

CORRECTION

Correction: The role of the encapsulated cargo in microcompartment assembly

The PLOS Computational Biology Staff

In Fig 3 the “overnucleated” was duplicated, and shown instead of the “incomplete” snapshot. The correct figure is below:

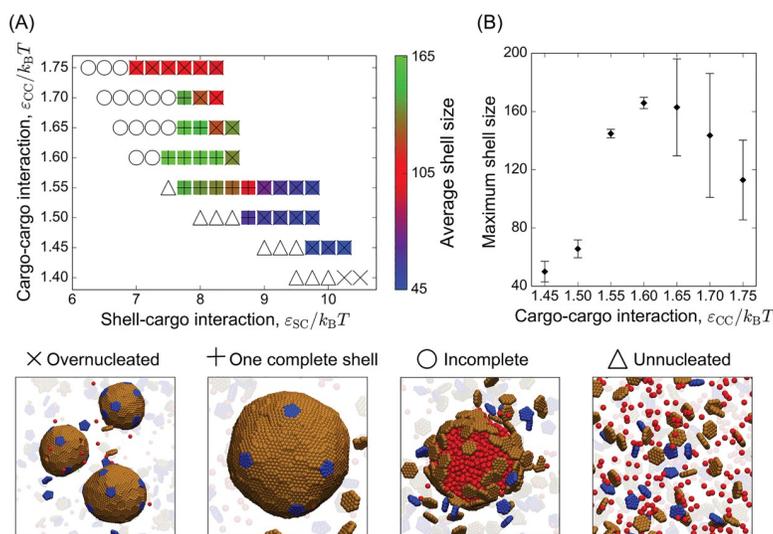
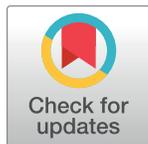


Fig 3. Dependence of the mean shell size and most probable morphology on the cargo-cargo and subunit-cargo affinities (ϵ_{CC} & ϵ_{SC}). (A) The mean shell size (number of hexamers + 12 pentamers) is indicated by the color bar, and the predominant morphology is indicated by symbols, with a snapshot corresponding to each morphology shown on the bottom. (B) The mean shell size maximized over ϵ_{SC} is shown as a function of ϵ_{CC} . Other parameters in (A) and (B) are $\epsilon_{HH} = 1.8$, $\rho_P/\rho_h = 0.5$, $\epsilon_{PH}/\epsilon_{HH} = 1.3$, and $\kappa_s = 10k_B T$.

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pcbi.1006901.g001>



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Reference

1. Mohajerani F, Hagan MF (2018) The role of the encapsulated cargo in microcompartment assembly. PLoS Comput Biol 14(7): e1006351. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pcbi.1006351> PMID: 30063715