Respiratory Research

CORRECTION

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Correction: Saliva as a non-invasive specimen for COPD assessment

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Following the publication of the original article [1], it was noted that the Supplementary file 2 has been processed incorrectly.

The correct Additional file 2—supplementary methods been updated and included in this correction.

The original article has been corrected.

Supplementary Information

The online version contains supplementary material available at https://doi.org/10.1186/s12931-022-02249-6.

Additional file 2. Supplementary Methods. Supplementary table S2. Summary of clinical parameters distribution across Clusters I and II. Comparisons between clusters were conducted with Mann-Whitney U-test and chi-square test. **Supplementary table S3.** Summary table of significant logistic regression models established for both GOLD D and hospital admission, adjusted for Pack-years. Coefficients were represented in model equations. **Supplementary figure S1.** Salivary bacteria composition is different between patients with COPD and healthy controls. **A**) Bar-plot representing the differentially abundant genera between moderate patients with COPD and healthy controls inferred by LEfSe at a significance cut-off of 3. **B**) Bar-plot representing the differentially abundant genera between moderate patients with COPD and healthy controls inferred by LEfSe at a significance cut-off of 3. C) Bar-plot representing the differentially abundant genera between severe patients with COPD and healthy controls inferred by LEfSe at a significance cut-off of 3. **A**), **B**) and **C**) the differential OTUs inferred by ANCOM at 0.7 significance cut-off are represented in underlined. **Supplementary figure S2.** Salivary bacteria composition is different between the two clusters. Bar-plot representing the differentially abundant genera between cluster 1 and cluster 2 inferred by LEfSe at a significance cut-off of 3. The differential OTUs inferred by ANCOM are represented in underlined at 0.7 signofciance cut-off.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1186/s12931-022-01935-9.

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