



Corrigendum: NF-kB/TWIST1 Mediates Migration and Phagocytosis of Macrophages in the Mice Model of Implant-Associated Staphylococcus aureus Osteomyelitis

OPEN ACCESS

Approved by:

Frontiers Editorial Office, Frontiers Media SA, Switzerland

*Correspondence:

Xianrong Zhang xianrongzh@smu.edu.cn Bin Yu yubin@smu.edu.cn

[†]These authors have contributed equally to this work

Specialty section:

This article was submitted to Infectious Diseases, a section of the journal Frontiers in Microbiology

Received: 03 July 2020 Accepted: 06 July 2020 Published: 13 August 2020

Citation:

Wang Y, Lin Y, Cheng C, Chen P, Zhang P, Wu H, Li K, Deng Y, Qian J, Zhang X and Yu B (2020) Corrigendum: NF-κB/TWIST1 Mediates Migration and Phagocytosis of Macrophages in the Mice Model of Implant-Associated Staphylococcus aureus Osteomyelitis. Front. Microbiol. 11:1775. doi: 10.3389/fmicb.2020.01775 Yutian Wang^{1,2†}, Yihuang Lin^{1,2†}, Caiyu Cheng^{1,2}, Pengyu Chen^{1,2}, Ping Zhang¹, Hangtian Wu^{1,2}, Kaiqun Li^{1,2}, Ye Deng^{1,2}, Jikun Qian^{1,2}, Xianrong Zhang^{1,2*} and Bin Yu^{1,2*}

¹ Department of Orthopaedics, Nanfang Hospital, Southern Medical University, Guangzhou, China, ² Guangdong Provincial Key Laboratory of Bone and Cartilage Regenerative Medicine, Nanfang Hospital, Southern Medical University, Guangzhou, China

Keywords: Staphylococcus aureus, osteomyelitis, macrophage, bioinformatics, bone remodeling

A Corrigendum on

 $NF-\kappa B/TWIST1$ Mediates Migration and Phagocytosis of Macrophages in the Mice Model of Implant-Associated Staphylococcus aureus Osteomyelitis

by Wang, Y., Lin, Y., Cheng, C., Chen, P., Zhang, P., Wu, H., et al. (2020). Front. Microbiol. 11:1301. doi: 10.3389/fmicb.2020.01301

In the original article, there was an error. According to the "Macrophage phagocytosis" part in the Materials and Methods of the manuscripts, N0 stood for the number of colonies formed by phagocytized bacteria by macrophage after 1 h infection, and N1 stood for the number of colonies formed by survival bacteria inside macrophage 1 h after elimination of extracellular bacteria. The rate of phagocytosis was calculated as $N0/(2 \times 10^5)$ (%), and the rate of bacterial killing was calculated as (N0-N1)/N0 (%), not (N1-N0)/N0 (%).

A correction has been made to *Materials and Methods*, sub-section *Macrophage phagocytosis*. The corrected paragraph appears below.

 2×10^5 Raw 264.7 cells were infected with S. aureus at a MOI of 0.01 for 1 h, following by treatment with 20 $\mu g/ml$ gentamicin for 30 min to kill extracellular bacteria. Cells were washed with PBS for three times, followed by lysis with 0.2% Triton. The cell lysis mixture was cultured on TSB agar plates overnight at 37°C. Bacteria colonies were counted and set as N0. To evaluate the phagocytosis of macrophage, after extracelluar bacteria eliminated, cells were allowed to grow in fresh 10% FBS medium for an additional 1 h. Then cells were lysed and cell lysis mixture was grown

1

on TSB agar plates, and bacteria colonies were counted and set as N1. The rate of phagocytosis was calculated as N0/(2×10^5) (%), and the rate of bacterial killing was calculated as (N0-N1)/N0 (%).

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated. Copyright © 2020 Wang, Lin, Cheng, Chen, Zhang, Wu, Li, Deng, Qian, Zhang and Yu. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.