# CORRECTION Open Access

# Correction: Agrobacterium rhizogenes-mediated hairy root transformation as an efficient system for gene function analysis in *Litchi chinensis*

Yaqi Qin, Dan Wang, Jiaxin Fu, Zhike Zhang, Yonghua Qin, Guibing Hu<sup>\*</sup> and Jietang Zhao<sup>\*</sup>

### Correction: Plant Methods (2021) 17:103

https://doi.org/10.1186/s13007-021-00802-w

In the Funding information section, the Grant Number was incorrectly given as 'No. 2019FYD1000900' and should have read 'No. 2019YFD1000900'. The original article [1] has been corrected.

Published online: 20 December 2022

### Reference

 Qin Y, Wang D, Fu J, Zhang Z, Qin Y, Hu G, Zhao J. Agrobacterium rhizogenes-mediated hairy root transformation as an efficient system for gene function analysis in *Litchi chinensis*. Plant Methods. 2021;17:103. https://doi.org/10.1186/s13007-021-00802-w.

## **Publisher's Note**

Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1186/s13007-021-00802-w

\*Correspondence: guibing@scau.edu.cn; jtzhao@scau.edu.cn

State Key Laboratory for Conservation and Utilization of Subtropical Agro-Bioresources/Key Laboratory of Biology and Genetic Improvement of Horticultural Crops (South China), Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs/Guangdong Litchi Engineering Research Center, College of Horticulture, South China Agricultural University, Guangzhou, China



© The Author(s) 2022. **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.