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CORRIGENDUM

Insights into the Antibacterial Mechanism of PEGylated Nano-Bacitracin A Against Streptococcus pneumonia: Both Penicillin-Sensitive and Penicillin-Resistant Strains [Corrigendum]

Hong W, Liu L, Zhang Z, Zhao Y, Zhang D, Liu M. Int J Nanomedicine. 2018;13:6297-6309.

The authors have advised due to an error that occurred inadvertently at the time of figure assembly, Figure 1A on page 6302 is incorrect. The correct Figure 1 is as follows.



Figure I The confocal microscope images of S. pneumonia ATCC 49619 (A) and S. pneumonia 16167 (B) stained by LIVE/DEAD after incubation with PEGylated Nano-BA_{12K}, BA solution, and Penicillin G for 0.5, 1, 2, 4, 8, and 12 hours at 37°C. Abbreviation: BA, bacitracin A.

The authors also advised that there are errors in Figure 7C, D and E on page 6306. The correct Figure 7 is as follows.

Received: 27 May 2022

Accepted: 27 May 2022

Published: 29 June 2022

International Journal of Nanomedicine downloaded from https://www.dovepress.com/ For personal use only.

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Figure 7 Cytoplasmic membrane potential variation of *S. pneumonia* ATCC 49619 (**A**) and *S. pneumonia* 16167 (**B**) treated with PEGylated Nano-BA_{12K} at I × MICs, as assessed by the release of the membrane potential-sensitive dye disC₃-5. The fluorescence intensity was monitored at a λ_{ex} =622 nm and λ_{em} =670 nm as a function of time. Effect of PEGylated Nano-BA_{12K} on the cytoplasmic membrane permeability of *S. pneumonia* ATCC 49619 (**C**) and *S. pneumonia* 16167 (**D**). PEGylated Nano-BA_{12K}-induced calcein release as a function of time. PEGylated Nano-BA_{12K} was added to PTG/CL SUVs encapsulated with calcein (**E**). The graphs were derived from average values of three independent trials. **Abbreviations**: BA, bacitracin A; CL, caidiolipin; PG, phosphatidylg/cerol; MIC, minimal inhibitory concentration; SUV, small unilamellar vesicle.

The authors apologize for these errors and advise they do not affect the results and conclusions of the paper.

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https://doi.org/10.2147/IJN.S376407

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