Check for updates

OPEN ACCESS

EDITED AND REVIEWED BY Jiun-Ling Wang, National Cheng Kung University, Taiwan

*CORRESPONDENCE Po-Yu Liu

pyliu@vghtc.gov.tw Yao-Ting Huang ythuang@cs.ccu.edu.tw

SPECIALTY SECTION

This article was submitted to Antimicrobials, Resistance and Chemotherapy, a section of the journal Frontiers in Microbiology

RECEIVED 10 November 2022 ACCEPTED 15 November 2022 PUBLISHED 24 November 2022

CITATION

Yang W-T, Chiu I-J, Huang Y-T and Liu P-Y (2022) Corrigendum: Comparative genomics revealed fluoroquinolone resistance determinants and OmpF deletion in carbapenem-resistant *Escherichia coli*. *Front. Microbiol.* 13:1094324. doi: 10.3389/fmicb.2022.1094324

COPYRIGHT

© 2022 Yang, Chiu, Huang and Liu. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.

Corrigendum: Comparative genomics revealed fluoroquinolone resistance determinants and OmpF deletion in carbapenem-resistant *Escherichia coli*

Wan-Ting Yang¹, I-Ju Chiu², Yao-Ting Huang^{2*} and Po-Yu Liu^{1,3,4*}

¹Division of Infection, Department of Internal Medicine, Taichung Veterans General Hospital, Taichung, Taiwan, ²Department of Computer Science and Information Engineering, National Chung Cheng University, Chia-Yi, Taiwan, ³Ph.D. Program in Translational Medicine, National Chung Hsing University, Taichung, Taiwan, ⁴Rong Hsing Research Center for Translational Medicine, National Chung Hsing University, Taichung, Taiwan

KEYWORDS

carbapenem-resistant, whole-genome sequencing, *Escherichia coli*, carbapenemase, virulence, epidemiology

A corrigendum on

Comparative genomics revealed fluoroquinolone resistance determinants and OmpF deletion in carbapenem-resistant *Escherichia coli*

by Yang, W.-T., Chiu, I.-J., Huang, Y.-T., and Liu, P.-Y. (2022). Front. Microbiol. 13:886428. doi: 10.3389/fmicb.2022.886428

In the published article, there was an error in Table 2 as published. Column titles for TEM, CMY, and CTX were displayed as "AmpC," "ESBL," and "Broad-Spectrum Beta-Lactamase." The correct labels are "Broad-Spectrum Beta-Lactamase" for the TEM columns, "AmpC" for the CMY columns, and "ESBL" for the CTX columns. In addition,

displayed the Elppa 2 CTX-M-5 block was "white." "black." The correct indication is as Table 2 caption The corrected and its appear below.

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

Publisher's note

All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.

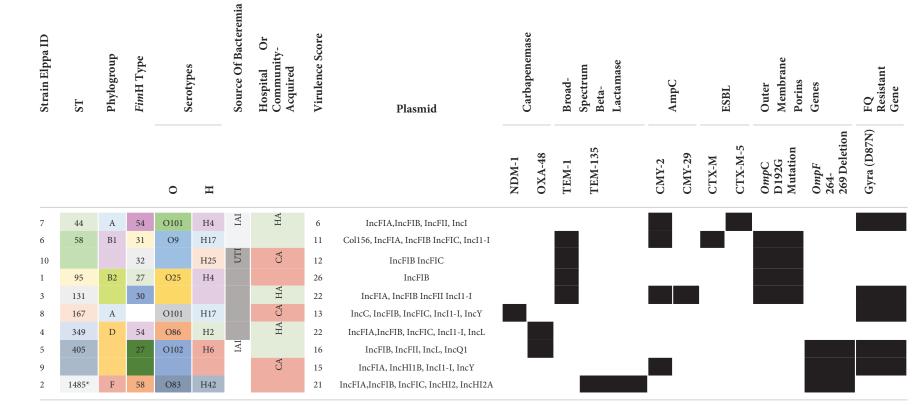


TABLE 2 Genetic diversity, source of bacteremia, and antibiotic-resistant mechanisms identified in the E. coli strains.

Virulence score is the number of virulence genes that were detected in an isolate. CA, community-acquired; FQ, fluoroquinolone; HA, hospital-acquired; IAI, intraabdominal infection; ST, sequence type; UTI, urinary tract infection.