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Correction: Mesalazine: a novel therapeutic agent for periodontitis via regulation of periodontal microbiota and inhibiting *Porphyromonas* *gingivalis*

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KEYWORDS

periodontitis, mesalazine, *Porphyromonas gingivalis*, plaque biofilm, inflammatory
bowel disease

A Correction on

[Mesalazine: a novel therapeutic agent for periodontitis via regulation of
periodontal microbiota and inhibiting *Porphyromonas gingivalis*](#)

by Wang, Y., Ma, J., Wang, H., Yi, J., Bai, Y., Hu, M., and Yan, J. (2025). *Front. Microbiol.*
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In the published article, there was an error in [Figures 2E, 2H, 4E](#) as published.
The micrometers on the scale were erroneously written as nanometers. The corrected
[Figures 2E, 2H, 4E](#), and their respective captions, appear below.

The original version of this article has been updated.

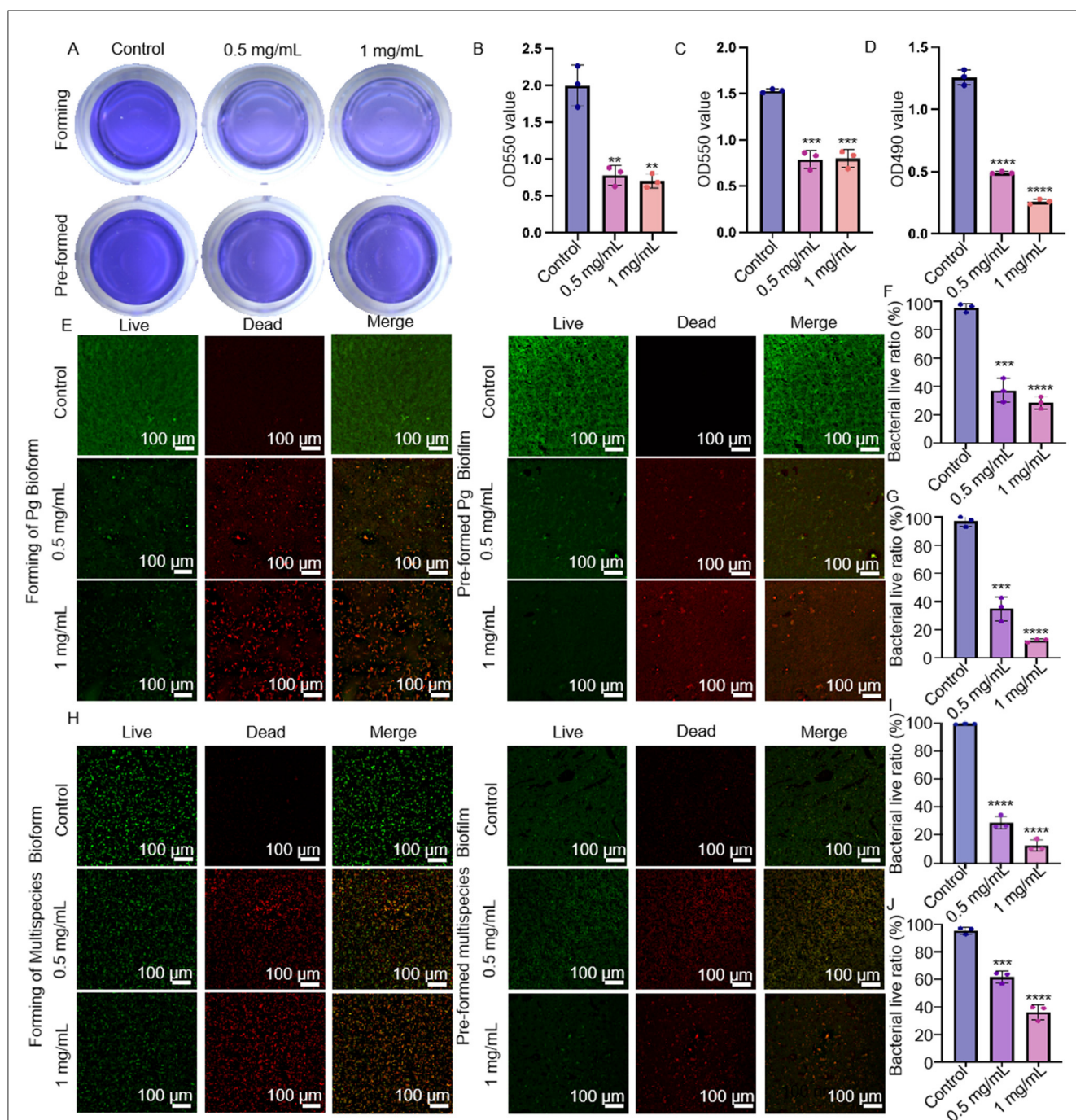


FIGURE 2

Preventive anti-biofilm potential of MSZ. (A) Effect of 0.5 mg/mL and 1 mg/mL MSZ on the overall biomass of *P. gingivalis* plaque biofilm formation and established plaque biofilms. (B) Histograms of the overall biomass of *P. gingivalis* plaque biofilm formation. (C) Histograms depicting total biomass distribution of pre-formed plaque biofilm spread. (D) Metabolic activity during plaque biofilm formation and (E) CLSM images of *P. gingivalis* plaque biofilm formation, including pre-formed plaque biofilms treated with varying MSZ concentrations. (F) Live bacteria ratio for *P. gingivalis* during plaque biofilm formation. (G) Live bacteria ratio for *P. gingivalis* in established plaque biofilm. (H) CLSM images depicting multispecies plaque biofilm formation and the effects of varying MSZ concentrations on pre-formed plaque biofilms. (I) Live bacteria ratio of multispecies plaque biofilm formation. (J) Live bacteria ratio of pre-formed multispecies plaque biofilm. Bars marked with (**), (***), and (****) represent significant differences at $p < 0.01$, $p < 0.001$, and $p < 0.0001$, respectively.

