GENOME RESEARCH
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(continued)

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Corrigendum

[OA]Open Access paper

Cover Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is a chronic autoimmune disease that more commonly affects women and often manifests in a butterfly-shaped signature across the bridge of the nose and cheeks. In this issue, a multi–cell type weighted gene coexpression network analysis identified two distinct groups of SLE based on an interferon response signature, which stratifies patients into two distinct groups (represented by the two-tone butterfly) and may suggest novel therapeutic targets for SLE. The colorful dots on the butterfly can be interpreted as different immune cell types that contribute to the type and severity of the disease. Lupus is represented by the color purple in reference to the "Go Purple To End Lupus" campaign by the Lupus Foundation of America. (Cover illustration is created in ink by Ann Kiernan, Moira Gemmill Illustrator of the Year 2020, https://annkiernan.com. [For details, see Panwar et al., pp. 659–676.])