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Correction: Respiratory virus-induced bacterial dysregulation in pediatric airway tissue and the dual actions of Echinacea in reducing complications

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A Correction on

Respiratory virus-induced bacterial dysregulation in pediatric airway tissue and the dual actions of Echinacea in reducing complications

by Vimalanathan S, Sreya M, Nandanavanam R, Schoop R, Gancitano G, Saberi S, Malikovskaia A and Hudson J (2025). *Front. Pharmacol.* 16:1579551. doi: 10.3389/fphar.2025.1579551

In the published article, there were errors in [Figures 1, 2](#) as published. The figures were truncated on one side, displaying only part of the images. The corrected [Figures 1, 2](#) and their captions appear below.

The original version of this article has been updated.

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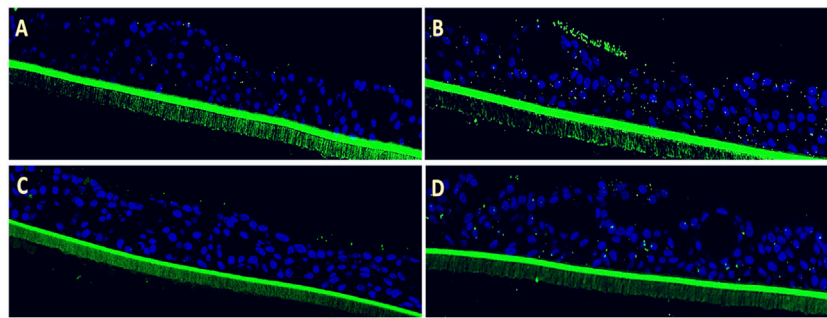


FIGURE 1

Efficacy of Echinaforce in reducing RSV-induced *S. pneumoniae* adhesion in pediatric EpiAirway tissue. (A) EpiAirway tissues cultured in an air-liquid interface (ALI) were stained with anti-*S. pneumoniae* antibody (green) and DAPI for nuclei, visualized at $\times 20$ magnification. Representative images are shown for the following conditions: (A) Vehicle Control + *S. pneumoniae*, (B) RSV + *S. pneumoniae*, (C) RSV + EF 1:200 + *S. pneumoniae*, and (D) RSV + EF 1:400 + *S. pneumoniae*. (B) Bar chart shows *S. pneumoniae* adhesion under different conditions: uninfected tissue (infected with *S. pneumoniae* but not RSV), RSV-infected, and RSV-infected tissues treated with Echinaforce[®] (EF) at 1:200 and 1:400 dilutions. Data represent ALI-cultured EpiAirway tissues, with statistical significance indicated (* $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; ns = not significant).

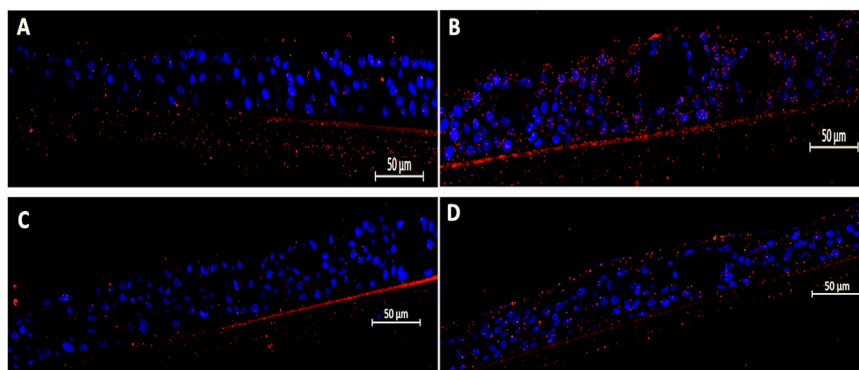


FIGURE 2

Efficacy of Echinaforce in reducing RSV-induced Hib adhesion in pediatric EpiAirway tissue. (A) EpiAirway tissues cultured in an air-liquid interface (ALI) were stained with anti-Hib antibody (green) and DAPI for nuclei, visualized at $\times 20$ magnification. Representative images are shown for the following conditions: (A) Vehicle Control + Hib, (B) RSV + Hib, (C) RSV + EF 1:200 + Hib, and (D) RSV + EF 1:400 + Hib. (B) Bar chart shows Hib adhesion under different conditions: uninfected tissue (infected with Hib but not RSV), RSV-infected, and RSV-infected tissues treated with EF at 1:200 and 1:400 dilutions. Statistical significance is indicated $p < 0.05$ (*), ns = not significant.