

CORRECTION

Open Access



# Correction: Acetyl-CoA metabolism drives epigenome change and contributes to carcinogenesis risk in fatty liver disease

Gabriella Assante<sup>1,2</sup>, Sriram Chandrasekaran<sup>3,4,5,6</sup>, Stanley Ng<sup>7</sup>, Aikaterini Tourna<sup>1,2</sup>, Carolina H. Chung<sup>5</sup>, Kowsar A. Isse<sup>1,2</sup>, Jasmine L. Banks<sup>8,9</sup>, Ugo Soffientini<sup>1,2</sup>, Celine Filippi<sup>10</sup>, Anil Dhawan<sup>10</sup>, Mo Liu<sup>11</sup>, Steven G. Rozen<sup>11</sup>, Matthew Hoare<sup>12,13</sup>, Peter Campbell<sup>7</sup>, J. William O. Ballard<sup>14</sup>, Nigel Turner<sup>8,9</sup>, Margaret J. Morris<sup>8</sup>, Shilpa Chokshi<sup>1,2</sup> and Neil A. Youngson<sup>1,2,8\*</sup>

**Correction:** *Genome Med* 14, 67 (2022)  
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s13073-022-01071-5>

The original publication of this article [1] contained an incorrect funding acknowledgement. The incorrect and correct information is listed in this correction article. The original article has been updated.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13073-022-01071-5>.

\*Correspondence:

Neil A. Youngson  
n.youngson@researchinliver.org.uk

<sup>1</sup> Institute of Hepatology, Foundation for Liver Research, 111 Coldharbour Lane, London SE5 9NT, UK

<sup>2</sup> Faculty of Life Sciences and Medicine, King's College London, London, UK

<sup>3</sup> Program in Chemical Biology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109, USA

<sup>4</sup> Center for Bioinformatics and Computational Medicine, Ann Arbor, MI 48109, USA

<sup>5</sup> Department of Biomedical Engineering, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109, USA

<sup>6</sup> Rogel Cancer Center, University of Michigan Medical School, Ann Arbor, MI 48109, USA

<sup>7</sup> Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute, Cambridge, UK

<sup>8</sup> UNSW Sydney, Sydney, Australia

<sup>9</sup> Cellular Bioenergetics Laboratory, Victor Chang Cardiac Research Institute, Darlinghurst, NSW, Australia

<sup>10</sup> Institute of Liver Studies, King's College Hospital, London, UK

<sup>11</sup> Programme in Cancer and Stem Cell Biology, Duke-NUS Medical School, Singapore, Singapore

<sup>12</sup> CRUK Cambridge Institute, Cambridge, UK

<sup>13</sup> Department of Medicine, University of Cambridge, Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge, UK

<sup>14</sup> Department of Ecology, Environment and Evolution, La Trobe University, Bundoora, Melbourne, VIC 3086, Australia

**Incorrect**

Camille and Henry Dreyfus Foundation and R35 GM13779501 from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) USA to S. Chandrasekaran

**Correct**

Camille and Henry Dreyfus Foundation and startup funds from the University of Michigan to S. Chandrasekaran.

Published online: 18 May 2023

**Reference**

1. Assante G, et al. Acetyl-CoA metabolism drives epigenome change and contributes to carcinogenesis risk in fatty liver disease. *Genome Med.* 2022;14:67. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13073-022-01071-5>.



© The Author(s) 2023. **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (<http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.