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CORRECTION
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Corrigendum: Using Aiptasia as a Model to Study Metabolic Interactions in Cnidarian-*Symbiodinium* Symbioses

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A corrigendum on

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During submission of the final version of the manuscript for publication, a previous version of **Figure 3** was accidentally uploaded. The labeling of this previous Figure version does not match the annotation in the figure legend. The correct version of **Figure 3** and its legend appear below. The authors sincerely apologize for the error. This error does not change the scientific conclusions of the research article.

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.

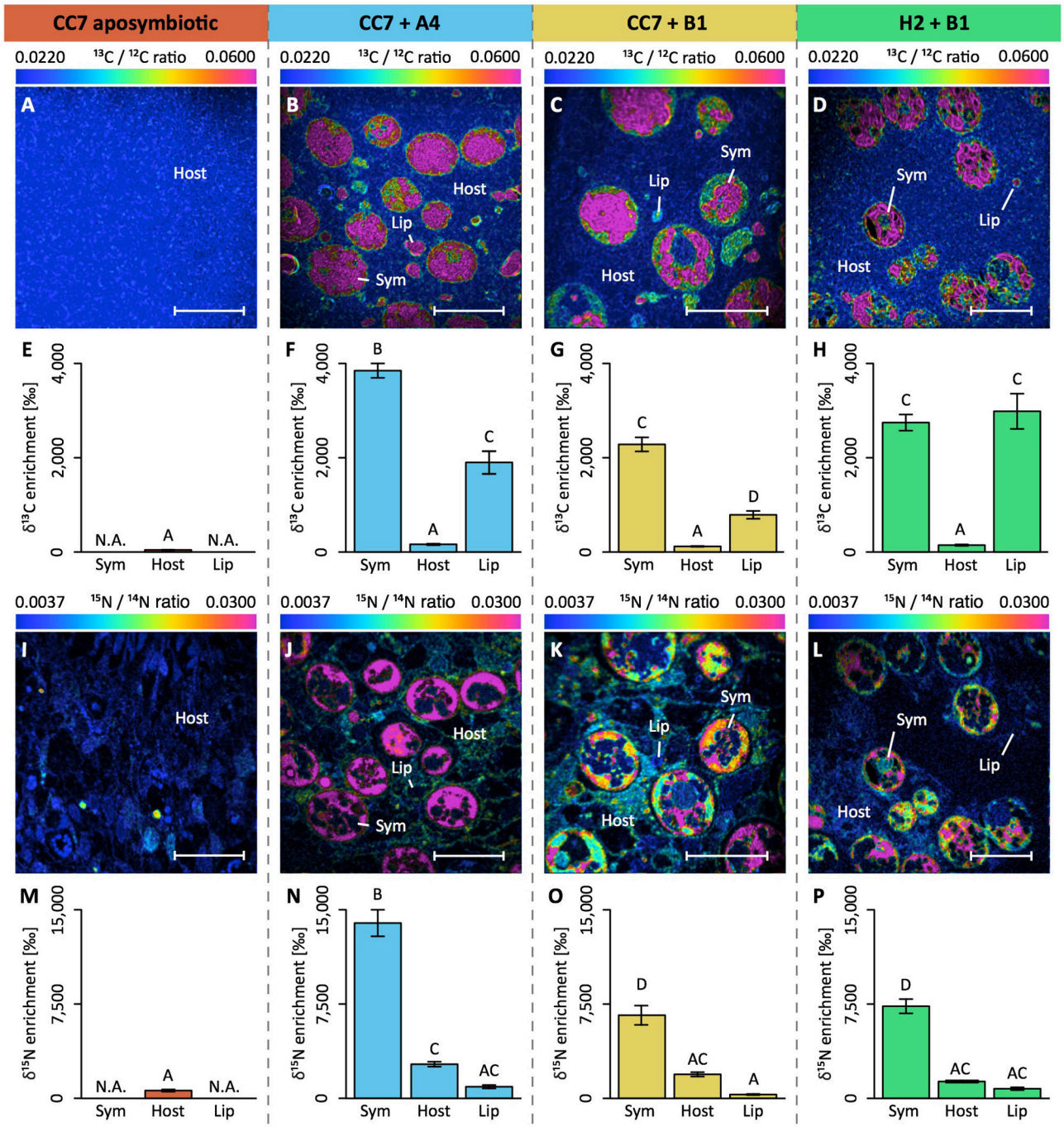

FIGURE 3 | NanoSIMS imaging and quantification of cell-specific carbon (as ^{13}C-bicarbonate) and nitrogen (as ^{15}N-ammonium) assimilation within the Aiptasia–*Symbiodinium* symbiosis. Representative images of the distribution of $^{13}C/^{12}C$ ratio **(A–D)** and of $^{15}N/^{14}N$ ratio **(I–L)** within the Aiptasia holobiont are displayed as Hue Saturation Intensity (HSI). The rainbow scale indicates the $^{13}C/^{12}C$ and $^{15}N/^{14}N$ ratio, respectively. Blue colors indicate natural abundance isotope ratios shifting toward pink with increasing ^{13}C and ^{15}N incorporation levels, respectively. For each NanoSIMS image, the $\delta^{13}C$ **(E–H)** and $\delta^{15}N$ **(M–P)** enrichment were quantified for individual Regions Of Interest (ROIs) that were defined in OpenMIMS by drawing (I) the contours of the symbionts, and circles covering (II) the adjacent host tissue and (III) the host lipid bodies. Scale bars represent 10 μm. Sym, *Symbiodinium* cell; Host, tissue (host); Lip, lipid body (host). All data shown as mean ± SE ($n = 20$ ROIs each). Different letters above bars indicate significant differences between groups ($p < 0.05$).