

UC Berkeley

UC Berkeley Previously Published Works

Title

Correction to: Production efficiency of the bacterial non-ribosomal peptide indigoidine relies on the respiratory metabolic state in *S. cerevisiae*

Permalink

<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/71p6q3h2>

Journal

Microbial Cell Factories, 18(1)

ISSN

1475-2859

Authors

Wehrs, Maren

Prahl, Jan-Philip

Moon, Jadie

et al.

Publication Date

2019-12-01

DOI

10.1186/s12934-019-1262-2

Copyright Information

This work is made available under the terms of a Creative Commons Attribution License, available at <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>


Peer reviewed

CORRECTION

Open Access



Correction to: Production efficiency of the bacterial non-ribosomal peptide indigoidine relies on the respiratory metabolic state in *S. cerevisiae*

Maren Wehrs^{1,2,3}, Jan-Philip Prah^{1,4}, Jadie Moon^{1,3}, Yuchen Li^{1,3}, Deepti Tanjore^{1,4}, Jay D. Keasling^{1,3,5,6,7,8,9}, Todd Pray^{1,4} and Aindrila Mukhopadhyay^{1,3,10*} 

Correction to: *Microb Cell Fact* (2018) 17:193

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12934-018-1045-1>

Following publication of the original article [1], the authors have noted that the standard curve in Additional file 1: Figure S7 is incorrect.

The authors have since corrected the standard curve for Additional file 1: Figure S7 and recalculated the Titers (as g L^{-1}) of the final product Indigoidine.

Please note that by using the corrected standard curve, the titer values in the following figures are altered: Figs. 3, 4, and 5.

However, none of the raw measurements have changed, the Figure captions are not affected and the conclusions remain unchanged.

The corrections are provided by this article (please find detailed below).

Statements in the manuscript that refer to the numerical titer values are corrected as follows:

In the abstract, the corrected manuscript should state:

...reaching a maximum titer of 209.9 mg/L...

In results on page 6, the corrected manuscript should state:

...reaching 209.9 mg/L...

In conclusions on page 7, the corrected manuscript should state:

...achieving 209.9 mg/L...

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12934-018-1045-1>.

