



# Corrigendum: Fine-Tuning of Alkaline Residues on the Hydrophilic Face Provides a Non-toxic Cationic α-Helical Antimicrobial Peptide Against Antibiotic-Resistant ESKAPE Pathogens

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## A Corrigendum on

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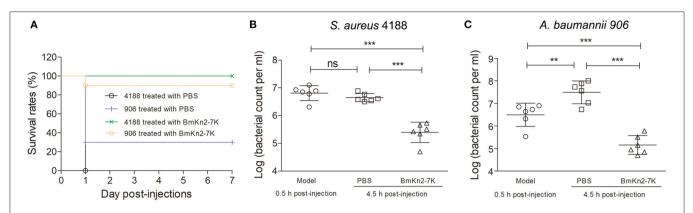
In the original article, the **Figure 6A**, which shows the survival curves of infected mice after treatment with BmKn2-7K, was placed mistakenly using the same image as **Figure 5C**, due to a mistake made inadvertently in the preparation of the revised manuscript. The corrected **Figure 6** appears below.

The authors apologize for the error and state that the correction has not changed the description, interpretation, or the original conclusion of the manuscript. The original article has been updated.

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**FIGURE 6** *In vivo* antimicrobial efficacy of BmKn2-7K. **(A)** Survival curves of infected mice after treatment with BmKn2-7K. Each cohort of ICR mice (n = 10) was infected with  $5 \times 10^7$  cfu of *S. aureus* 4188 (or  $6.25 \times 10^7$  cfu of *A. baumannii* 906) and cultured for 0.5 h to establish the lethal peritoneal infection model. Drug treatments were performed with a single dose of 20 (or 25) mg kg<sup>-1</sup> body weight BmKn2-7K for the *S. aureus* 4188 (or *A. baumannii* 906) infected model, respectively. **(B)** Quantitative determination of bacterial loads in the peritoneal fluid of *S. aureus* infected ICR mice (n = 6). **(C)** Quantitative determination of bacterial loads in the peritoneal fluid of the number of viable bacteria from each mouse was plotted as individual dots, error bars represent the standard deviation from the mean within each cohort, "P < 0.01; and "P < 0.001; ns represents "no significance." The statistical significance between the groups was analyzed using one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's *post hoc* test to correct for multiple comparisons.