



Corrigendum: Cystathionine β-Synthase Is Necessary for Axis Development *in vivo*

Shubhangi Prabhudesai^{1†}, Chris Koceja^{1†}, Anindya Dey^{2†}, Shahram Eisa-Beygi³, Noah R. Leigh⁴, Resham Bhattacharya^{2,5*}, Priyabrata Mukherjee^{2,5,6,7*} and Ramani Ramchandran^{1,3,8*}

¹ Department of Pediatrics, Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI, United States, ² Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, University of Oklahoma Health Science Center, Oklahoma City, OK, United States, ³ Pediatrics Radiology, Developmental Vascular Biology Program, Children's Research Institute, Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI, United States, ⁴ Milwaukee Health Department, City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee, WI, United States, ⁵ Peggy and Charles Stephenson Cancer Center, University of Oklahoma Health Science Center, Oklahoma City, OK, United States, ⁶ Department of Pathology, University of Oklahoma Health Science Center, Oklahoma City, OK, United States, ⁷ Department of Cell Biology, University of Oklahoma Health Science Center, Oklahoma City, OK, United States, ⁸ Obstetrics and Gynecology, Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI, United States

OPEN ACCESS

Edited and reviewed by:

Gregory Kelly, University of Western Ontario, Canada

*Correspondence:

Resham Bhattacharya Resham-Bhattacharya@OUHSC.edu Priyabrata Mukherjee Priyabrata-Mukherjee@OUHSC.edu Ramani Ramchandran rramchan@mcw.edu

> [†]These authors have contributed equally to this work

Specialty section:

This article was submitted to Signaling, a section of the journal Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology

Received: 13 August 2018 Accepted: 05 September 2018 Published: 27 September 2018

Citation:

Prabhudesai S, Koceja C, Dey A, Eisa-Beygi S, Leigh NR, Bhattacharya R, Mukherjee P and Ramchandran R (2018) Corrigendum: Cystathionine β-Synthase Is Necessary for Axis Development in vivo. Front. Cell Dev. Biol. 6:121. doi: 10.3389/fcell.2018.00121 Keywords: zebrafish, CRISPR, small molecules, methionine, homcystinuria, hydrogen sulfide, morpholino

A Corrigendum on

Cystathionine $\beta\mbox{-Synthase}$ Is Necessary for Axis Development in vivo

by Prabhudesai, S., Koceja, C., Dey, A., Eisa-Beygi, S., Leigh, N. R., Bhattacharya, R., et al. (2018) Front. Cell Dev. Biol. 6:14. doi: 10.3389/fcell.2018.00014

In the original article, there was an error in **Figure 2C** as published. The sequence of the *cbsa splice* 1 (CBSA-S1) morpholino was incorrectly typed as

TACCTGCACAAAGTGAACACACAAACCA The correct sequence is

TACCTGCACAAAGTGAACACAACCA

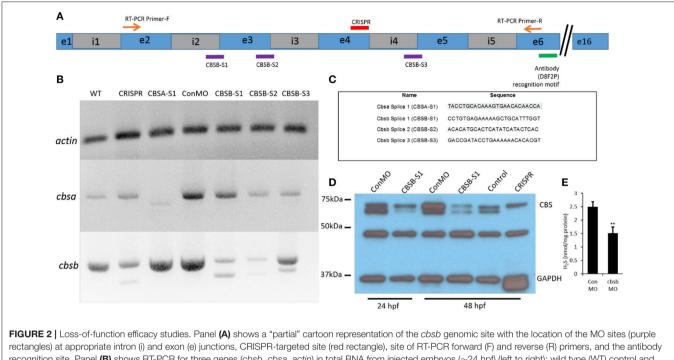
The name of the morpholino was changed in the figure from *cbsa splice* (CBSA-S1) to *cbsa splice* 1 (CBSA-S1) to match the legend.

The corrected **Figure 2** appears below. The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way.

The original article has been updated.

Conflict of Interest Statement: The authors declare that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.

Copyright © 2018 Prabhudesai, Koceja, Dey, Eisa-Beygi, Leigh, Bhattacharya, Mukherjee and Ramchandran. This is an openaccess article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.



recognition site. Panel (B) shows RT-PCR for three genes (*cbsb, cbsa, actin*) in total RNA from injected embryos (~24 hpf) (left to right): wild type (WT) control and *cbsb* CRISPR-injected fish, *cbsa* splice 1 (CBSA-S1), *control* morpholino (ConMO), *cbsb* splice1 (CBSB-S1), *cbsb* splice 2 (CBSB-S2), *cbsb* splice 3 (CBSB-S3). Panel (C) shows the sequence of the morpholinos used in this study. Panel (D) shows CBS and GAPDH western blots for ConMO, CBSB-S1 at 24 and 48 hpf along with control and *cbsb* CRISPR fish at 48 hpf. Panel (E) shows the comparison between CBSB-S1 MO and ConMO-injected embryos for hydrogen sulfide production. n = 3 for both groups (data from three experiments). Twenty embryos in each group in each experiment. **P < 0.01.