



Corrigendum: What Is the Link between Stringent Response, Endoribonuclease Encoding Type II Toxin–Antitoxin Systems and Persistence?

Bhaskar C. M. Ramisetty^{1,2*}, Dimpy Ghosh¹, Moumita Roy Chowdhury¹ and Ramachandran S. Santhosh¹

¹ School of Chemical and Biotechnology, SASTRA University, Thanjavur, India, ² Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, University of Southern Denmark, Odense, Denmark

Keywords: ppGpp, inorganic polyphosphate, polar effects, fitness

A corrigendum on

What Is the Link between Stringent Response, Endoribonuclease Encoding Type II Toxin–Antitoxin Systems and Persistence?

by Ramisetty, B. C. M., Ghosh, D., Roy Chowdhury, M., and Santhosh, R. S. (2016). *Front. Microbiol.* 7:1882. doi: 10.3389/fmicb.2016.01882

OPEN ACCESS

Edited and reviewed by:

Bart Devreese,
Ghent University, Belgium

*Correspondence:

Bhaskar C. M. Ramisetty
ramisettybcm@biotech.sastra.edu

Specialty section:

This article was submitted to
Antimicrobials, Resistance and
Chemotherapy,
a section of the journal
Frontiers in Microbiology

Received: 12 February 2017

Accepted: 06 March 2017

Published: 16 March 2017

Citation:

Ramisetty BCM, Ghosh D, Roy
Chowdhury M and Santhosh RS
(2017) Corrigendum: What Is the Link
between Stringent Response,
Endoribonuclease Encoding Type II
Toxin–Antitoxin Systems and
Persistence? *Front. Microbiol.* 8:458.
doi: 10.3389/fmicb.2017.00458

Text Correction

In the original article, there was an error. In the text, the diameters of the zones of inhibition given for the strains (MG1655 and $\Delta 10$) were interchanged.

A correction has been made to Results and Discussion, Sub-section Relative Hypersensitivity of MG1655 and $\Delta 10$ Strains to Ciprofloxacin and Ampicillin, Paragraph one:

In light of our observations, we were curious about the degree of sensitivity to various antibiotics. We determined the sensitivity of the MG1655 and $\Delta 10$ strains to various antibiotics by disk diffusion method, as it is highly sensitive and quantifiable. We observed that the zone of inhibition of MG1655 with ciprofloxacin (10 μ g) was 3 cm (averages) while that of $\Delta 10$ strain was 3.6 cm (Figure 3B). With ampicillin (10 μ g), the zones of inhibition for MG1655 and $\Delta 10$ strain were 2.1 cm and 2.45 cm, respectively. With nalidixic acid, the zones of inhibition for MG1655 and $\Delta 10$ strain were 1.78 and 1.98 cm, respectively. We did not find any significant difference with the other antibiotics at the concentrations used (Figures 3B,C).

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way.

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.

Copyright © 2017 Ramisetty, Ghosh, Roy Chowdhury and Santhosh. 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) or licensor 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.