Correction

Correction: Identification and Expression of *Capa* Gene in the Fire Ant, *Solenopsis invicta*

The PLOS ONE Staff

There is an error in Figure 3 of the published article. The ion signal labelling is incorrect. Please view the correct figure, provided by the authors, below.

Citation: The PLOS ONE Staff (2014) Correction: Identification and Expression of *Capa* Gene in the Fire Ant, *Solenopsis invicta*. PLoS ONE 9(7): e103803. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0103803

Published: July 23, 2014

Copyright: © 2014 The PLOS ONE Staff. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Figure 3. MALDI-TOF mass spectra from a preparation of a single abdominal PSO of female *S. invicta* (direct tissue profiling). A) Mass fingerprint spectrum (m/z 750–2700); prominent signals indicating the presence of three PVKs and the NPP (long transcript form) are detectable. The predicted PK shows a very weak signal intensity. This low signal intensity is likely a result of incomplete cleavage from the remaining C-terminus of the precursor sequence. With the exception of the supposed CPP at m/z 2588.5, sequences of all designated peptides were confirmed by MS/MS analyses. B) MALDI MS/MS fragment spectrum of the ion signal at m/z 974.6 (see 3A) under conditions of CID off. Fragment series (b- and y-type ions are labelled) confirmed the sequence of *S. invicta* PVK-2. aPSO, abdominal perisymphathetic organ; PVK, periviscerokinin; PK, pyrokinin; CPP, C-terminal precursor peptide; NPP, N-terminal precursor peptide.
doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0094274.g003

Reference

1. Choi M-Y, Köhler R, Vander Meer RK, Neupert S, Predel R (2014) Identification and Expression of *Capa* Gene in the Fire Ant, *Solenopsis invicta*. PLoS ONE 9(4): e94274. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0094274