Genetic study of hepatitis B virus in Indonesia reveals a new subgenotype of genotype B in east Nusa Tenggara

Neni Nurainy · David H. Muljono ·
Herawati Sudoyo · Sangkot Marzuki

Published online: 9 July 2008
© Springer-Verlag 2008

Erratum to: Arch Virol (2008) 153:1057–1065
DOI [10.1007/s00705-008-0092-z](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00705-008-0092-z)

In the above-mentioned article, there was an error in Figure 2 appearing on page 1062: B7 in the column Gtp was incorrectly stated as B6. The correct Figure 2 should have appeared as shown below.

The online version of the original article can be found under
doi:[10.1007/s00705-008-0092-z](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00705-008-0092-z).

N. Nurainy · D. H. Muljono (✉) · H. Sudoyo · S. Marzuki
Eijkman Institute for Molecular Biology,
Jl. Diponegoro 69, Jakarta 10430, Indonesia
e-mail: davidhm@eijkman.go.id

N. Nurainy
Department of Research and Development,
PT Bio Farma, Jl Pasteur No. 28,
Bandung 40161, Indonesia

Fig. 2 Single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) in the Pre-S2 region show signatures of HBV genotypes and subgenotypes. The SNPs identified in the Pre-S2 region of HBV sequences examined in Fig. 1 and in 47 newly generated sequences (Materials and methods) are shown, grouped based on their genotypes and population origins. *Dots*

indicate nucleotides identical to those of the genotype A sequence, used as the reference sequence. Twelve SNPs (T1C, T7C, G8A, C10T/G/A, G28A, T52C, C53T, T102C, A111C, C115A, C126T, and A149C) distinguish HBV/B and HBV/C from HBV/A. SNPs specific to genotypes and subgenotypes are *highlighted*