CORRECTION

Correction: Silica Vesicle Nanovaccine Formulations Stimulate Long-Term Immune Responses to the *Bovine Viral Diarrhoea Virus* E2 Protein

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The images for [S2](#), [S3](#) and [S4](#) Figs are incorrect. Please view the correct [S2](#), [S3](#) and [S4](#) Figs here.

Supporting Information

S2 Fig. Representative immunohistochemistry analyses to determine the induction of total IgG in the spleen sections of the vaccinated animals after three weeks and six months post the final immunisation, oE2 plus Quil A (a) and (b); FD oE2 plus Quil A (c) and (d); oE2/SV-140 (e) and (f); FD oE2/SV-140 (g) and (h); FD SV-140 (i) and (j); unimmunised (k) and (l).
(PDF)

S3 Fig. Histopathology studies of tissue organs from a mouse injected with nanovaccine immunisations; A) Three weeks post the final immunisation, organs fixed in formalin were harvested from two mice for each treatment group and embedded in paraffin, sections were stained with hematoxylin and eosin stain. i) Heart, ii) Injection sites, iii) Kidney, iv) Liver. B) Six months post the final immunisation, organs fixed in formalin were harvested from two mice for each treatment group and embedded in paraffin, sections were stained with hematoxylin and eosin stain. i) Heart, ii) Injection sites, iii) Kidney, iv) Liver.
(PDF)

S4 Fig. End point titer data of terminal sera bleeds. All the mice were administered 100 μ L of two vaccine doses at 3 week intervals at the tail base. Group 1 (mouse 1 to 8) received 100 μ g oE2 plus 10 μ g Quil-A; Group 2 (mouse 1 to 8) received the FD 100 μ g oE2 plus 10 μ g Quil-A, Group 3 (mouse 1 to 8) received the oE2 nanovaccine (100 μ g oE2 adsorbed to 500 μ g SV-140), Group 4 (mouse 1 to 8) received the FD oE2 nanovaccine (100 μ g oE2 adsorbed to 500 μ g SV-140), Group 5 (mouse 1 to 8) received the FD 500 μ g SV-140, Group 6 (mouse 1 to 8) was the unimmunised group and did not receive any vaccination. Sera of individual animals were diluted from 1:100 to 1:6400.
(PDF)

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Citation: Mody KT, Mahony D, Cavallaro AS, Zhang J, Zhang B, Mahony TJ, et al. (2016) Correction: Silica Vesicle Nanovaccine Formulations Stimulate Long-Term Immune Responses to the *Bovine Viral Diarrhoea Virus* E2 Protein. PLoS ONE 11(1): e0146631. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0146631

Published: January 5, 2016

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Reference

1. Mody KT, Mahony D, Cavallaro AS, Zhang J, Zhang B, Mahony TJ, et al. (2015) Silica Vesicle Nanovaccine Formulations Stimulate Long-Term Immune Responses to the *Bovine Viral Diarrhoea Virus* E2 Protein. PLoS ONE 10(12): e0143507. doi: [10.1371/journal.pone.0143507](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0143507) PMID: [26630001](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26630001/)