

## CORRIGENDUM

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**NLRP3 inflammasome is responsible for Hantavirus inducing interleukin-1 $\beta$  in THP-1 cells**

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Subsequently to the publication of the above article, the authors have realized that an error was introduced in the preparation of Fig. 2B for publication. In Fig. 2B, the lanes shown for the western blot were misannotated. Additionally, in the legend of Fig. 2C, '24 h post-infection' should have been written as '12 h post-infection'.

Furthermore, the description of the data shown in Fig. 2B in the Results section (sentence commencing on p. 1635, the subsection '*HTNV activates caspase-1 and pro-IL-1 $\beta$  in THP-1 cells*', line 10), was incomplete. The sentence here should have read as follows (the added text is highlighted in bold): 'In order to investigate whether caspase-1 was activated during HTNV infection, the culture supernatant of HTNV-infected THP-1 was ultra-filtered and an increased concentration of secreted caspase-1 was detected post-infection **compared with the Mock group; similar results were also observed in the LPS- and ATP-stimulated groups** (Fig. 2B)'.

The correct version of Fig. 2, with the lanes of the western blot in Fig. 2B labelled correctly and the appropriate changes having been made to the Figure legend, is shown opposite. The errors associated with this Figure did not have an impact on the overall meaning of the paper, or on the reported conclusions of this study. The authors regret that this Figure was not corrected prior to the publication of this article, and apologize to the readership for any inconvenience caused.

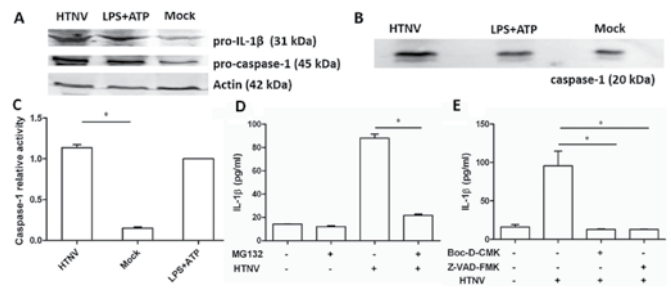


Figure 7. Hantaan virus (HTNV) activates pro-interleukin-1 $\beta$  (IL-1 $\beta$ ) and caspase-1 expression and activation. (A) Immunoblot detection of pro-IL-1 $\beta$  and pro-caspase-1 in THP-1 cell lysates following HTNV infection [multiplicity of infection (MOI)=1]. (B) Immunoblot detection of bioactive caspase-1 in the supernatant following HTNV infection (MOI=1) of THP-1. (C) The activity of caspase-1 was determined following HTNV infection of THP-1. Cells were incubated with lipopolysaccharide (LPS) and adenosine triphosphate (ATP), HTNV (MOI=1) or mock-infected with culture media only, and 12 h post-infection, cell lysates were centrifuged and incubated with Ac-DEVD-pNA. The OD<sub>405</sub> values of pNA were measured and represent the activation of caspase-1. (D) Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) detection of IL-1 $\beta$  in the supernatant of HTNV-infected THP-1 cells. Cells were pretreated in the presence or absence of 10  $\mu$ M MG132, and subsequently HTNV at an MOI of 1. Twenty-four hours post-infection, the IL-1 $\beta$  level in the supernatant was measured by ELISA. (E) ELISA detection of IL-1 $\beta$  in the supernatant of HTNV-infected THP-1 cells. Cells were pretreated in the presence or absence of 50  $\mu$ M Boc-D-CMK and 0.05  $\mu$ M Z-VAD-CMK, and subsequently HTNV at an MOI of 1. Twenty-four hours post-infection the IL-1 $\beta$  level in the supernatant was measured by ELISA. Data are representative of three independent experiments each performed in triplicate (errors bars represent standard error of the mean). \*P<0.05.



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