Correction to: Low Seroprevalence of Neutralizing Antibodies Targeting Two Clade F AAV in Humans, by Ellsworth JL, O'Callaghan M, Rubin H, and Seymour A.

Hum Gene Ther Clin Devel 2017;29(1):60-67. DOI: 10.1089/humc.2017.239

In the March 2018 issue of Human Gene Therapy Clinical Development (vol. 29, no. 1, pages 60–67), in the article entitled, *Low Seroprevalence of Neutralizing Antibodies Targeting Two Clade F AAV in Humans* by J.L. Ellsworth et al., there was an error in the Materials and Methods section, under NAb analyses (page 61).

The following sentence was written as:

Since mouse serum in the presence of AAV activates β -galactosidase activity in the Huh7 cell assay in a dose-dependent manner (up to 15- to 2-fold at a 1/5 serum dilution), a 50% inhibition of cellular transduction at a 1/16 dilution of serum was used as cutoff for seropositivity for each AAV to minimize the number of false-positives.

It should have read:

Since mouse serum in the presence of AAV activates β -galactosidase activity in the Huh7 cell assay in a dose-dependent manner (up to 15- to 20-fold at a 1/5 serum dilution), a 50% inhibition of cellular transduction at a 1/16 dilution of serum was used as cutoff for seropositivity for each AAV to minimize the number of false-positives.

The online version of the article has been corrected to reflect this change. The authors wish to apologize for the error.