

CORRECTION

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Correction to: Porcine small intestinal organoids as a model to explore ETEC–host interactions in the gut

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Correction to: *Vet Res* (2021) 52:94

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Following publication of the original article [1], we have been informed that Figure 2B and C needs to be updated. In the midpanel, the y-axis labeling is partially visible but should not have been visible. The updated figure is given below.

The original article has been corrected.

(See figure on next page.)

Figure 2 Porcine enteroids mimic the response of the small intestine to ETEC-derived enterotoxins. Spheroids derived from duodenum, jejunum and ileum 6 days after passaging were stimulated with enterotoxins or guanylin and imaged using live-cell microscopy. The surface area of the spheroids was measured using ImageJ. **A** Representative images displaying ileal spheroid swelling induced by guanylin (10 μ M) at T0, T50 and T110 upon administration. **B, C** The average relative area increase of the spheroids was plotted in function of the time after enterotoxin administration. (n = 3 for all tissues). **D** Spheroid bursting upon guanylin (10 μ M) stimulation. Images are representative for other tissues and swelling inducers. Scale bar = 100 μ m. Relative IL8 secretion in medium supernatant (**E**) and Matrigel dome (**F**) of jejunal enteroids stimulated for 24 h with bacterial supernatant with (WT) or without enterotoxins (toxin negative) compared to non-immunogenic guanylin (n = 3; Kruskal–Wallis test).

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13567-021-00961-7>.

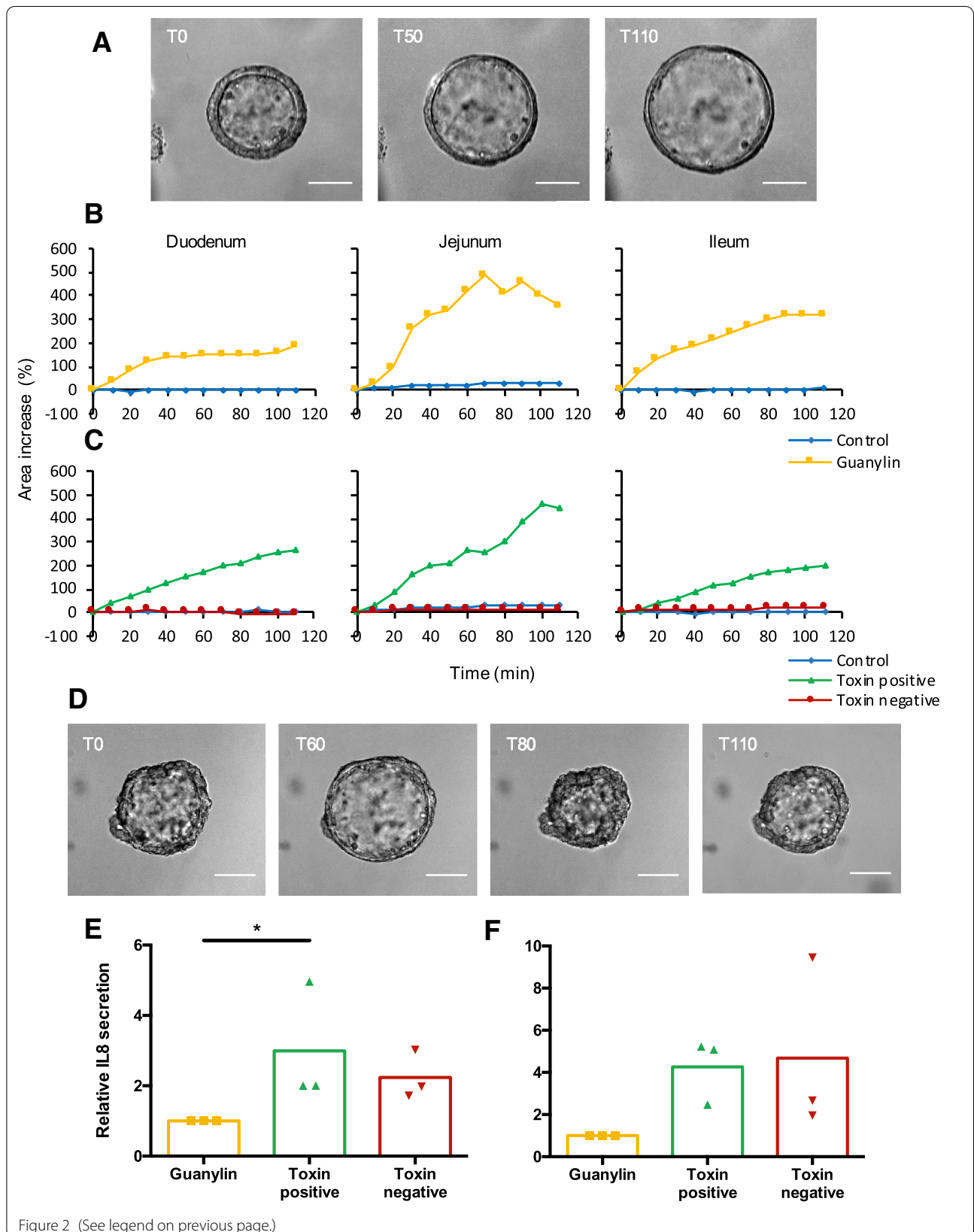
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1. Vermeire B, Gonzalez LM, Jansens RJJ, Cox E, Devriendt B (2021) Porcine small intestinal organoids as a model to explore ETEC–host interactions in the gut. *Vet Res* 52:94. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13567-021-00961-7>

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