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APPROVED BY
Mujeeb Ur Rehman,
Livestock and Dairy Development
Department, Pakistan

*CORRESPONDENCE
Nengzhang Li
✉ lich2001020@163.com
Yuanyi Peng
✉ pyy2002@sina.com

[†]These authors have contributed equally to this work

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Corrigendum: L-ascorbic acid shapes bovine *Pasteurella multocida* serogroup A infection

Guangfu Zhao^{1,2†}, Pan Li^{1†}, Hao Mu^{3†}, Nengzhang Li^{1*} and Yuanyi Peng^{1*}

¹Chongqing Key Laboratory of Forage and Herbivore, College of Veterinary Medicine, Southwest University, Chongqing, China, ²Key Laboratory for Bio-Resource and Eco-Environment of Education of Ministry, The Center for Growth, Metabolism and Aging, College of Life Sciences, Sichuan University, Chengdu, China, ³Chongqing Academy of Animal Science, Chongqing, China

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In the published article, there was an error in the legend for **Figures 3A–D** as published. The figure part labels were mixed up and the wrong description was given of each letter (A–D). The legend previously stated:

“(A) Analysis of some PmCQ2 virulence gene expression under different doses of AA. (B) Analysis of some PmCQ2 virulence gene expression under different doses of L-aspartic acid. Three repeats for each group. (C) PmCQ2 biofilm formation treated with different doses of AA or L-aspartic acid. Five repeats for each group. (D) The virulence gene, *OmpA*, expressions in the mice lung before infection or after 10⁴ CFU log-phase growth PmCQ2 infection for 16 h. Three repeats for each group.”

The corrected legend appears below.

“(A) Analysis of some PmCQ2 virulence gene expression under different doses of L-aspartic acid. (B) Analysis of some PmCQ2 virulence gene expression under different doses of AA. Three repeats for each group. (C) The virulence gene, *OmpA*, expressions in the mice lung before infection or after 10⁴ CFU log-phase growth PmCQ2 infection for 16 h. Three repeats for each group. (D) PmCQ2 biofilm formation treated with different doses of AA or L-aspartic acid. Five repeats for each group.”

In the published article, there was an error. The part labels for **Figure 3** were mixed up and the wrong description was given of each letter (A–D).

A correction has been made to **Results**, *AA Inhibits PmCQ2 Virulence Factor Expression and Bovine PmA Infection Leads to AA Deficiency*, Paragraph 4. This sentence previously stated:

“As shown in **Figure 3B**, Asp showed no impact on the virulence gene expression, whereas AA downregulated two virulence genes, *OmpA* and *oma87*, in a dose-dependent manner (**Figure 3A**). Interestingly, in agreement with the metabolomics data, less AA was found in the infected lung than the liver with more *OmpA* expression (**Figure 3D**). In addition, it is found that AA significantly decreased PmCQ2 biofilm biogenesis while Asp promoted PmCQ2 biofilm biogenesis at low dosage (**Figure 3C**).”

The corrected sentence appears below:

“As shown in **Figures 3A, B**, Asp showed no impact on the virulence gene expression, whereas AA downregulated two virulence genes, *OmpA* and *oma87*, in a dose-dependent manner. Interestingly, in agreement with the metabolomics data, less AA was found in the infected lung than the liver with more *OmpA* expression (**Figure 3C**). In addition, it is found that AA significantly decreased PmCQ2 biofilm biogenesis while Asp promoted PmCQ2 biofilm biogenesis at low dosage (**Figure 3D**).”

A correction has been made to **Discussion**, Paragraph 3. This sentence previously stated:

“As shown in **Figure 3C**, bovine PmA biofilm formation is inhibited by AA, which is also consistent with published papers showing AA has a negative regulation on bacterial biofilm formation (**Figure 3C**) (43, 44). Consistent with previous results that infected lung owns less AA than the infected liver, higher *OmpA* expression was detected in the infected lung than the infected liver (**Figure 3D**).”

The corrected sentence appears below:

“As shown in **Figure 3D**, bovine PmA biofilm formation is inhibited by AA, which is also consistent with published papers showing AA has a negative regulation on bacterial biofilm formation (43, 44). Consistent with previous results that infected lung owns less AA than the infected liver, higher *OmpA* expression was detected in the infected lung than the infected liver (**Figure 3C**).”

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.

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