

CORRECTION

Open Access



Correction: Screening strategies and laboratory assays to support *Plasmodium falciparum* histidine-rich protein deletion surveillance: where we are and what is needed

Khalid B. Beshir^{1†}, Jonathan B. Parr^{2†}, Jane Cunningham³, Qin Cheng^{4,5} and Eric Rogier^{6*}

Correction: Malaria Journal (2022) 21:201

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12936-022-04226-2>

Following publication of the original article [1], the authors requested the following corrections:

- Page 6 (of the PDF)—This sentence needs revision: “In addition to pfhrp2/3, the three assays published to date target different parasite genes: pfl dh [37], pfrnr2e2 [38], and cytb [39]”. In this sentence, change “cytb” to “pfbtub”.
- Page 6 (of the PDF)—This sentence needs revision: “While pfl dh and pfrnr2e2 are single-copy genes, cytb, (like the 18S rRNA gene which has 4–8 copies/genome), is a multicopy gene (30–100 copies per genome) [40] and is expressed in the *P. falciparum* mitochondria.” This should be split into two sentences, and should read: “The pfl dh, pfrnr2e2, and pfbtub genes are all single-copy which make them the most appropriate as references for reporting pfhrp2/3 genotype. Genes like cytb (similar to the 18S rRNA gene, which has 4–8 copies/genome), is a

multicopy gene (30–100 copies per genome) [40] and is expressed in the *P. falciparum* mitochondria.”

- Page 6 (of the PDF)—Table 2. Within the table in the second row, the parasite reference gene is listed as ‘pfcytb’ and internal control is ‘Parasite pfbtub’. The reference gene should be listed as ‘Parasite pfbtub’ and internal control as ‘None’.

Author details

¹Faculty of Infectious Diseases, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Diseases, Keppel Street, London WC1E 7HT, UK. ²Division of Infectious Diseases and Institute for Global Health and Infectious Diseases, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC 27599, USA. ³Global Malaria Programme, World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland. ⁴Drug Resistance and Diagnostics, Australian Defence Force Malaria and Infectious Disease Institute, Brisbane, Australia. ⁵QIMR Berghofer Medical Research Institute, Brisbane, Australia. ⁶Division of Parasitic Diseases and Malaria, Center for Global Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, GA 30029, USA.

Published online: 14 September 2022

Reference

1. Beshir KB, Parr JB, Cunningham J, Cheng Q, Rogier E. Screening strategies and laboratory assays to support *Plasmodium falciparum* histidine-rich protein deletion surveillance: where we are and what is needed. *Malar J*. 2022;21:201. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12936-022-04226-2>.

Publisher’s Note

Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12936-022-04226-2>.

[†]Khalid B. Beshir and Jonathan B. Parr contributed equally to this work

*Correspondence: erogier@cdc.gov

⁶Division of Parasitic Diseases and Malaria, Center for Global Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, GA 30029, USA
Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



© The Author(s) 2022. **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article’s Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article’s Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (<http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.