# Correction to: Nested plant LTR retrotransposons target specific regions of other elements, while all LTR retrotransposons often target palindromes and nucleosome-occupied regions: in silico study 

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Correction to: Mobile DNA<br>https://doi.org/10.1186/s13100-019-0186-z

Following publication of the original article [1], the authors spotted an error in Table 2.

- t -test pvalue in penultimate row $=$ " 0.61 " should not be bold
- the asterisks with significance levels should be as follows: "(* for $\mathrm{p}<0.1$,** for $\mathrm{p}<0.01$ and ${ }^{* * *}$ for p < 0.001)"

The original article has been corrected. The correct presentation of Table 2 is shown below.

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## Reference

1. Jedlicka, et al. Nested plant LTR retrotransposons target specific regions of other elements, while all LTR retrotransposons often target palindromes and nucleosome-occupied regions: in silico study. Mobile DNA. 2019;10:50.
https://doi.org/10.1186/s13100-019-0186-z.
[^0]Table 2 Palindromes within sequences flanking the insertion site. We used the paldpl program to detect approximate palindromes of at least 3 bp with no more than $30 \%$ mismatches or indels. This analysis was done in native flanking sequences identified in plant genomes and their randomized (permutated) counterparts, to control for base content effects. We carried out a paired $t$-test for difference in calculated stem lengths of the native and randomized palindromes. Significant values after BenjaminiHochberg correction for multiple family testing are marked with an asterisk and printed in bold ( ${ }^{*}$ for $p<0.1$, ** for $p<0.01$ and ${ }^{* * *}$ for $p<0.001$ ). Three families with increased mean palindrome stem length after randomization are marked with a tilde

| Group | Count | Palindrome length |  | Paired t-test $p$-value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | native | random |  |
| ALL | 14,813 | 5.5 | 5.4 | $0.000004^{* * *}$ |
| nested | 830 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 0.50~ |
| non-nested | 13,983 | 5.5 | 5.4 | $0.000001^{* * *}$ |
| Ale | 1314 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 0.93 |
| Alesia | 21 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 0.75 |
| Angela | 91 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 0.93 |
| Athila | 1088 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 0.008** |
| Bianca | 443 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 0.97~ |
| Bryco | 29 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 0.95~ |
| CRM | 482 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 0.53 |
| Galadriel | 49 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 0.40 |
| Ikeros | 348 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 0.10 |
| Ivana | 1018 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 0.008** |
| Ogre | 1520 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 0.64 |
| Phygy | 285 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 0.94 |
| Reina | 852 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 0.67 |
| Retand | 2078 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 0.37 |
| Sire | 1225 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 0.001** |
| Tcn1 | 1947 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 0.001** |
| TAR | 477 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 0.14 |
| Tekay | 1029 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 0.61 |
| Tork | 517 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 0.05*~ |


[^0]:    The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1186/s13100-019-0186-z

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