Corrigendum: Iron Acquisition Mechanisms and Their Role in the Virulence of Burkholderia Species

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A Corrigendum on

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In the original article, there was a mistake in the legend for Figure 2 as published. Ornibactins and malleobactins contain two hydroxamates groups, not one, and a single α-hydroxy carboxylic acid group, not two β-hydroxycarboxylate groups. The correct legend appears below. The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way.

Figure 2: Structure of siderophores produced by Burkholderia species. (A) Ornibactins contain an N-terminal ornithine that is acylated with a C4, C6, or C8 β-hydroxy carboxylic acid on the δ-amino nitrogen atom, giving rise to ornibactin-C4, -C6, or -C8. The δ-amino nitrogen atom is also hydroxylated. The other three amino acids in the tetrapeptide are D-hydroxyaspartate, L-serine, and the C-terminal ornithine that is formylated and hydroxylated on the δ-amino nitrogen atom and the carboxyl group is conjugated to putrescine. As with the malleobactins, they contain two bidentate hydroxamate ligands and a single bidentate α-hydroxy carboxylate ligand. (B) Malleobactin E, the siderophore-active malleobactin congener of B. thailandensis. (C) The siderophore-active malleobactin congener of B. xenovorans, tentatively referred to here as “malleobactin X.” (D) Cepaciachelin contains two 2,3-DHBA groups that form amide linkages with the two amino groups of lysine, which in turn is conjugated to a molecule of putrescine (1,4-diaminobutane) on its α-carboxyl group. (E) Pyochelin contains two less commonly occurring bidentate iron-chelating groups (2-hydroxyphenyl thiazoline and N-methylthiazolidine-4-carboxylate). (F) Cepabactin, a cyclic hydroxamate bidentate siderophore. Chemical groups that distinguish the ornibactins and malleobactins are indicated in red circles or ellipses.

The original article has been updated.

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.

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