

## Author Correction: Phase 1/2 trial of SARS-CoV-2 vaccine ChAdOx1 nCoV-19 with a booster dose induces multifunctional antibody responses

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In the version of this article initially published, the numbers of cells in the third sentence of the second paragraph of the Methods subsection ‘Antibody-dependent neutrophil phagocytosis’ (500,000) and in the fifth sentence of the first paragraph of the Methods subsection ‘Antibody-dependent monocyte phagocytosis’ (250,000) were incorrect. The correct numbers are 50,000 and 25,000 (respectively). The errors have been corrected in the HTML and PDF versions of the article.

\*A full list of authors and their affiliations appears at the end of the paper.





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## Author Correction: Emergence and clonal expansion of in vitro artemisinin-resistant *Plasmodium falciparum* kelch13 R561H mutant parasites in Rwanda

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Correction to: *Nature Medicine* <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41591-020-1005-2>, published online 3 August 2020.

In the version of this article initially published, affiliation 2 (Malaria Genetics and Resistance Unit, Institut Pasteur, Paris, France) was incorrect. The correct affiliation is ‘Malaria Genetics and Resistance Unit–Institut Pasteur, INSERM U1201, CNRS ERL9195, Paris, France’. Also, in the first sentence in the first paragraph of the fifth subsection of Results (‘Origins of the Rwandan *Pfkelch13* 561H haplotype and its relationship to other *P. falciparum* populations’), the first part of the sample description (“350 samples, comprising 25 Rwandan sequences and 10 Eritrean *P. falciparum* sequences generated for this study”) was incorrect. The correct text is “...340 samples, comprising 25 Rwandan *P. falciparum* sequences generated for this study...”. Finally, Fig. 1 was incorrect, and the number of worldwide isolates in the legend title (325) was incorrect. The corrected figure is presented here, and the correct number of worldwide isolates is 315. The errors have been corrected in the HTML and PDF versions of the article.



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