## **Corrections & amendments**

## Author Correction: Microridge-like structures anchor motile cilia

Correction to: Nature Communications https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-022-29741-3, published online 19 April 2022

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Check for updates

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The original version of this Article inadvertently omitted references to previous work and the names of principal investigators who created Addgene plasmids described in 'Buckley, C. E. et al. Reversible Optogenetic Control of Subcellular Protein Localization in a Live Vertebrate Embryo. Dev. Cell 36, 117–126 (2016)' and 'Yang, X., Jost, A. P.-T., Weiner, O. D. & Tang, C. A light-inducible organelle-targeting system for dynamically activating and inactivating signaling in budding yeast. Mol. Biol. Cell 24, 2419–2430 (2013)'. These have been added as references 66 and 67 at the ninth sentence of the 'DNA reagents' section of the Methods.

The ninth sentence of the 'DNA reagents' section of the Methods incorrectly read 'Plasmids containing PIF6 and PHYB-mCherryCAAX (Plasmid #154913 and #51567, addgene, 490 Aresenal Way, Suite 100, Watertown, MA 02472) were subcloned into VF10 vectors with GFP, ezrin FERM domain (residues 1–310), or ezrin C-terminal domain (CTD) (residues 297–582) containing the phospho-mimetic T563E mutation.'

The correct ninth sentence of the 'DNA reagents' section of the Methods is: 'Plasmids containing PIF6 and PHYB-mCherryCAAX (Plasmid #154913 created by Jonathan Clarke<sup>66</sup> and #51567 created by Chao Tang<sup>67</sup>, addgene, 490 Aresenal Way, Suite 100, Watertown, MA 02472) were subcloned into VF10 vectors with GFP, ezrin FERM domain (residues 1–310), or ezrin C-terminal domain (CTD) (residues 297–582) containing the phospho-mimetic T563E mutation.'

These have been corrected in the PDF and HTML versions of the Article.

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