

Erratum to: Lmo0171, a Novel Internalin-Like Protein, Determines Cell Morphology of *Listeria monocytogenes* and Its Ability to Invade Human Cell Lines

Radosław Stachowiak¹ · Tomasz Jagielski¹ · Katarzyna Roeske¹ · Olga Osińska¹ · Paweł Gunerka¹ · Jarosław Wiśniewski¹ · Jacek Bielecki¹

Published online: 15 March 2015
© Springer Science+Business Media New York 2015

Erratum to: Curr Microbiol (2015) 70:267–274 DOI 10.1007/s00284-014-0715-4

The original version of this article contains imprecise information about cell lines used in the study. Three examined cell lines namely INT 407 (ECACC 85051004), Hep2 (ECACC 86030501), and HeLa (ECACC 93021013) are all HeLa derivatives. Therefore cell lines listed above should be described properly as: INT 407 (HeLa), Hep2 (HeLa) and HeLa.

Discussion section contains false conclusion drawn on the basis of that the three cell lines used in the study are ostensibly different (first paragraph, page 273). It is stated that loss of *L. monocytogenes* lmo0171 mutant virulence in three different cell lines implies general mechanism that would work in many tissues. Since it was tested only on HeLa derivatives it is not known if the mechanism of tested protein is restricted to HeLa or not. This study only showed the involvement of Lmo0171 in the listerial invasion. To assess the specificity and the more detailed role of this internalin-like protein future studies are needed.

The online version of the original article can be found under doi:[10.1007/s00284-014-0715-4](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00284-014-0715-4).

✉ Radosław Stachowiak
radeks@biol.uw.edu.pl

¹ Department of Applied Microbiology, Faculty of Biology, University of Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland