

CORRECTION Open Access

Correction to: Effects of challenge dose and inoculation route of the virulent *Neospora caninum* Nc-Spain7 isolate in pregnant cattle at mid-gestation

Patricia Vázquez¹, Koldo Osoro², Miguel Fernández³, Alicia Román-Trufero², Javier Regidor-Cerrillo⁴, Laura Jiménez-Pelayo¹, Marta García-Sánchez¹, Silvia Rojo-Montejo², Julio Benavides³, Pilar Horcajo¹ and Luis Miguel Ortega-Mora^{1*}

Correction to: Vet Res (2019) 50:68

https://doi.org/10.1186/s13567-019-0686-3

In the original publication of this article [1], there are errors in the Figure 5, the "ml" should be replaced by

"mL" and "IFN γ " should be "IFN- γ " in panels A and B. The corrected Figure 5 is given in this correction.

In the main text (on page 11), the sentence 'However, the foetal death rate using a dose of 10_5 Nc-Spain7

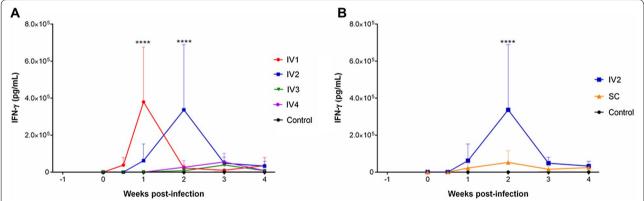


Figure 5 IFN- γ production after inoculation with the Nc-Spain7 isolate. Concentrations of IFN- γ , in response to *N. caninum* soluble extract antigen, in lymphocyte culture supernatants of heifers intravenously challenged with 10^7 (IV1), 10^5 (IV2), 10^3 (IV3), and 10^2 (IV4) tachyzoites and the uninfected control group (**A**), and intravenously (IV2) and subcutaneously (SC) challenged heifers with 10^5 Nc-Spain7 tachyzoites and the uninfected control group (**B**). Each point represents the mean log IFN- γ concentration (pg/mL) + SD for each group from 0 to 4 wpi. Notice an enhanced IFN- γ production for IV1 (1 wpi (7 dpi)) and IV2 (2 wpi) groups compared to their basal pre-infection levels (**A**) and for the intravenous route (**B**). ****P < 0.0001.

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



^{*}Correspondence: luis.ortega@ucm.es

¹ SALUVET, Animal Health Department, Faculty of Veterinary

Sciences, Complutense University of Madrid, Ciudad Universitaria s/n, 28040 Madrid. Spain

Vázquez et al. Vet Res (2019) 50:81 Page 2 of 2

tachyzoites was three times higher for the IV (50.0%; 3/6) route than for the SC route (16.7%; 1/6),...' should be ' 10^5 Nc-Spain7 tachyzoites' here instead of ' 10_5 Nc-Spain7'. The original publication has been corrected.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1186/s1356 7-019-0686-3.

Author details

¹ SALUVET, Animal Health Department, Faculty of Veterinary Sciences, Complutense University of Madrid, Ciudad Universitaria s/n, 28040 Madrid, Spain. ² Regional Service for Research and Agri-Food Development (SERIDA), 33300 Villaviciosa, Asturias, Spain. ³ Mountain Livestock Institute, Animal Health Department, University of León CSIC-ULE, 24346 Grulleros, León, Spain. ⁴ SALUVET-Innova S.L., Faculty of Veterinary Sciences, Complutense University of Madrid, Ciudad Universitaria s/n, 28040 Madrid, Spain.

Published online: 14 October 2019

Reference

 Vázquez P, Osoro K, Fernández M, Román-Trufero A, Regidor-Cerrillo J, Jiménez-Pelayo L, García-Sánchez M, Rojo-Montejo S, Benavides J, Horcajo P, Ortega-Mora LM (2019) Efects of challenge dose and inoculation route of the virulent *Neospora caninum* Nc-Spain7 isolate in pregnant cattle at mid-gestation. Vet Res 50:68. https://doi.org/10.1186/s1356 7-019-0686-3

Publisher's Note

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

Ready to submit your research? Choose BMC and benefit from:

- fast, convenient online submission
- thorough peer review by experienced researchers in your field
- rapid publication on acceptance
- support for research data, including large and complex data types
- gold Open Access which fosters wider collaboration and increased citations
- maximum visibility for your research: over 100M website views per year

At BMC, research is always in progress.

Learn more biomedcentral.com/submissions

