



OPEN ACCESS

APPROVED BY
Frontiers Editorial Office,
Frontiers Media SA, Switzerland

*CORRESPONDENCE
K. N. Norman
✉ knorman@cvm.tamu.edu

RECEIVED 25 April 2024
ACCEPTED 29 April 2024
PUBLISHED 08 May 2024

CITATION
Strickland AH, Murray SA, Vinasco J,
Auvermann BW, Bush KJ, Sawyer JE, Scott HM
and Norman KN (2024) Corrigendum:
Comparative microbiome analysis of beef
cattle, the feedyard environment, and airborne
particulate matter as a function of probiotic
and antibiotic use, and change in pen
environment. *Front. Microbiol.* 15:1422959.
doi: 10.3389/fmicb.2024.1422959

COPYRIGHT
© 2024 Strickland, Murray, Vinasco,
Auvermann, Bush, Sawyer, Scott and Norman.
This is an open-access 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.

Corrigendum: Comparative microbiome analysis of beef cattle, the feedyard environment, and airborne particulate matter as a function of probiotic and antibiotic use, and change in pen environment

A. H. Strickland¹, S. A. Murray², J. Vinasco², B. W. Auvermann³,
K. J. Bush³, J. E. Sawyer⁴, H. M. Scott² and K. N. Norman^{1*}

¹Department of Veterinary Integrative Biosciences, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX, United States, ²Department of Veterinary Pathobiology, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX, United States, ³Texas A&M AgriLife Research and Extension Center at Amarillo, Amarillo, TX, United States, ⁴Department of Animal Sciences, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX, United States

KEYWORDS

environmental microbiome, fecal microbiome, particulate matter, antibiotic alternatives, antimicrobial resistance (AMR)

A corrigendum on

[Comparative microbiome analysis of beef cattle, the feedyard environment, and airborne particulate matter as a function of probiotic and antibiotic use, and change in pen environment](#)

by Strickland, A. H., Murray, S. A., Vinasco, J., Auvermann, B. W., Bush, K. J., Sawyer, J. E., Scott, H. M., and Norman, K. N. (2024). *Front. Microbiol.* 15:1348171. doi: 10.3389/fmicb.2024.1348171

In the published article, there was an error in the Funding statement. The authors did not include the NIH T32 project number (T32 OD011083) with the original version of the NIH T32 acknowledgement. The correct Funding statement appears below.

Funding

The author(s) declare financial support was received for the research, authorship, and/or publication of this article. The project described in this publication was funded by USDA-NIFA AFRI (grant number: 2016-68003-24607) entitled “Voluntary compliance in antimicrobial stewardship programs: a critical factor for effective intervention.” Additionally, National Institutes of Health (NIH) CVM T32 award (T32 OD011083) provided funding and support of AS. The findings, interpretations, and recommendations stated in this publication do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the USDA or NIH.

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.

Publisher's note

All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated

organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.