CORRECTION

Correction: Vitamin D₄ in Mushrooms

Katherine M. Phillips, Ronald L. Horst, Nicholas J. Koszewski, Ryan R. Simon

There are errors in sentences 3–7 of the Abstract. The correct text is as follows: Vitamin D_4 was present (>0.01 µg/100 g) in a total of 18 composites and in at least one composite of each mushroom type except white button. The level was highest in samples with known UV exposure: vitamin D enhanced portabella, and maitake mushrooms from one supplier (0.02–0.7 and 2.25–3.54 µg/100 g, respectively). Other mushrooms had detectable vitamin D_4 in some but not all samples. In one composite of oyster mushrooms the vitamin D_4 content was about 25% of the vitamin D_2 content (0.63 vs. 2.59 µg/100 g). Vitamin D_4 exceeded 0.2 µg/100 g in the morel and chanterelle mushroom samples that contained D_4 , but was undetectable in two morel samples.

There are multiple errors in the section titled Vitamin D₄ content of mushrooms. The corrected text is as follows.

Paragraph 1, Sentence 2: Overall, vitamin D_4 was detected (>0.01 μ g/100 g) in 18 of the total of 38 composites analyzed and was present at an average concentration of 0.52 μ g/100 g.

Paragraph 1, Sentences 4–6: There were 7 samples known to contain mushrooms that had been exposed to UV light during production: the Mushroom CC, the vitamin D enhanced portabella, and the two maitake samples from supplier C (Table 1). All of these samples contained vitamin D₄. The two maitake mushroom samples that were high in vitamin D₂ (63.2 and 48.9 μ g/100 g) were also high in vitamin D₄ (3.54 and 2.25 μ g/100 g, respectively). These mushrooms were found to have been exposed to UV light based on the growing conditions reported to be used by this producer [26].



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 $Table \ 1. \ Vitamin \ D_4 \ and \ pro-vitamin \ D_4 \ (22,23-dihydroergosterol; ergosta-5,7-dienol) \ content \ of \ ten \ types \ of \ mushrooms.$

Mushroom	Scientific name	NDB no.a	Com- posite ^b	Vitamin D ₄				22,23-Dihydroergosterol		
				Moisture (g/ 100g)	μg/100g fresh weight ^c	Mean	SD	Std Err	mg/100g fresh weight ^c	Mean
White button	Agaricus bisporus	11260	1	92.85	-	-	-	-	5.97	6.03 ^{B,C}
			2	92.81	-				5.79	
			3	92.35	-				5.86	
			4	92.47	-				6.49	
Enoki	Flammulina veluptipes	11950	A1	87.68	-	0.01 ^B	0.02	0.01	17.0	16.5 ^A
			A2	88.47	-				18.0	
			G1	88.28	0.04				17.0	
			1	89.30	-				13.8	
Shiitake	Lentinus edodes	11238	1	86.90	0.03	0.05 ^B	0.05	0.02	7.31	6.51 B,C
			2	91.41	0.07				7.25	
			3	90.53	0.11				6.15	
			A1	90.11	-				5.34	
Maitake	Grifola frondosa	11993	A1	88.37	-	1.45 ^A	1.75	0.88	8.90	6.34 B,C
			A2	88.59	-				9.00	
			C1	92.30	3.54				3.53	
			C2	91.92	2.25				3.92	
Oyster	Pleurotus ostreatus	11987	A1	89.70	0.08	0.18 ^{A,} B	0.30	0.15	8.55	8.89 ^B
			1	88.77	-				11.7	
			2	90.38	0.63				8.16	
			3	90.54	-				7.13	
Crimini	Agaricus bisporus	11266	1	91.92	-	0.03 ^B	0.06	0.03	5.25	5.92 B,C
			2	91.22	0.12				6.11	
			A1	93.08	-				5.42	
			B1	92.07	-				6.92	
Portabella	Agaricus bisporus	11265	1	90.96	-	0.01 ^B	0.03	0.01	6.75	6.18 B,C
			2	92.22	-				5.45	
			3	91.29	0.05				6.53	
			4	91.25	-				5.97	
Portabella, uv treated	Agaricus bisporus	11998	A1	94.86	0.02	0.36 A, B	0.32	0.16	4.57	4.70 ^C
			A2	95.12	0.17				3.94	
			B1	94.76	0.70				5.10	
			B2	93.68	0.56				5.20	
Chanterelle	Cantharellus californicus or C. cibarius	11239	D1	91.09	0.08	0.16 ^{A,} B	0.11	0.08	5.23	4.49 ^C
			D2	88.61	0.24				3.75	
Morel	Morchella spp.	11240	E1	89.46	0.24	0.11 ^B	0.13	0.07	7.13	5.79 ^{B,C}
			E2	90.38	0.22				5.75	
			F1	89.44	-				5.31	
			F2	89.18	-				4.98	

^aDatabase entry number from United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Nutrient Database for Standard Reference [53];

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^b Composites are combinations of samples from statistical sampling locations in the U.S., or retail suppliers, as described in Phillips et al. [14]. Composites designated with the same capital letter were from the same supplier.

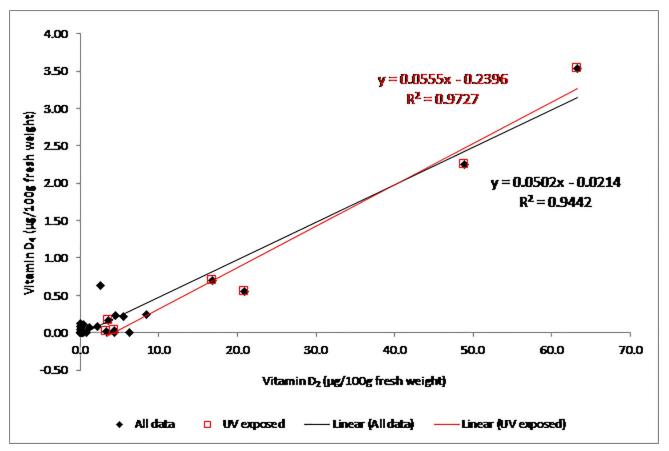


Fig 4. Relationship between the vitamin D4 and vitamin D2 concentrations in ten types of mushrooms (Table 1). Data for vitamin D2 were previously reported [14].

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Paragraph 1, Sentences 8–9: In oyster mushrooms the composite highest in vitamin D_2 (2.59 µg/100 g) had a vitamin D_4 content approximately 25% of D_2 (0.63 µg/ 100 g). Vitamin D_4 exceeded 0.2 µg/100 g in the morel and chanterelle mushroom samples that contained D_4 (all but two morel composites).

Paragraph 2, Sentences 2–3: The mean vitamin D_4 concentration in the Mushroom CC samples assayed in this study was 0.014 μ g /100g with a standard deviation of 0.0042 μ g /100 g (standard error, 0.0008 μ g /100 g). Greater precision at higher concentrations would be expected [27].

There are errors in <u>Table 1</u> and in <u>Fig 4</u>. In <u>Table 1</u> and <u>Fig 4</u>, the values for vitamin D_4 were off by a factor of 10. The <u>Table 1</u> caption incorrectly reads "pre-vitamin D_4 " instead of "pro-vitamin D_4 ". Please see the corrected <u>Table 1</u>, Table 1 caption, and <u>Fig 4</u> below.

Reference

 Phillips KM, Horst RL, Koszewski NJ, Simon RR (2012) Vitamin D4 in Mushrooms. PLoS ONE 7(8): e40702. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0040702 PMID: 22870201