

Correction

MICROBIOLOGY

Correction for “c-di-AMP hydrolysis by the phosphodiesterase AtaC promotes differentiation of multicellular bacteria,” by Andreas Latoscha, David Jan Drexler, Mahmoud M. Al-Bassam, Adrian M. Bandera, Volkhard Kaever, Kim C. Findlay, Gregor Witte, and Natalia Tschowri, which was first published March 18, 2020; 10.1073/pnas.1917080117 (*Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* **117**, 7392–7400).

The authors note that the *Streptococcus pneumoniae* gene (sequence ID CVN04004.1) used in the study likely comes from *Micrococcus luteus*. The error was caused by a misannotation in the misassigned contig emb|FCSG01000028.1. The eight AtaC hits to *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* presented in the study were found in various contigs but not in complete genomic sequences of *M. tuberculosis* H37Rv. AtaC homologs are present in *M. avium* 104, *M. smegmatis* MC2 155, and other mycobacteria. The authors thank Michael Galperin, NIH/National Library of Medicine/National Center for Biotechnology Information, for bringing this matter to their attention. This misassignment does not change the conclusions of the article describing AtaC as the c-di-AMP degrading phosphodiesterase in *Streptomyces* and many other actinobacteria.

Published under the [PNAS license](#).

First published August 17, 2020.

www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.2014953117