

ERRATUM

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Erratum to: A redesigned CRISPR/Cas9 system for marker-free genome editing in *Plasmodium falciparum*

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In our recently published article [1], we noticed incorrect citations, typing errors and improper punctuations. Thus, “pCBS-*Pfset2*” and “pGFP-CBS-*Pfset2*” were both used in our original article, but in Fig. 1a the name “pCBS-*Pfset2*” was wrongly cited; this should read “pGFP-CBS-*Pfset2*”. The correct version of Fig. 1 can be found below. In other sections, “pCBS-*Pfset2*” was cited correctly. In the “Plasmid constructs” section of the original article, “pGCBS-*Pfset2*” should read “pGFP-CBS-*Pfset2*”, and “pARM-*Pfset2*”, the name of the rescue plasmid for *Pfset2* gene disruption, should read “pARM-SET2ko”. We would like to apologize for the errors and for any inconvenience this may have caused.

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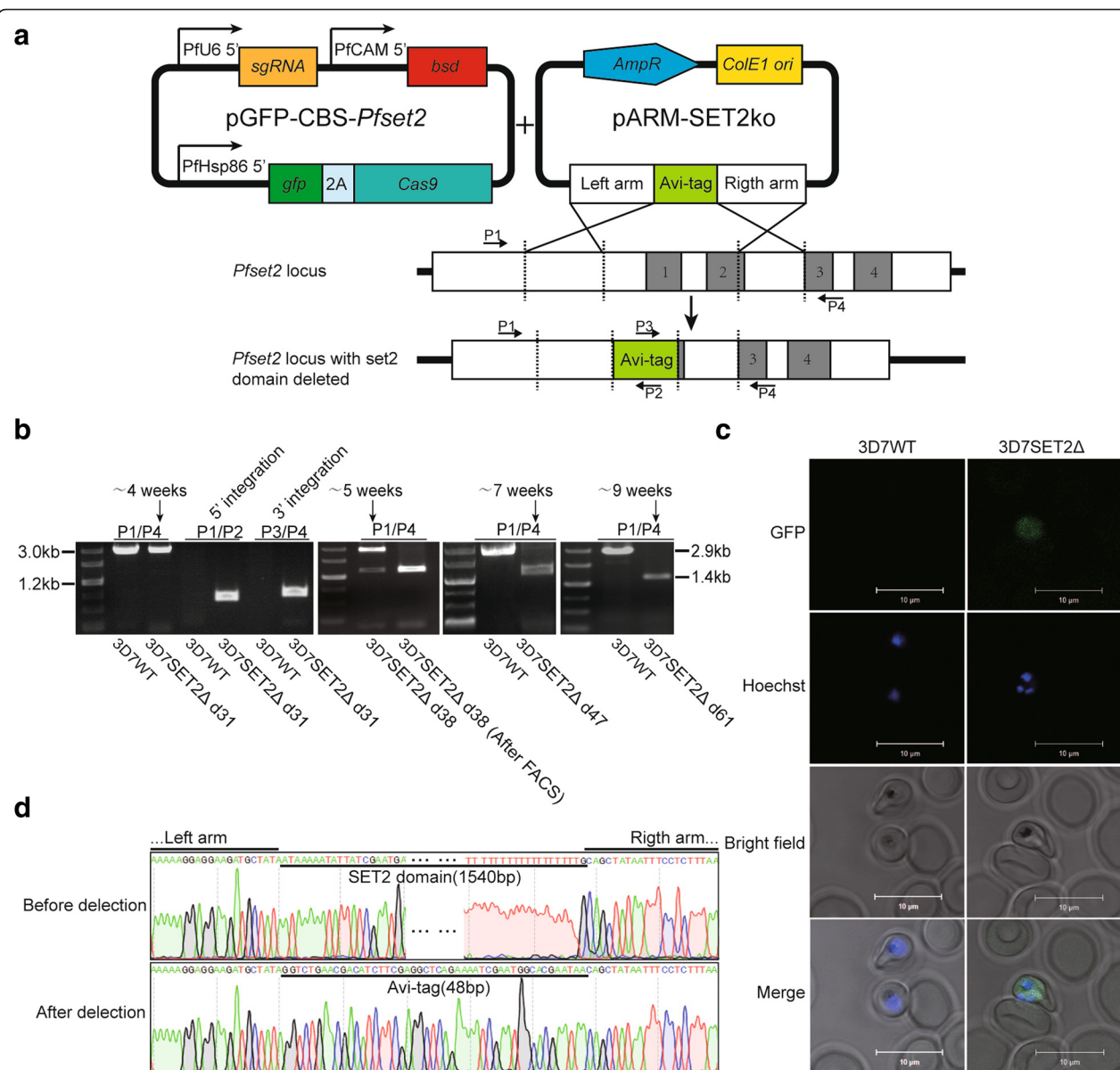


Fig. 1 Redesigned marker-free CRISPR/Cas9-mediated deletion of the *Pfset2* locus. **a** Construct used for *Pfset2* gene disruption. Introns 1 to 4 of the *Pfset2* locus are represented as gray boxes. *pGFP-CBS-Pfset2* was designed to induce a double-strand break (DSB) near the 5' end of intron 2. The *Avi-tag* between the homology arms was added to detect donor integration in the design of the PCR primers. *PfU6 5'*, *PfU6* spliceosomal RNA promoter region; *PfCAM5'*, *Pf* calmodulin promoter region; *PfHsp86 5'*, *Pf* heat shock protein 86 promoter region; *AmpR*, ampicillin resistance gene; *ori*, replication origin; *ko*, knockout. The positions and directions of the primers P1 to P4 are indicated by the small black arrows. **b** PCR analysis of the parasite populations obtained after transfection. WT, wild-type; SET2Δ, *Pfset2* knockout; d31, d38, d47, and d61, days 31, 38, 47, and 61 after transfection, respectively; FACS: fluorescence-activated cell sorting. **c** Laser confocal microscopy of the parasites expressing the GFP protein. **d** DNA sequencing confirmed a 1.5-kb deletion in the *Pfset2* gene. The top panel shows the partial nucleotide sequences of the left and right arms from the parental strain. The bottom panel shows the 48-bp DNA insert between the left and right arms