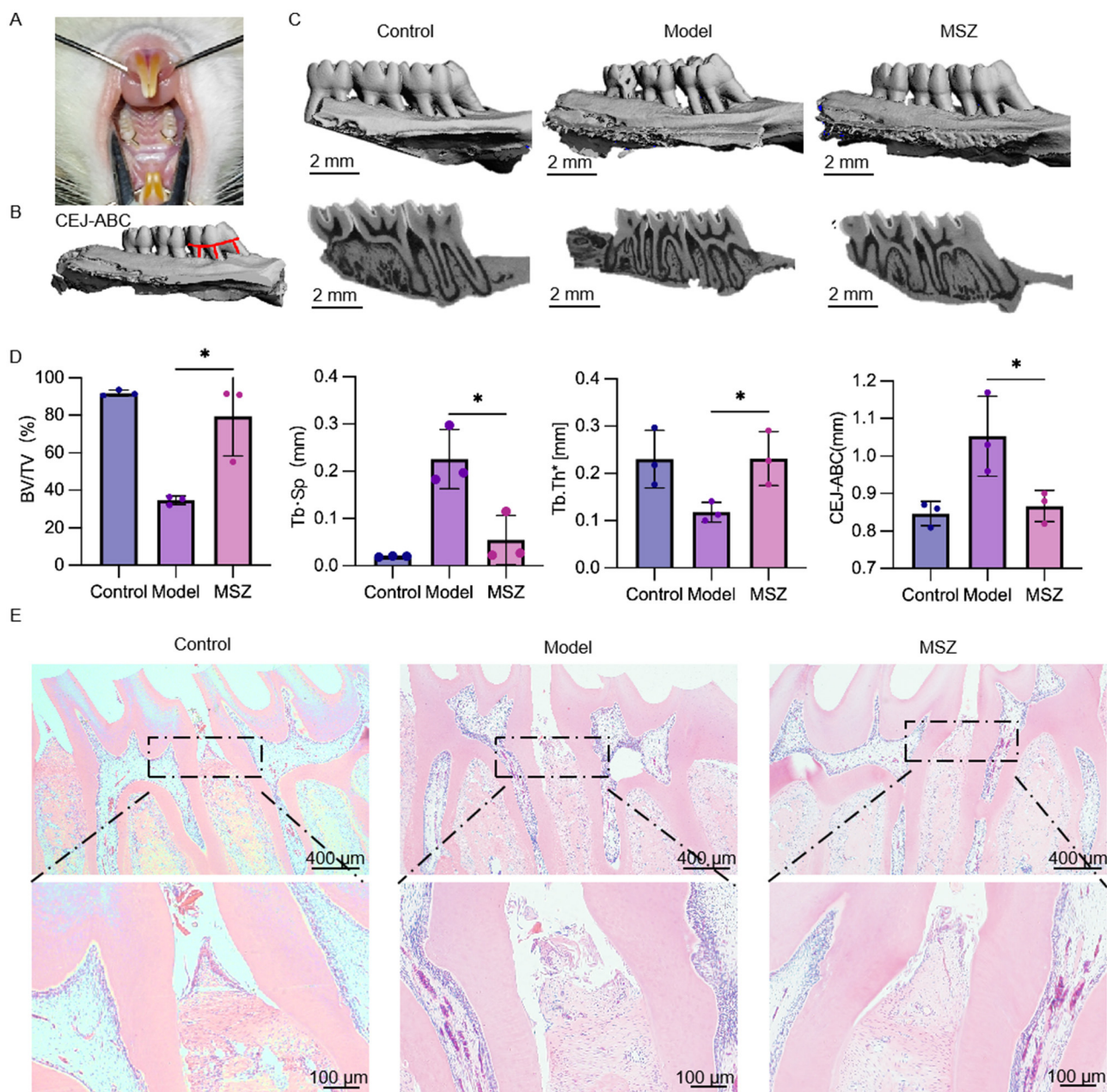


FIGURE 4

Effect of MSZ on the bone structure of the maxillary first molar in periodontitis rats. (A) Image of a periodontitis model. (B) Alveolar bone resorption of the maxillary first molar. The red line marks the CEJ-ABC distance. (C) Three-dimensional reconstruction and a sagittal micro-CT section of the maxillary first molar of rats in each group. (D) Micro-CT was used to analyze the bone structure parameters including BV/TV, Tb. Th, and Tb. Sp. The bar chart shows the CEJ-ABC distance. (E) H&E stained images of the periodontium were taken after 2 weeks post-treatment. First row of images (4x). Bars marked with (*) show a significant difference at $p < 0.05$.