## CORRECTION Open Access



## Correction to: Performance comparison of four types of target enrichment baits for exome DNA sequencing

Juan Zhou<sup>1</sup>, Mancang Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Xiaoqi Li<sup>1</sup>, Zhuo Wang<sup>1</sup>, Dun Pan<sup>1</sup> and Yongyong Shi<sup>1\*</sup>

Correction: Hereditas (2021) 158:10 https://doi.org/10.1186/s41065-021-00171-3

Following the publication of the original article [1], the competing interest section will be updated to:

**Competing interests** Dr. Yongyong Shi is a Chief Scientist for Dynegene and a Co-Chief Editor for Hereditas. All the other authors declare that they have no competing interests.

Published online: 06 September 2023

## References

 Zhou J, Zhang M, Li X, et al. Performance comparison of four types of target enrichment baits for exome DNA sequencing. Hereditas. 2021;158:10. https://doi.org/10.1186/s41065-021-00171-3.

## **Publisher's Note**

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

The online version of the original article can be found at https://doi.org/10.1186/s41065-021-00171-3.

\*Correspondence:

Yongyong Shi

shiyongyong@gmail.com

<sup>1</sup>Bio-X Institutes, Key Laboratory for the Genetics of Developmental and Neuropsychiatric Disorders (Ministry of Education), Collaborative Innovation Center for Brain Science, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai 200030, People's Republic of China



© 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.