AUTHOR'S CORRECTION

Genetic Analysis of Enteropathogenic and Enterohemorrhagic *Escherichia coli* Serogroup O103 Strains by Molecular Typing of Virulence and Housekeeping Genes and Pulsed-Field Gel Electrophoresis

*Division of Microbial Toxins, Department of Biological Safety, Robert Koch Institute, Berlin, and Institut für Medizinische
Mikrobiologie und Hygiene, Medizinische Fakultät Carl Gustav Carus, Technische Universität Dresden,
Dresden, Germany, and Laboratoire Associé INRA/ENVt de Microbiologie Moléculaire,
Ecole Nationale Vétérinaire, Toulouse, France*

Volume 43, no. 4, p. 1552–1563, 2005. Page 1553, Table 1, column 5, lines 9, 8, and 7 from the bottom: “Fra” should read “Spain.”

Page 1553, Table 1, column 6, lines 9, 8, and 7 from the bottom: “D” should read “Colibacillosis.”

Page 1554, column 1, lines 7 and 8 should read as follows: “. . . The animal *E. coli* strains E22 and C124 were from Eric Oswald (INRA, Toulouse, France). *E. coli* strains 889, 890, and 891 were isolated in Spain from chickens with colibacillosis during the European Union project FAIR CT 98-4093 (54a). *E. coli* H515b. . .”

Page 1563: The following reference was inadvertently omitted.

- 54a. **Stordeur, P., D. Marlier, J. Blanco, E. Oswald, F. Biet, M. Dho-Moulin, and J. Mainil.** 2002. Examination of *Escherichia coli* from poultry for selected adhesin genes important in disease caused by mammalian pathogenic *E. coli*. *Vet. Microbiol.* **84**:231–241.