



Corrigendum: A Systematic Study of the Stability, Safety, and Efficacy of the *de novo* Designed Antimicrobial Peptide PepD2 and Its Modified Derivatives Against *Acinetobacter baumannii*

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A Corrigendum on

A Systematic Study of the Stability, Safety, and Efficacy of the *de novo* Designed Antimicrobial Peptide PepD2 and Its Modified Derivatives Against *Acinetobacter baumannii*

by Chen, S.-P., Chen, E. H.-L., Yang, S.-Y., Kuo, P.-S., Jan, H.-M., Yang, T.-C., Hsieh, M.-Y., Lee, K.-T., Lin, C.-H., and Chen, R. P.-Y. (2021). *Front. Microbiol.* 12:678330. doi: 10.3389/fmicb.2021.678330

In the original article, there was an error. “Gram(–) bacteria” was written where “Gram(+) bacteria” should have been used.

A correction has been made to **Results, Antimicrobial Activity is Related to the Lipid Composition of Pathogens**, paragraph 1:

“Unlike polymyxins, our peptide could kill Gram(+) bacteria such as *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Staphylococcus epidermidis* (Supplementary Figure 2), suggesting that our peptides do not function via LPS binding. When testing other Gram(+) bacteria, we noticed that our peptides were not effective against *Enterococcus faecalis* at the concentrations used (32 μg/mL and lower). To examine whether the discrimination comes from the bacterial membrane differences, the membrane lipids of these two bacteria were extracted by methanol and chloroform, and TLC was used to analyze the lipid composition (Supplementary Figure 3). The data showed that *E. faecalis* had much lower contents of phosphatidylethanolamine (PE) and phosphatidylserine (PS) than *A. baumannii* (Figure 5).”

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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