

Corrigendum: how and why do root apices sense light under the soil surface?

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A Corrigendum on

[How and why do root apices sense light under the soil surface?](#)

by Mo, M., Yokawa, K., Wan, Y., and Baluška, F. (2015). Front. Plant Sci. 6: 775. doi: 10.3389/fpls.2015.00775

Original sentence in Page 2, Paragraph 1, last sentence: However, these authors located their light source too close to the roots and also; importantly, not from the top (the shoot part) but rather from the side of roots which induced negative phototropism of roots, inhibiting the root growth.

Therefore, the illuminated roots are shorter as the dark-grown roots in the D-root system ([Silva-Navas et al., 2015](#)).

Corrigendum:

In the D-Root system, the light comes from the top and shoots perceive the same amount and intensity of light whereas roots do not get any light. Only in the modified D-Root system, used to analyze specific wavelengths, the light is provided frontally ([Silva-Navas et al., 2015](#)).

The original article has been updated.

Conflict of Interest Statement

The authors declare that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.

References

Silva-Navas, J., Moreno-Risueno, M. A., Manzano, C., Pallero-Baena, M., Navarro-Neila, S., Téllez-Robledo, B., et al. (2015). D-Root: a system to cultivate plants with the root in darkness or under different light conditions. *Plant J.* 84, 244–255. doi: 10. 1111/tpj. 12998

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