Insights into the Antibacterial Mechanism of PEGylated Nano-Bacitracin A Against Streptococcus pneumonia: Both Penicillin-Sensitive and Penicillin-Resistant Strains [Corrigendum]


The authors have advised due to an error that occurred inadvertently at the time of figure assembly, Figure 1A on page 6302 is incorrect. The correct Figure 1 is as follows.

![Figure 1](image-url)  
*Figure 1* The confocal microscope images of *S. pneumonia* ATCC 49619 (A) and *S. pneumonia* 16167 (B) stained by LIVE/DEAD after incubation with PEGylated Nano-BA13K, BA solution, and Penicillin G for 0.5, 1, 2, 4, 8, and 12 hours at 37°C.  
*Abbreviation*: BA, bacitracin A.

The authors also advised that there are errors in Figure 7C, D and E on page 6306. The correct Figure 7 is as follows.
The authors apologize for these errors and advise they do not affect the results and conclusions of the paper.

**Figure 7** Cytoplasmic membrane potential variation of *S. pneumonia* ATCC 49619 (A) and *S. pneumonia* 16167 (B) treated with PEGylated Nano-BA_{12K} at 1× MICs, as assessed by the release of the membrane potential-sensitive dye diC_{5}. The fluorescence intensity was monitored at a λ_{ex}=622 nm and λ_{em}=670 nm as a function of time. Effect of PEGylated Nano-BA_{12K} on the cytoplasmic membrane permeability of *S. pneumonia* ATCC 49619 (C) and *S. pneumonia* 16167 (D). PEGylated Nano-BA_{12K}-induced calcein release as a function of time. PEGylated Nano-BA_{12K} was added to PTG/CL SUVs encapsulated with calcein (E). The graphs were derived from average values of three independent trials.

**Abbreviations:** BA, bacitracin A; CL, cardiolipin; PG, phosphatidylglycerol; MIC, minimal inhibitory concentration; SUV, small unilamellar vesicle.

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