*Correspondence: amukhopadhyay@lbl.gov

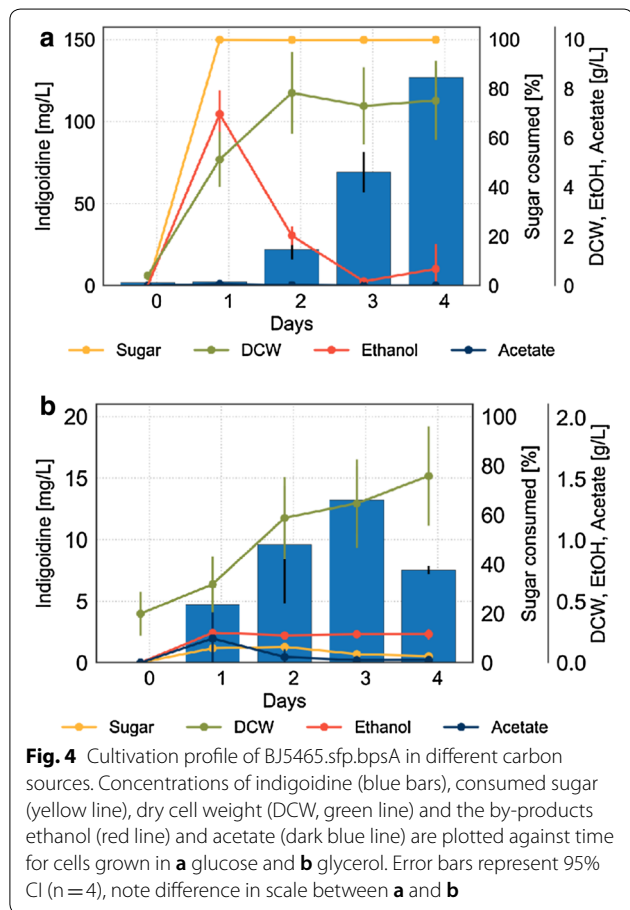
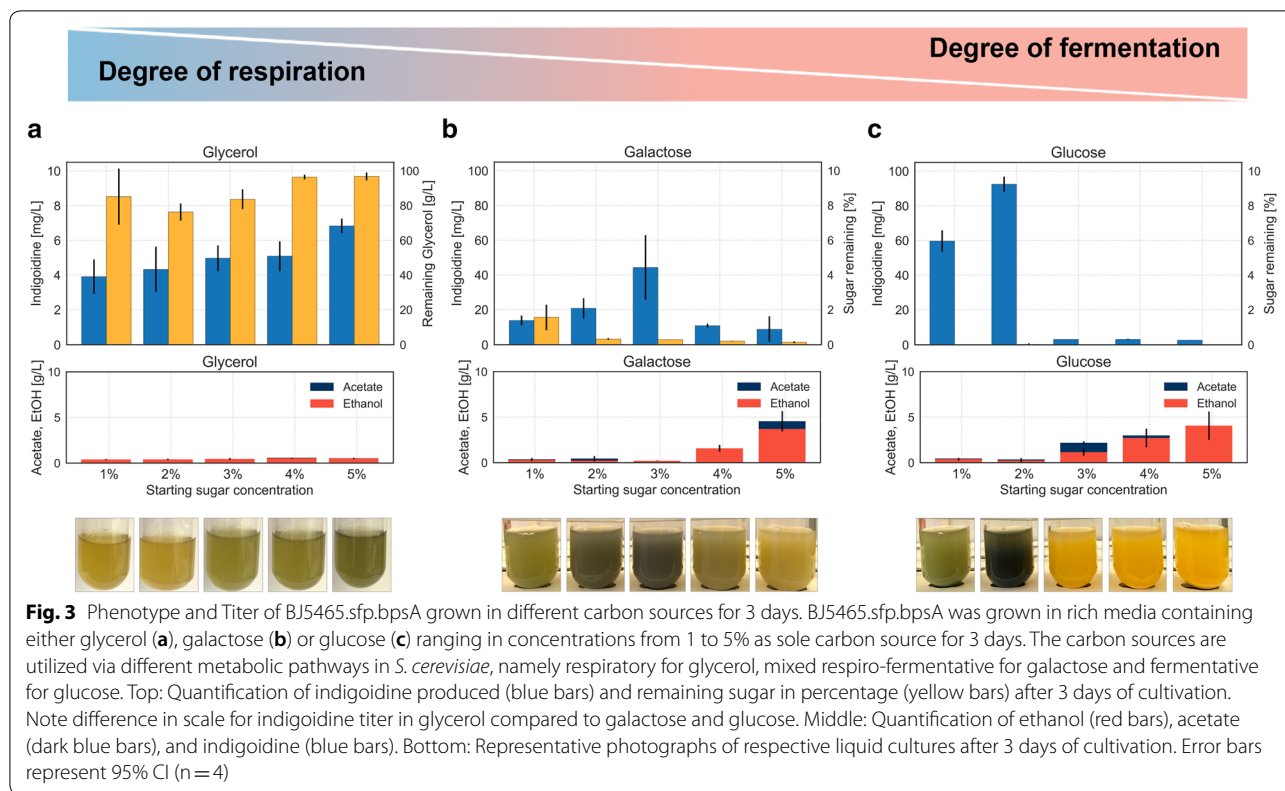
¹ Biological Systems and Engineering Division, Lawrence Berkeley

National Laboratory, Berkeley, CA 94720, USA

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



© The Author(s) 2019. This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (<http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.



