



Corrigendum: Reactive Oxygen Species in Pathogen Clearance: The Killing Mechanisms, the Adaption Response, and the Side Effects

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A Corrigendum on

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In the original article, there was an error. The original article read: Recent study shows that host ROS can be sensed as a chemorepellent in *H. pylori* by the chemoreceptor TlpD, which initiates chemotaxis to promote gastric gland colonization (Collins et al., 2018; Perkins et al., 2019).

A correction has been made to the section, **Thrive Under ROS Conditions by Metabolic Remodeling**. The corrected sentence is below:

Recent studies showed that ROS could be sensed in *H. pylori* by the chemoreceptor TlpD. Host oxidants hypochlorous acid (HOCl) could act as a chemoattractant by reversibly oxidizing TlpD that inactivates the chemotransduction signaling complex (Perkins et al., 2019). While H₂O₂ could act as a chemorepellent which initiates chemotaxis through TlpD to promote gastric gland colonization (Collins et al., 2018).

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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