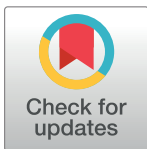


CORRECTION

# Correction: Triploid atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar* L.) post-smolts accumulate prevalence more slowly than diploid salmon following bath challenge with salmonid alphavirus subtype 3

Lindsey J. Moore, Tom Ole Nilsen, Jiraporn Jarungsriapisit, Per Gunnar Fjelldal, Sigurd O. Stefansson, Geir Lasse Taranger, Sonal Patel

Fig 4 is a duplicate of Fig 5. Please see the correct Fig 4 and its caption below.

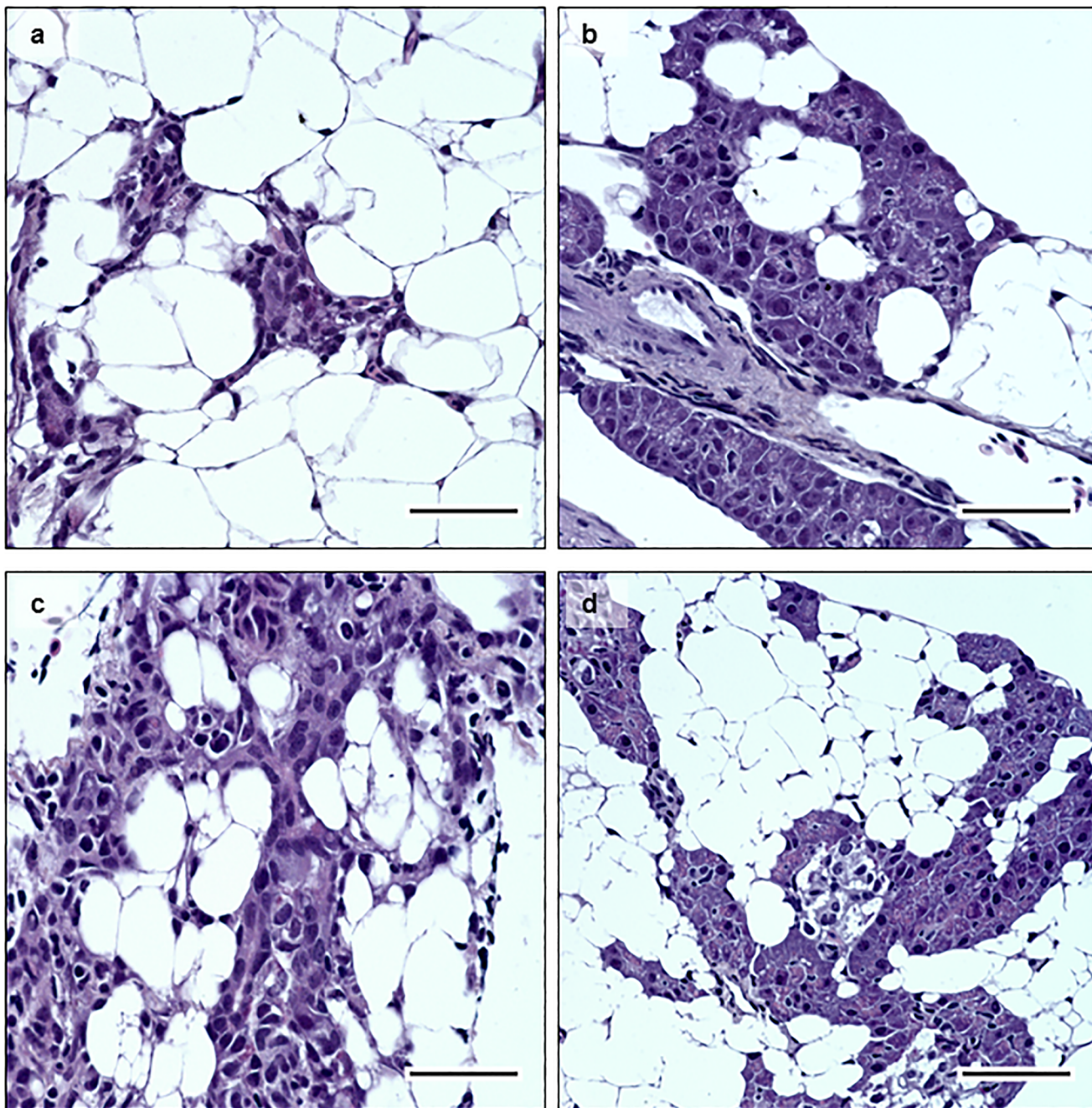


**OPEN ACCESS**

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**Fig 4. Histology.** HES staining of pancreas tissue sections at 14 dpe. 4a- infected diploid, 4c- infected triploid, showing cell degeneration. 4c- non-infected diploid; and 4d- non-infected triploid. Infected fish showed loss of exocrine pancreatic cells and immune cell infiltration, while non-infected controls show normal histology in pancreas. Bar = 50µm.

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0177250.g001>

## Reference

1. Moore LJ, Nilsen TO, Jarungriapisit J, Fjellidal PG, Stefansson SO, Taranger GL, et al. (2017) Triploid atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar* L.) post-smolts accumulate prevalence more slowly than diploid salmon following bath challenge with salmonid alphavirus subtype 3. PLoS ONE 12(4): e0175468. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0175468> PMID: 28403165