

The antifungal Aureobasidin A and an analogue are active against the protozoan parasite *Toxoplasma gondii* but do not inhibit sphingolipid biosynthesis – Corrigendum

A. Q. I. ALQAISI, A. J. MBEKEANI, M. BASSAS LLORENS, A. P. ELHAMMER and P. W. DENNY

doi: 10.1017/S0031182017000506, Published by Cambridge University Press, 10 May 2017.

The authors apologise for errors which appear in the legend of Figure 2. Please find below the corrected legend.

Fig. 2. ED50 of Aureobasidin A (AbA, A-D) or Compound 20 (Cpmd 20, E-H) – μ g mL–1; (95% Confidence Interval) – against the *Toxoplasma* RH tachyzoite form in HFF cells. 6 days post addition of the compounds. In agreement with Sonda et al. (2005), both compounds were non-toxic to HHF cells under the conditions employed. A and E: no wash out post-compound addition; B and F: wash out 2 h post-compound addition; C and G: wash out 8 h post-compound addition; D and H: 2 h pre-treatment of isolated parasites preinfection. Calculated using GraphPad Prism 7, log (inhibitor) vs normalized response – Variable slope. >10 μ g mL–1 – ED50 could not be determined. Representative in triplicate dataset.

REFERENCE

Alqaisi, A. Q. I., Mbekeani, A. J., Bassas Llorens, M., Elhammer, A. P. and Denny, P. W. (2017). The antifungal Aureobasidin A and an analogue are active against the protozoan parasite *Toxoplasma gondii* but do not inhibit sphingolipid biosynthesis. *Parasitology*. Published by Cambridge University Press, 10 May 2017. doi: 10.1017/S0031182017000506.

Parasitology (2018), **145**, 156. © Cambridge University Press 2017. This is an Open Access article, distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution licence (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted re-use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited. doi:10.1017/S0031182017000877