

Corrigendum

A major role for intestinal epithelial nucleotide oligomerization domain 1 (NOD1) in eliciting host bactericidal immune responses to *Campylobacter jejuni*

Matthias Zilbauer,¹ Nick Dorrell,^{2*} Abdi Elmi,² Keith J. Lindley,³ Stephanie Schüller,⁴ Hannah E. Jones,¹ Nigel J. Klein,¹ Gabriel Núñez,⁵ Brendan W. Wren,² and Mona Bajaj-Elliott^{1*}

¹Infectious Diseases and Microbiology Unit, Institute of Child Health, 30 Guilford St, London WC1N 1EH, UK.

²Department of Infectious and Tropical Diseases, Keppel Street, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, London WC1E 7HT, UK.

³Department of Gastroenterology, Institute of Child Health and Great Ormond Street Hospital, 30 Guilford St, London WC1N 1EH, UK.

⁴Centre for Paediatric Gastroenterology, Royal Free and University College Medical School, Rowland Hill St, London NW3 2PF, UK.

⁵Department of Pathology and Comprehensive Cancer Centre, University of Michigan Medical School, Ann Arbor, MI, USA.

In Zilbauer, *et al.* (2007), an error was published under *Experimental procedures*, in the 'RNA extraction and RT-PCR' section. The NOD-2 primer sequences for sense and antisense are identical which is incorrect. The correct antisense sequence is as follows:

CGC CTC ACC CAC CAC CAG CAC AGT GT

The authors apologize for this error.

Reference

Zilbauer, M., Dorrell, N., Elmi, A., Lindley, K.J., Schüller, S., Jones, H.E., Klein, N.J., Núñez, G., Wren, B.W., and Bajaj-Elliott, M. (2007) A major role for intestinal epithelial nucleotide oligomerization domain 1 (NOD1) in eliciting host bactericidal immune responses to *Campylobacter jejuni*. *Cell Microbiol* **9**: 2404–2416.