

CORRECTION

Open Access



Correction to: Carriage of distinct *bla*_{KPC-2} and *bla*_{OXA-48} plasmids in a single ST11 hypervirulent *Klebsiella pneumoniae* isolate in Egypt

Yanxian Yang^{1,2†}, Yongqiang Yang^{1,2,3†}, Mohamed Abd El-Gawad El-Sayed Ahmed^{1,2,4†}, Mingyang Qin⁵, Ruowen He^{1,2}, Yiping Wu^{1,2}, Xiaoxue Liang⁶, Lan-Lan Zhong^{1,2}, Ping Chen⁵, Baoguo Deng⁵, Reem Mostafa Hassan⁷, Weihong Wen⁸, Lingqing Xu⁸, Xubin Huang^{9*}, Lin Xu^{1,2,10*} and Guo-Bao Tian^{1,2,11*}

Correction to: BMC Genomics 23, 20 (2022)
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12864-021-08214-9>

Following publication of the original article [1], it was reported that there was an error in the presentation of Lin Xu and Guo-Bao Tian's affiliations in the PDF version of the article. Furthermore, the authors reported a typographical error in the sub-section 'Antimicrobial susceptibility testing'. The correction is highlighted in bold.

The incorrect sentence was:

"Minimum inhibitory concentrations (MICs) were determined for the following 17 different antibiotics: cefotaxime (CTX), ceftazidime (CAZ), cefepime (FEP), colistin (CT), tigecycline (TGC), imipenem (IMP), ertapenem (ETP), meropenem (MEM), ciprofloxacin (CIP), fosfomicin (FOS), trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole (SXT), piperacillin-tazobactam (PTZ), amikacin (AMK), gentamicin

(GEN), chloramphenicol (CHL), tetracycline [5], and aztreonam (ATM) for EBSI041 using the agar microdilution method excepted for colistin using the broth microdilution method."

The correct sentence is:

Minimum inhibitory concentrations (MICs) were determined for the following 17 different antibiotics: cefotaxime (CTX), ceftazidime (CAZ), cefepime (FEP), colistin (CT), tigecycline (TGC), imipenem (IMP), ertapenem (ETP), meropenem (MEM), ciprofloxacin (CIP), fosfomicin (FOS), trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole (SXT), piperacillin-tazobactam (PTZ), amikacin (AMK), gentamicin (GEN), chloramphenicol (CHL), tetracycline (**TET**), and aztreonam (ATM) for EBSI041 using the agar microdilution method excepted for colistin using the broth microdilution method.

The correct affiliations presentation is given in this Correction article and the original article [1] has been updated.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12864-021-08214-9>.

*Correspondence: huangxb@mail.sysu.edu.cn; xulin@mail.sysu.edu.cn; tiangb@mail.sysu.edu.cn

[†]Yanxian Yang, Yongqiang Yang and Mohamed Abd El-Gawad El-Sayed Ahmed contributed equally to this work.

¹ Department of Microbiology, Zhongshan School of Medicine, Sun Yat-sen University, 74 Zhongshan 2nd Road, Guangzhou 510080, China

⁹ Department of Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine, the First Affiliated Hospital, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, China

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

Author details

¹Department of Microbiology, Zhongshan School of Medicine, Sun Yat-sen University, 74 Zhongshan 2nd Road, Guangzhou 510080, China. ²Key Laboratory of Tropical Diseases Control (Sun Yat-sen University), Ministry of Education, Guangzhou 510080, China. ³School of Pharmaceutical Sciences (Shenzhen), Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou 510006, China. ⁴Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Drug Manufacturing, Misr University for Science and Technology, Cairo, 6th of October City, Egypt. ⁵Department of Pathogen Biology, School of Basic Medical, Xinxiang



© The Author(s) 2022. **Open Access** 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.

Medical University, Xinxiang 453003, China. ⁶School of Laboratory Medicine, Chengdu Medical College, Chengdu 610500, China. ⁷Department of Clinical and Chemical Pathology, Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University, Cairo, Egypt. ⁸Department of Clinical Laboratory, The Sixth Affiliated Hospital of Guangzhou Medical University, Qingyuan People's Hospital, Qingyuan 511518, China. ⁹Department of Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine, the First Affiliated Hospital, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, China. ¹⁰Research Center for Clinical Laboratory Standard, Zhongshan School of Medicine, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, China. ¹¹School of Medicine, Xizang Minzu University, Xianyang 712082, Shaanxi, China.

Published online: 06 April 2022

Reference

1. Yang Y, Yang Y, Ahmed MAEGES, et al. Carriage of distinct *bla*_{KPC-2} and *bla*_{OXA-48} plasmids in a single ST11 hypervirulent *Klebsiella pneumoniae* isolate in Egypt. *BMC Genomics*. 2022;23:20. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12864-021-08214-9>.

Ready to submit your research? Choose BMC and benefit from:

- fast, convenient online submission
- thorough peer review by experienced researchers in your field
- rapid publication on acceptance
- support for research data, including large and complex data types
- gold Open Access which fosters wider collaboration and increased citations
- maximum visibility for your research: over 100M website views per year

At BMC, research is always in progress.

Learn more biomedcentral.com/submissions

