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Correction

Correction:Chlamydia psittaci PmpD-N Modulated Chicken Macrophage Function by Triggering Th2 Polarization and the TLR2/MyD88/NF-κB Signaling Pathway

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The authors would like to make the following corrections to their paper, published in the *International Journal of Molecular Sciences*. In the corrected version, we revised the title and figure legends in Figures 1, 2 and 5 due to indefinite expressions. As for funding resources, we deleted the NIH grant in light of it having no connection to the research. The following changes are acknowledged, and the changes do not affect the conclusions of the paper.

1. We changed a word in the title

Chlamydia psittaci PmpD-N modulated Chicken Macrophage Function by Triggering Th2 Polarization and the TLR2/MyD88/NF-κB Signaling Pathway.

2. We revised the figure legends of Figures 1, 2 and 5

The figure legends should be replaced with the following descriptions:

Figure 1. Construction of pEGFP-N1-*pmp*D-N plasmid and detection of PmpD-N expression. (**A**) The *pmp*D-N gene was amplified from genomic DNA of *C. psittaci* 6BC by PCR. M: Marker (MD103); 1: Negative control; 2: *pmp*D-N gene (1161 bp). (**B**) The amplified *pmp*D-N gene was inserted into the pEGFP-N1 vector to generate pEGFP-N1-*pmp*D-N. (**C**) The *pmp*D-N genes were expressed in HD cells and identified by RT-PCR assay. M: Marker (MD103); 1: DNA product of pEGFP-N1-*pmp*D-N plasmid transfected into HD11 cells; 2: RNA product of pEGFP-N1 plasmid transfected into HD11 cells. (**D**) The PmpD-N protein was detected by Western blotting analysis.

Figure 2. The effect of PmpD-N on chlamydial load, phagocytic function, and nitric oxide (NO) production in the HD11 cells after treatment with PmpD-N or pEGFP-N1-*pmp*D-N. (**A**) The data showed the mean number of chlamydial inclusion forming units (IFU) for each group. (**B**) Phagocytic

activity was calculated as the ratio between the MFI of each group and the net phagocytic value. The data showed the percentage of phagocytic activity (±SD) for cultures for each experiment. (**C**) The concentration of NO was measured by the Griess method and differences were compared at ** $p < 0.01$.

Figure 5. Detection of NF-κB p65 migration by confocal microscopy. NF-κB p65 nuclear migration in HD11 cells was detected by immunofluorescence microscopy. The p65 unit was stained with Alexa Fluor® 488(green) and nuclei were visualized by DAPI counterstain (blue). Note the diffuse distribution of NF-κB p65 (green) in the nucleus.

3. We revised the funding source as follows

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