (minimum)	Cell holding capacity per kilogram of rock (maximum)
Clay	2	2.159E+05	1.413E+06	4.318E+05	2.826E+06	1.660E+06	1.087E+07	3.321E+06	2.173E+07
Silt	10	4.318E+04	2.826E+05	8.635E+04	5.652E+05	3.321E+05	2.173E+06	6.641E+05	4.347E+06
	60	7.196E+03	4.710E+04	1.439E+04	9.420E+04	5.534E+04	3.622E+05	1.107E+05	7.245E+05
Sand	125	3.454E+03	2.261E+04	6.908E+03	4.522E+04	2.656E+04	1.739E+05	5.313E+04	3.478E+05
	500	8.635E+02	5.652E+03	1.727E+03	1.130E+04	6.641E+03	4.347E+04	1.328E+04	8.694E+04
	1000	4.318E+02	2.826E+03	8.635E+02	5.652E+03	3.321E+03	2.173E+04	6.641E+03	4.347E+04
Pebbles	10000	4.318E+01	2.826E+02	8.635E+01	5.652E+02	3.321E+02	2.173E+03	6.641E+02	4.347E+03
	50000	8.635E+00	5.652E+01	1.727E+01	1.130E+02	6.641E+01	4.347E+02	1.328E+02	8.694E+02
Cobbles	100000	4.318E+00	2.826E+01	8.635E+00	5.652E+01	3.321E+01	2.173E+02	6.641E+01	4.347E+02
	200000	2.159E+00	1.413E+01	4.318E+00	2.826E+01	1.660E+01	1.087E+02	3.321E+01	2.173E+02

Types of aggregate	Grain $\phi/\mu\text{m}$	Witwatersrand low concentration with [K]=380 ppm				Witwatersrand low concentration with [K]=3800 ppm			
		Pyrite wt. 0.5%		Pyrite wt. 5%		Pyrite wt. 0.5%		Pyrite wt. 5%	
		Cell holding capacity per kilogram of rock (minimum)	Cell holding capacity per kilogram of rock (maximum)	Cell holding capacity per kilogram of rock (minimum)	Cell holding capacity per kilogram of rock (maximum)	Cell holding capacity per kilogram of rock (minimum)	Cell holding capacity per kilogram of rock (maximum)	Cell holding capacity per kilogram of rock (minimum)	Cell holding capacity per kilogram of rock (maximum)
Clay	2	1.079E+06	7.065E+06	1.079E+07	7.065E+07	1.224E+06	8.009E+06	1.224E+07	8.009E+07
Silt	10	2.159E+05	1.413E+06	2.159E+06	1.413E+07	2.447E+05	1.602E+06	2.447E+06	1.602E+07
	60	3.598E+04	2.355E+05	3.598E+05	2.355E+06	4.079E+04	2.670E+05	4.079E+05	2.670E+06
Sand	125	1.727E+04	1.130E+05	1.727E+05	1.130E+06	1.958E+04	1.281E+05	1.958E+05	1.281E+06
	500	4.318E+03	2.826E+04	4.318E+04	2.826E+05	4.894E+03	3.204E+04	4.894E+04	3.204E+05
	1000	2.159E+03	1.413E+04	2.159E+04	1.413E+05	2.447E+03	1.602E+04	2.447E+04	1.602E+05
Pebbles	10000	2.159E+02	1.413E+03	2.159E+03	1.413E+04	2.447E+02	1.602E+03	2.447E+03	1.602E+04
	50000	4.318E+01	2.826E+02	4.318E+02	2.826E+03	4.894E+01	3.204E+02	4.894E+02	3.204E+03
Cobbles	100000	2.159E+01	1.413E+02	2.159E+02	1.413E+03	2.447E+01	1.602E+02	2.447E+02	1.602E+03
	200000	1.079E+01	7.065E+01	1.079E+02	7.065E+02	1.224E+01	8.009E+01	1.224E+02	8.009E+02

Types of aggregate	Grain $\phi/\mu\text{m}$	Witwatersrand high concentration with [K]=380 ppm				Witwatersrand high concentration with [K]=3800 ppm			
		Pyrite wt. 0.5%		Pyrite wt. 5%		Pyrite wt. 0.5%		Pyrite wt. 5%	
		Cell holding capacity per kilogram of rock (minimum)	Cell holding capacity per kilogram of rock (maximum)	Cell holding capacity per kilogram of rock (minimum)	Cell holding capacity per kilogram of rock (maximum)	Cell holding capacity per kilogram of rock (minimum)	Cell holding capacity per kilogram of rock (maximum)	Cell holding capacity per kilogram of rock (minimum)	Cell holding capacity per kilogram of rock (maximum)
Clay	2	4.820E+07	3.155E+08	4.820E+08	3.155E+09	4.861E+07	3.182E+08	4.861E+08	3.182E+09
Silt	10	9.640E+06	6.310E+07	9.640E+07	6.310E+08	9.723E+06	6.364E+07	9.723E+07	6.364E+08
	60	1.607E+06	1.052E+07	1.607E+07	1.052E+08	1.620E+06	1.061E+07	1.620E+07	1.061E+08
Sand	125	7.712E+05	5.048E+06	7.712E+06	5.048E+07	7.778E+05	5.091E+06	7.778E+06	5.091E+07
	500	1.928E+05	1.262E+06	1.928E+06	1.262E+07	1.945E+05	1.273E+06	1.945E+06	1.273E+07
	1000	9.640E+04	6.310E+05	9.640E+05	6.310E+06	9.723E+04	6.364E+05	9.723E+05	6.364E+06
Pebbles	10000	9.640E+03	6.310E+04	9.640E+04	6.310E+05	9.723E+03	6.364E+04	9.723E+04	6.364E+05
	50000	1.928E+03	1.262E+04	1.928E+04	1.262E+05	1.945E+03	1.273E+04	1.945E+04	1.273E+05
Cobbles	100000	9.640E+02	6.310E+03	9.640E+03	6.310E+04	9.723E+02	6.364E+03	9.723E+03	6.364E+04
	200000	4.820E+02	3.155E+03	4.820E+03	3.155E+04	4.861E+02	3.182E+03	4.861E+03	3.182E+04

Table S3.



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