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Correction: Impact of fluoroquinolones and aminoglycosides on P. aeruginosa virulence factor production and cytotoxicity.

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The authors of the original article "Impact of fluoroquinolones and aminoglycosides on P. aeruginosa virulence factor production and cytotoxicity" (*Biochem. J.* (2022) **479** (24): 2511–2527; https://doi.org/10.1042/BCJ20220527) would like to correct an error in Figure 7.

The authors have identified a duplicate image which was mistakenly uploaded within Figure 7A. The moxifloxacin treatment at 6 hours is currently identical to ciprofloxacin treatment at 6 hours. Due to the volume of data along with replicates, the image for ciprofloxacin at 6 hours was mistakenly inserted twice (in place of moxifloxacin treatment at 6 hours). The corrected Figure 7, now containing the correct 6 hour moxifloxacin treatment image, is included in this correction.

The authors apologise for this error and declare that this Correction does not change the results or conclusions of the original paper.



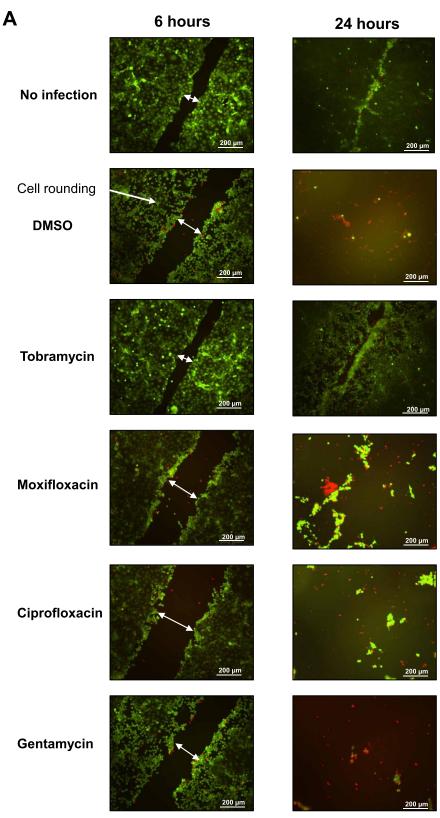


Figure 7. Tobramycin reduces ExoS mediated cytotoxicity in PA76026 during HCE-t cell infection. Part 1 of 2 (**A**) Live/Dead fluorescence microscopy analysis of scratched HCE-t cells at 6 h (left) and 24 h (right) post infection with PA76026 in the presence of indicated antibiotic at the MIC50.



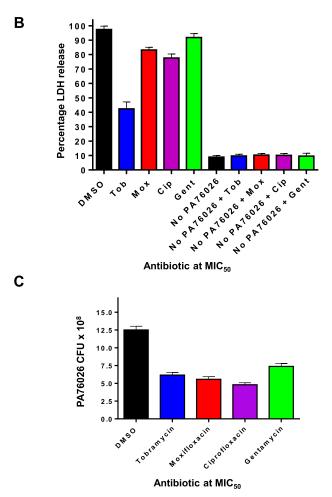


Figure 7. Tobramycin reduces ExoS mediated cytotoxicity in PA76026 during HCE-t cell infection. Part 2 of 2 (**B**) Percentage LDH release from infected HCE-t cells in the presence of antibiotics 24 h post infection. (**C**) Number of PA76026 CFUs per ml detected the cell culture medium of HCE-t cells 24 h after infection, with antibiotic present at the MIC50.