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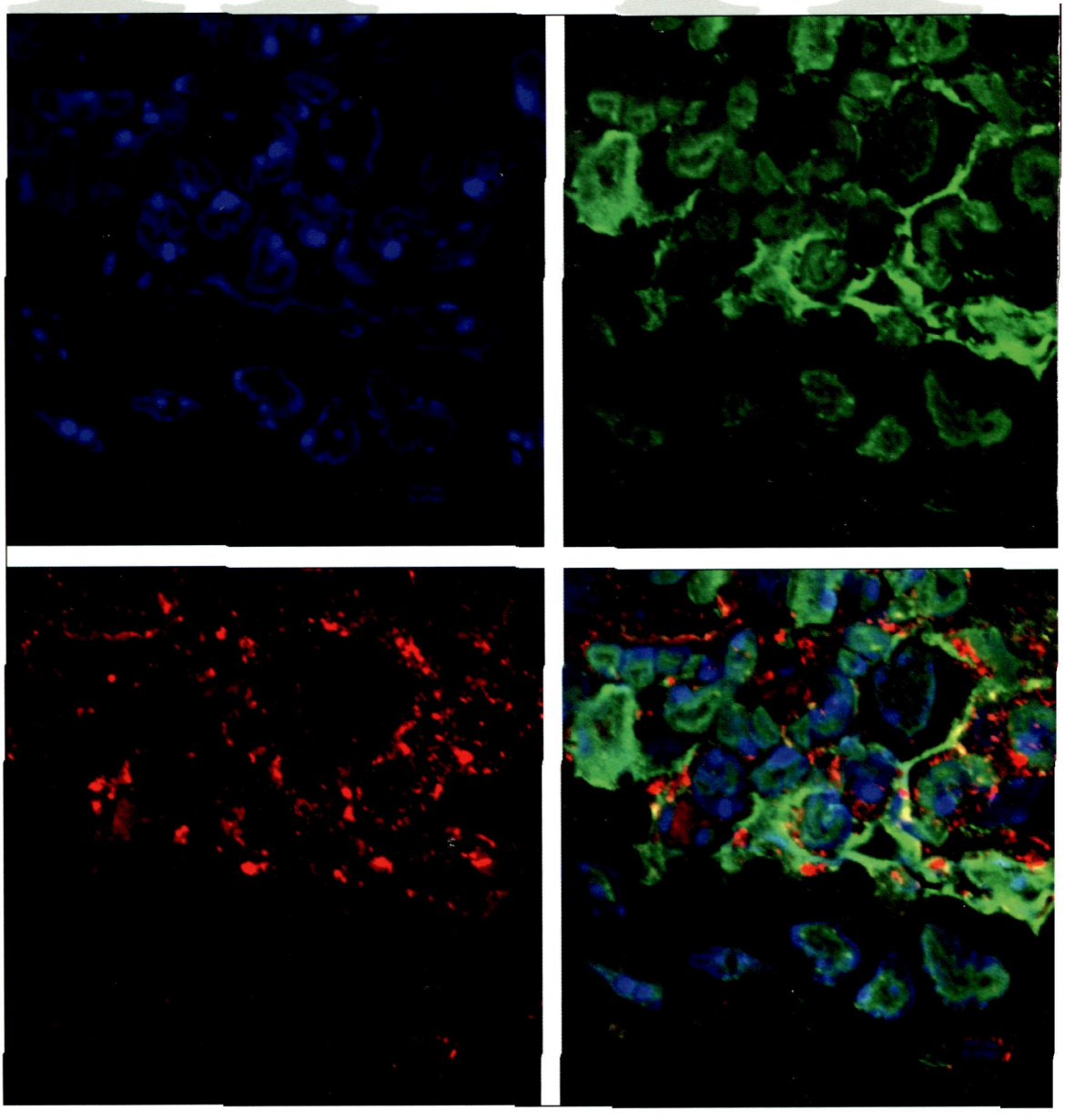

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AUTHOR CORRECTION

Cover photograph (Copyright © 2014, American Society for Microbiology. All Rights Reserved.): Indirect immunofluorescence of tissue sections from mice with pulmonary aspergillosis at day 1 postinfection. Large bronchiolar polymorphonuclear leukocyte infiltrate (upper parts of panels) close to an epithelial layer (lower parts of panels). Sections were stained with DAPI (4′,6-diamidino-2-phenylindole) for DNA (blue), with an anti-histone H1 antibody followed by an Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated secondary antibody to stain histone in neutrophil extracellular traps (NETs) and cell nuclei (green), and with an anti-myeloperoxidase (MPO) antibody followed by an Alexa Fluor 568-conjugated secondary antibody to stain MPO within neutrophils and NETs (red). The bottom right panel shows a superimposition of all channels. NETs are patchy, web-like structures close to the epithelial layer, where DNA, histone, and MPO staining colocalize. Images were captured with a C1 confocal microscope (Nikon Instruments) at ×100 magnification. (Photos courtesy of Marc Röhm, Department of Clinical Microbiology, Umeå University, Umeå, Sweden) (*See related article on p. 1766.*)