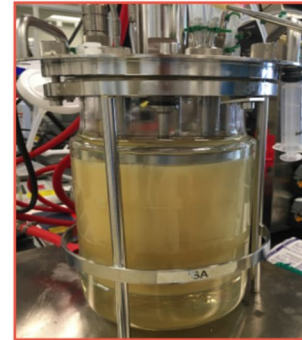
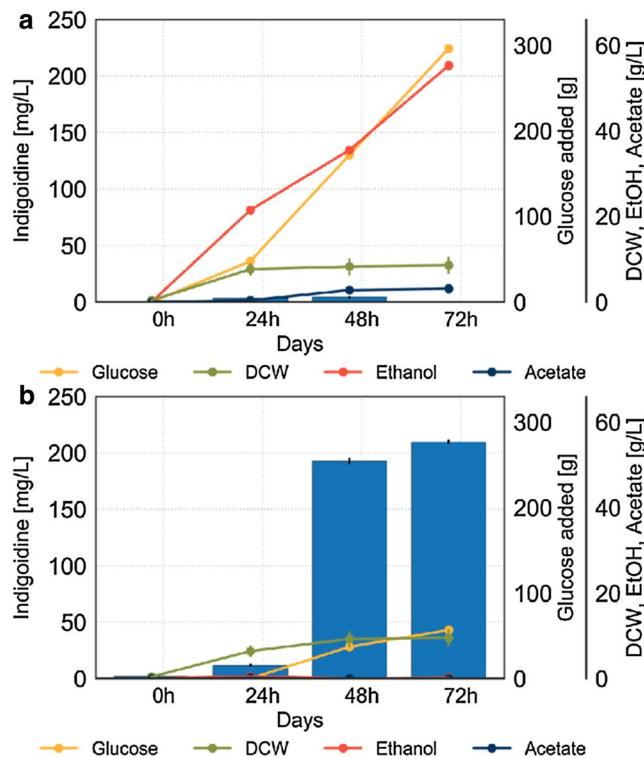


Fig. 5 Regulated environment in 2 L bioreactor enables control over metabolic state. Fed-batch fermentation of BJ5465.sfp.bpsA with **a** excess glucose feed or **b** signal-based pulse feeding strategy resulting in glucose starvation conditions. Lines represent concentrations of total glucose fed and ethanol and acetate produced; bars represent indigoidine concentration. $N=3$ technical replicates for indigoidine extraction and DCW measurements. Additional process parameters and gas analysis can be found in Additional file 1: Figures S4 and S5

Supplementary information

Supplementary information accompanies this paper at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12934-019-1262-2>.

Additional file 1: Figure S7. Standard curve of Indigoidine absorbance at 612 nm in DMSO. Absorbance values were obtained for serial dilutions of purified Indigoidine in DMSO. The equation for the trendline is: $y = 0.152x - 0.111$ $R^2 = 0.9986$. Indigoidine was purified from microbial cultures per Yu et al. (<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10295-012-1207-9>). Figure shows one representative plot (of three), each with measurements in triplicate.

Author details

¹ Biological Systems and Engineering Division, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, CA 94720, USA. ² Institut für Genetik, Technische Universität Braunschweig, Brunswick, Germany. ³ Joint BioEnergy Institute, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Emeryville, CA 94608, USA. ⁴ Advanced Biofuels and Bioproducts Process Development Unit, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Emeryville, CA 94608, USA. ⁵ Department of Plant and Microbial Biology, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720, USA. ⁶ Department of Bioengineering, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720, USA. ⁷ Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720, USA. ⁸ The Novo Nordisk Foundation Center for Biosustainability,

Technical University of Denmark, Kongens Lyngby, Denmark. ⁹ Synthetic Biochemistry Center, Institute for Synthetic Biology, Shenzhen Institutes for Advanced Technologies, Shenzhen, China. ¹⁰ Environmental Genomics and Systems Biology Division, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, CA 94720, USA.

Published online: 29 December 2019

Reference

- Wehrs M, Pahl J-P, Moon J, Li Y, Tanjore D, Keasling JD, Pray T, Mukhopadhyay A. Production efficiency of the bacterial non-ribosomal peptide indigoidine relies on the respiratory metabolic state in *S. cerevisiae*. *Microb Cell Fact*. 2018;17:193. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12934-018-1045-1>.

Publisher's Note

Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.